

Communicating Global Development

Values & Frames

Development and Peace Foundation Conference, Berlin
15 February 2012

The problem

Losing the public debate on global social justice

- Comparatively sound surface support but . . .
- Public are, really, “uninterested and uninformed”
- Underlying trends negative

Public stuck in 1985 – the “Live Aid legacy”

- Powerful giver/grateful receiver
- Poverty is of peoples'/countries' own making
- Mass global poverty is inevitable
- Charity is the *only* response

NGOs, media, politicians all stuck in same narrative loop

WHY?

Values

Are the guiding principles of life

Transcend specific actions and situations

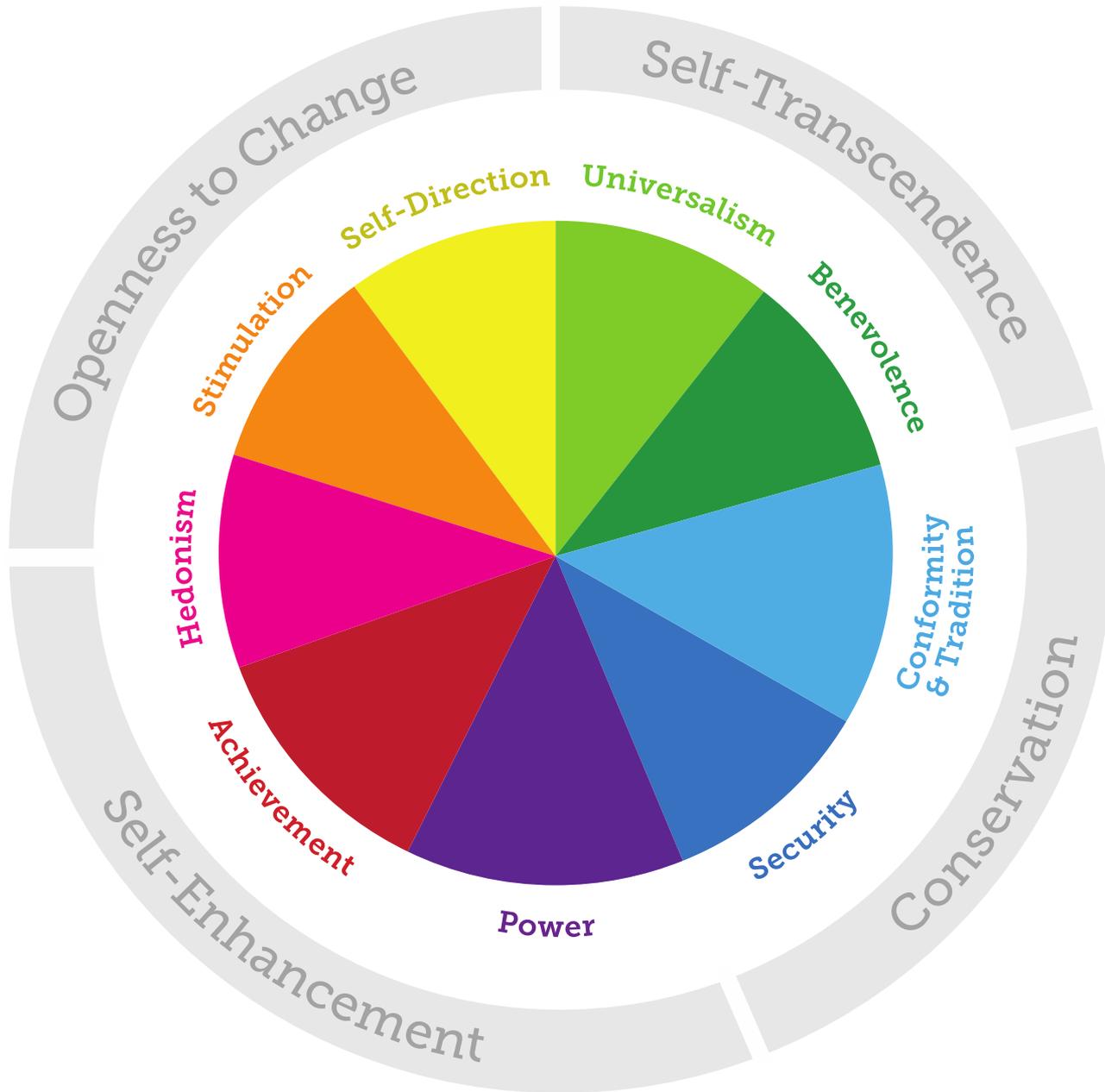
Influence our attitudes and behaviours

Serve as standards or criteria

Are abstract and rarely conscious

Are strengthened through repeated activation





Individual values

Self-enhancement values and social attitudes & behaviour

Less empathic Sheldon & Kasser (1995)

