

# [The combine empirical scientific and normative elements](https://assignbuster.com/the-combine-empirical-scientific-and-normative-elements/)

Thechapter is readable and straightforward. It tells us how a sustainable societyshould look like.

The presence of open-ended questions is quite mind-boggling. Withthe green political thought, there are two important considerations: ourethical relationship with nature and the carrying capacity of ecosystems sincewe have finite resources. According to the reading, the central stone to greenpolitical thinking is “ that infinite growth in a finite system is impossible’.

This pertains to the concept of carrying capacity. One of the most recentthoughts of political thinking is Ecologism or Green Political theory that focuseson issues that are extremely old in politics and philosophical inquiry. Thischapter uses the term ‘ green political theory’ that focuses on both thematerial/metabolic dimensions of human-nonhuman relations as well as thepolitical status and ethical status of the nonhuman world.

However, this way ofthinking offers a rather narrow understanding of green politics.  Green politics is too focused on these issuesof nature and human-nature relations and in my point of view, does not allowsufficient scope for the ‘ non-ecological’ and ‘ non-nature related’ principlesof green politics. This is particularly the case in respect of appreciating andunderstanding the specifically intra-human dimensions of green ideology. Itcovers a variety of concerns as an extremely broad school of political thoughtand contains a number of distinct sub-schools of green thought (sharing asimilarity with other political ideologies) and combine empirical scientificand normative elements in a unique manner which makes it distinct from otherpolitical ideologies.   Inmy opinion, environmental issues are caused by crisis of culture and humancharacter. How we use our resources reflect our ethical background or morality. We all know that human nature is selfish.

We tend to extract resources withouteven thinking if there will be something left for the future generations. Hence, the “ concept of sustainability. Since we were influenced by Western culture, capitalism and consumerism are prevalent. However, this doesn’t mean thatgreens are anti-market.

Thus, there is a need for culture renewal. Thisincludes holistic policy making which should encourage community engagement. Environmental problems should be subjected to public deliberation to achievethe best solution. Another highlight is: We should live withinecological limits. Communities should learn to live within the carryingcapacity of their bioregion.

If we are to move towards sustainable development, the social, political, economic and cultural institutions need to adapt to newways of doing things. Thus, there is a need to innovate to adapt to theenvironment. Theuniqueness of its focus on nature is being acknowledge in Green Ideology whileit also highlight its approach to the organization of economic, social andpolitical relations, consistent, but not exclusively tied to or derived fromits focus on the metabolism between humans and nature. Green ideology radicallychallenged the existing forms of economic and political organization. Above allelse, Green Ideology takes from them the importance of the need for societiesto plan/prepare for a number of future scenarios and actively take steps to avoidthe most negative scenarios.