

Management scientists and the Anthropocene: How can we tackle grand challenges?

Cédric GOSSART, Université Paris-Saclay, Univ Evry, IMT-BS, LITEM, 91025, Evry-Courcouronnes

Nicolas PRAQUIN, Université Paris-Saclay, Réseaux Innovation Territoires et Mondialisation, 92330, Sceaux

Outline

This presentation & selected papers are available from:

<https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1GajuY1cYX6EgtMpvI0TeA11ct6p1cDI6>

Introduction

I - The object of our research

II - The actors we study

III - The theories we mobilise

IV - Being a management scientist in the Anthropocene

Conclusion

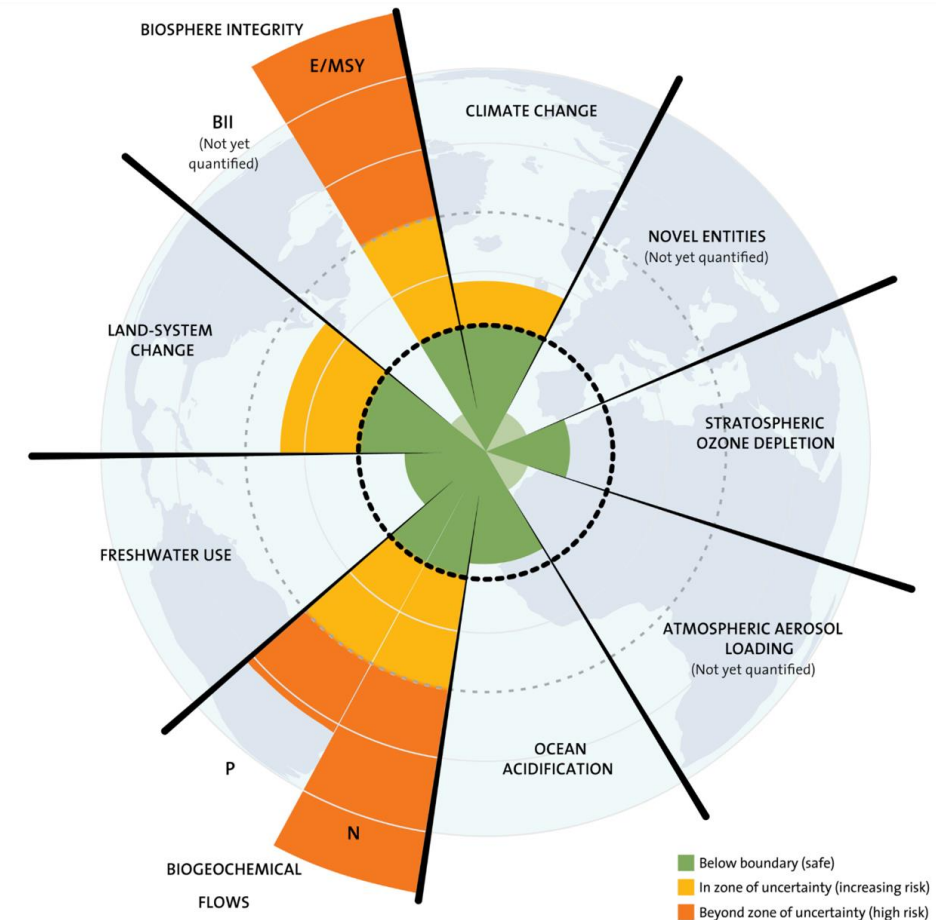
Introduction

Grand challenges (source : George et al., AMJ 2016):

- David Hilbert (German math.) in 1900: 23 mathematical problems.
- For management scientists: « specific critical barrier(s) that, if removed, would help solve an important societal problem with a high likelihood of global impact through widespread implementation »
- Examples: the 17 Sustainable Development Goals, or the 9 Planetary Boundaries.



<https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/sdgs>

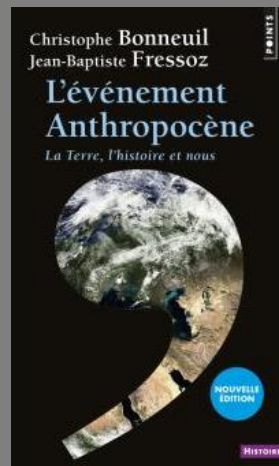
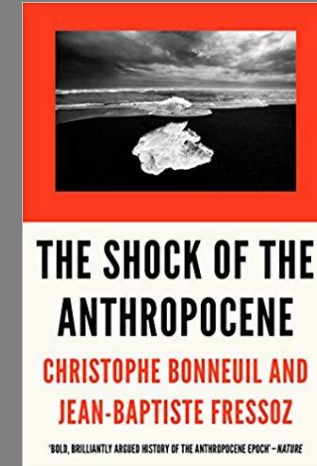


Anthropocene?

The Anthropocene is the geological epoch when humans have pushed the planet out of its ecological limits.



<http://www.metropolefilms.com/index.php/filmlink?id=30638a26-6f1d-e811-9449-0ad9f5e1f797>



Where it all started...