More Machiavellian (manipulative) McHoskey (1999)

Higher Social Dominance Orientation Duriez et al. (2007)

Higher racial and ethnic prejudice Ibid; Roets et al. (2006)

Higher anti-social behaviour Cohen & Cohen (1996); McHoskey (1999); Kasser & Ryan (1993)

Less cooperative, more competitive Sheldon et al. (2000)

National values

Kasser, 2011

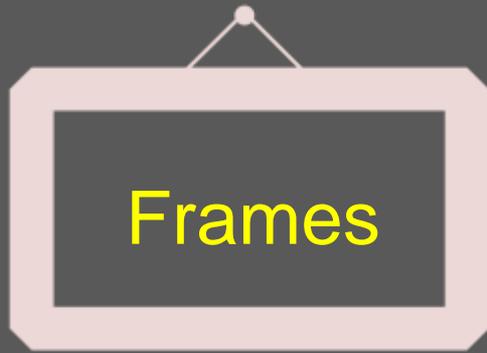
20 wealthy nations.

After controlling for GDP, a general pattern was evident between self-enhancement values and:

- Higher CO₂ emissions
- Lower Child well-being
- Lower paid maternity leave
- Higher advertising to children

A man with dark hair and glasses is looking towards the camera with a slight smile. He is holding a white rectangular sign in front of his face. The sign has the text "Values matter." written on it in a bold, black, sans-serif font. His hands are visible, holding the sign from the top and bottom edges. The background is a plain, light-colored wall.

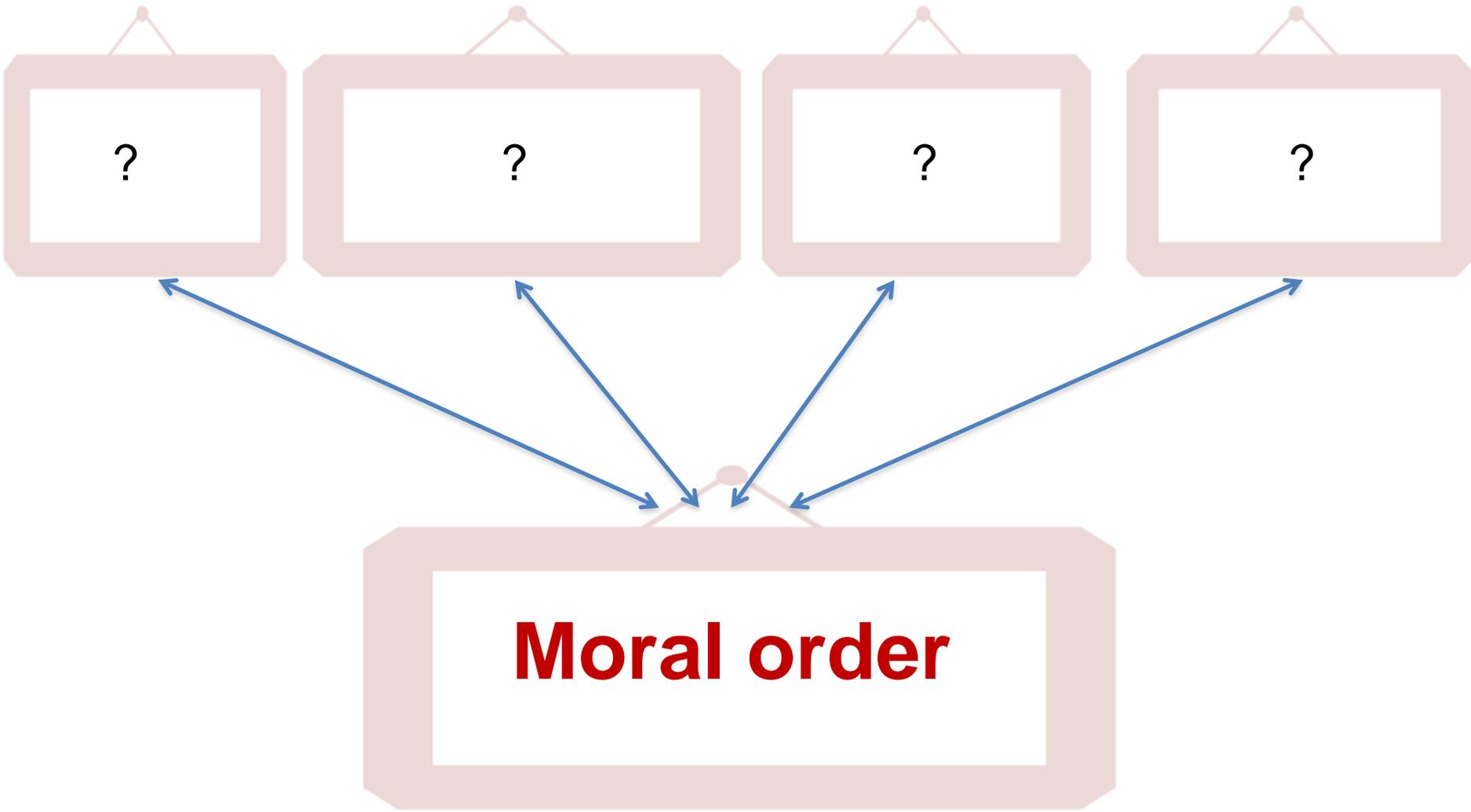
Values matter.



