# RESISTANCE AND RESILIENCE IN THE ERA OF ECOLOGICAL GRIEF



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## BACKGROUND

Ecological grief is understood as the psychological response to the experienced and anticipated losses due to climate change (Cunsolo and Ellis, 2018). This study conceptualizes ecological grief as a sociopolitically and culturally informed response to the climate crisis.

### THEORIES AND FRAMEWORKS

- Affect Theory: frames ecological grief as cycle of practice (Ahmed, 2013) - an embodied response that moves with you as you witness and anticipate climate change related losses (Cunsolo and Ellis, 2018).
- Desire-Based Framework: analyzes social problems in a systemic lens to explore how social research can document both harms and hope for social change (Tuck, 2009).
- Militant Research Framework: recognizes the benefits of an activist/academic research position to create accurate and meaningful social movement data (Chesters, 2012).

#### RESEARCH METHODS

- 1. Collected data from interviews with six climate justice activists in Vancouver.
  - Working in academic, corporate, grassroots, and non-profit contexts
- 2. Coded transcript data in NVivo to conduct thematic analysis.

# SIX STAGES OF ECOLOGICAL GRIEF



Each stage of ecological grief shapes how we understand the climate crisis as a systemic problem that requires mourning ideas of the future and deeply held beliefs about our social realities.

## ADDITIONAL FINDINGS

- The relationship between grief and labour. Interviewees who are disconnected from community and grassroots work had more difficulties answering questions about their imaginations and hopes for the future.
- Resilience requires experiencing conflicting emotions simultaneously that challenge the labelling of emotions as negative or positive. Grief is not a clean journey to completion that ends with acceptance.
- Resistance is the belief that climate justice goals are possible. It requires the use of imagination as a form of political protest to generate visions of new realities for transformation (Moore, 2020).

## DISCUSSION

A preliminary finding in this study is how climate denialism can present itself as a form of ecological grief. Ecological grief is a relatively new phenomenon and has ties to terms such as solastalgia and climate anxiety. Both require further research that have potential for climate communication.

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