“Natural resources are inexhaustible, because otherwise we would not get them for free. Since they cannot be multiplied or exhausted, they are not the subject of economics.”

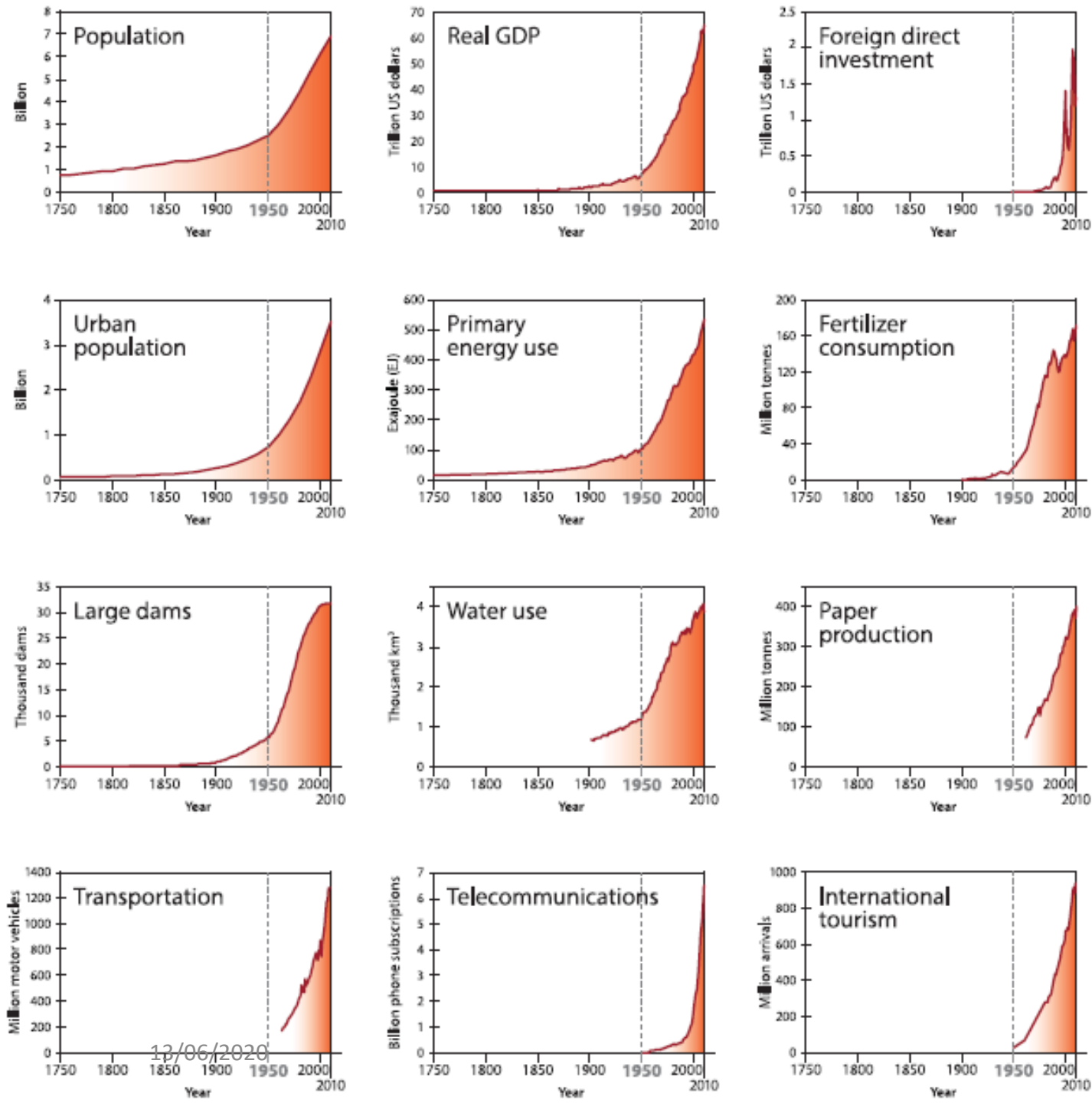
Jean-Baptiste Say, *Traité d'économie politique*, 1803.

“We face these two problems at the same time, and they reinforce each other: more energy needed to extract and refine metals, more metals to produce less accessible energy.”

Philippe Bihouix, *L'âge des low-tech*, éd. du Seuil, 2015.

Anthropocene: the great acceleration...