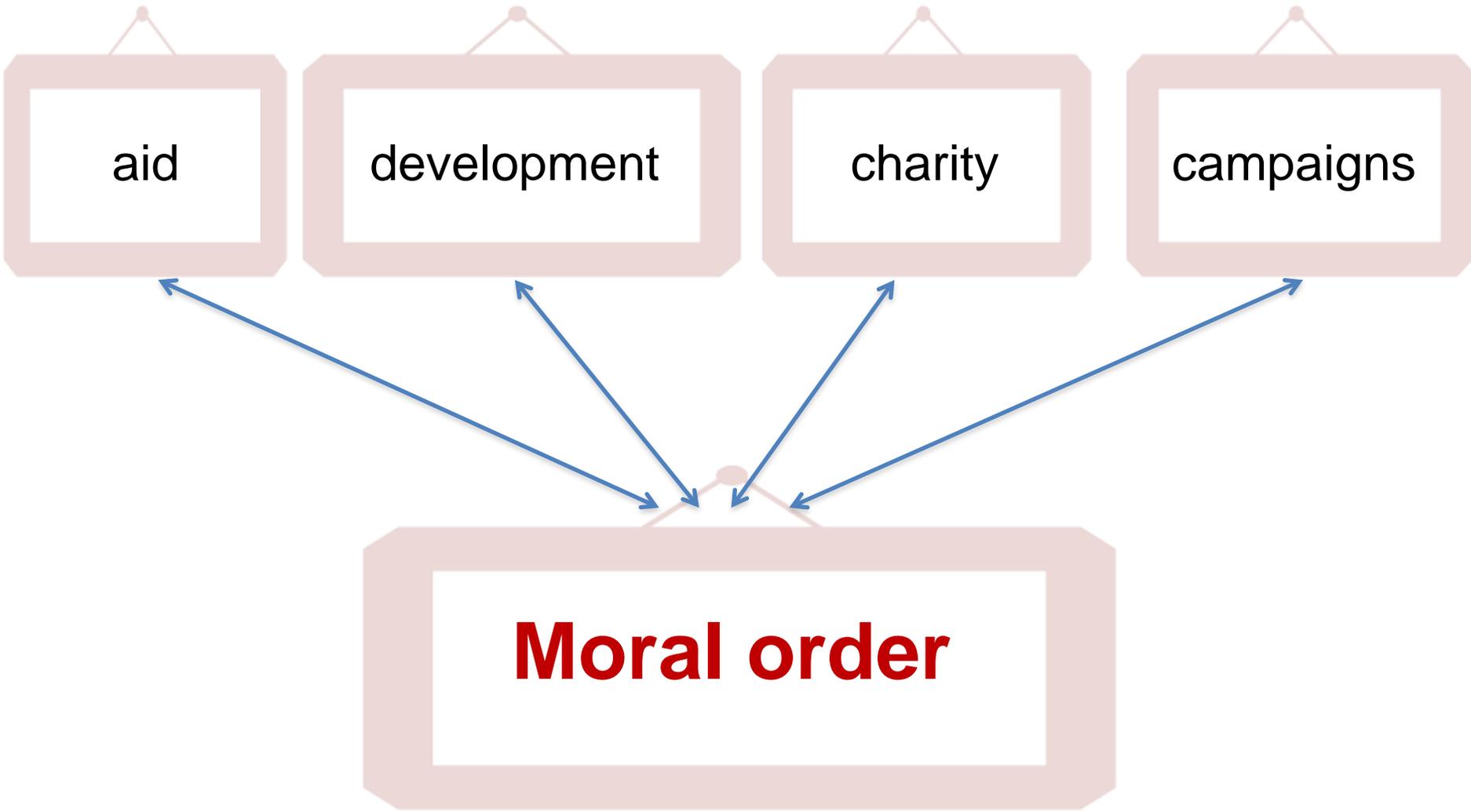
Chunks of factual or procedural knowledge

Determine our understanding, responses

Contain and interact with values



Moral order



aid

development

charity

campaigns

Moral order

Conclusion

Seen through the 'Frames and Values' lens, the language of Oxfam communications often supports values you are trying to move **away** from

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- “uninterested and uninformed”

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Practical implications

1 Learn about frames and values. Use the right type of experts

2 Change what we measure; standardise discourse analysis

3 Evolve communication models: no unreachable promises, engage don't 'sell messages'

4 Less competition, more collaboration

GROW

FOOD. LIFE. PLANET.

It's not just drought. Or famine. Or a bad harvest. A whole host of interlinked factors are stopping nearly 1 billion people worldwide from having enough to eat. The global food system is not working for everyone. It's time to fix it.



Intensive farming



Food price hikes



Climate change



Land grabs

Current reality

We are all **connected** to an **unfair and unsustainable food system**

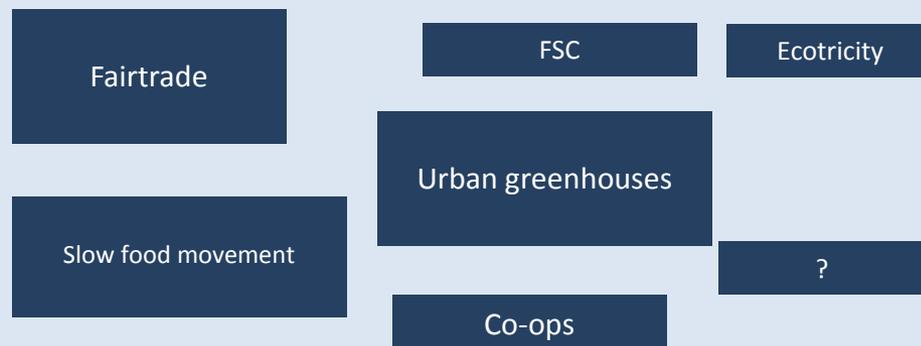
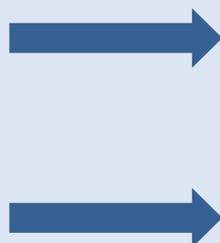


Designed to maximise profit for the 1% not feed the 99%
Sustains chronic hunger amongst the poorest

- 1 in 7 hungry
- Subsidies for fuel not food
- Food waste
- Price spikes
- Exceeding planetary boundaries
- Under investment in shf

Alternative vision

There is a **new system emerging**



Treatment recommendation

GROW the **new system**



Oxfam contribution = nurture, make visible & keep connecting to the global

www.valuesandframes.org

Oxfam websites