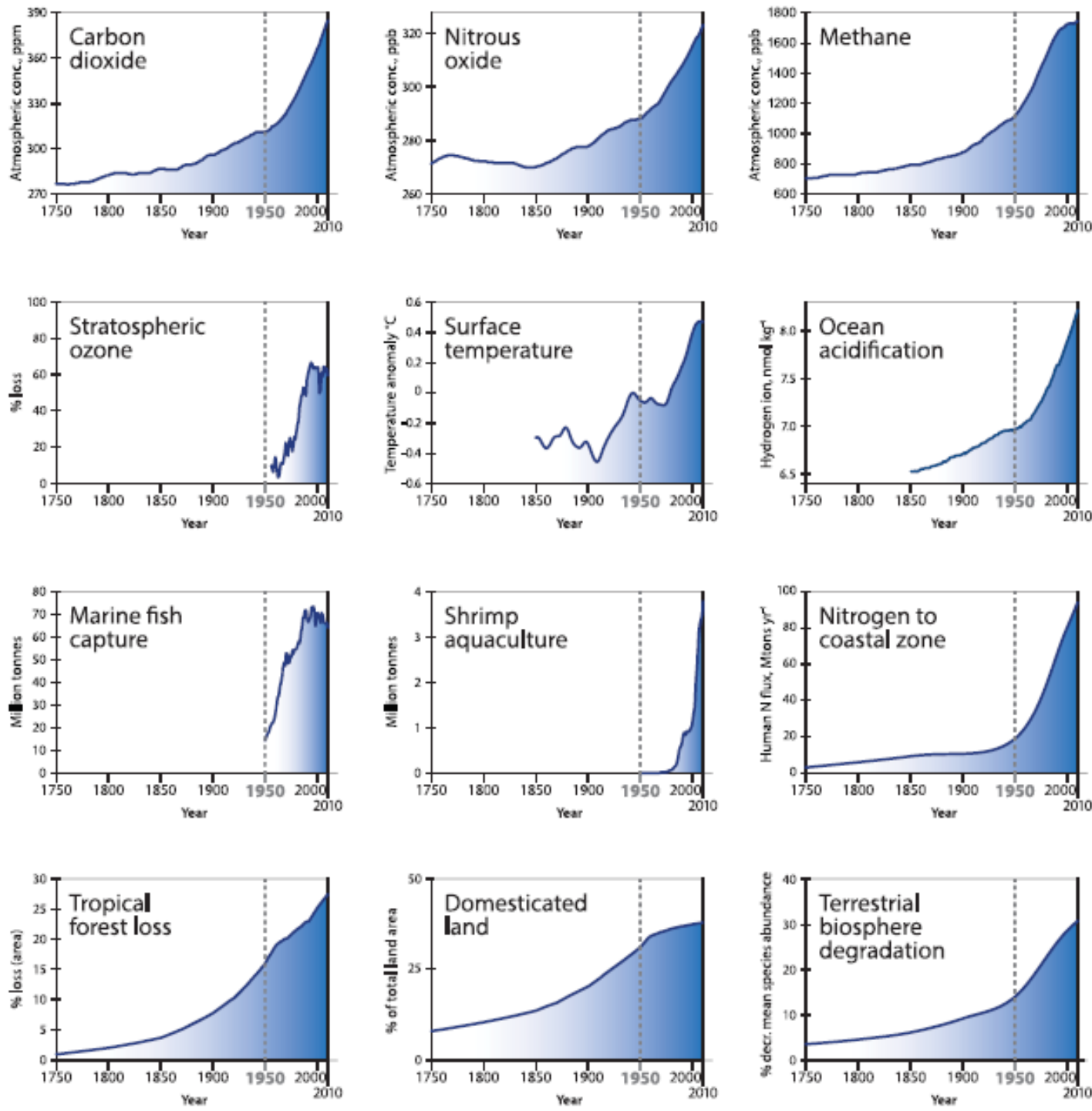
Socio-economic trends



STEFFEN W., BROADGATE W, DEUTSCH L., GAFFNEY O. et
LUDWIG C. (2015), The trajectory of the Anthropocene: The
Great Acceleration. *The Anthropocene Review*, pp. 1-18.

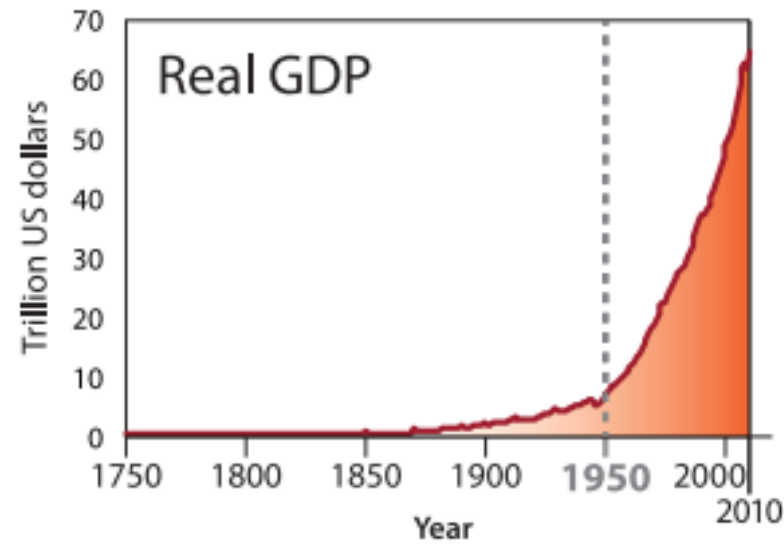
... & the great
transformation

Earth system trends

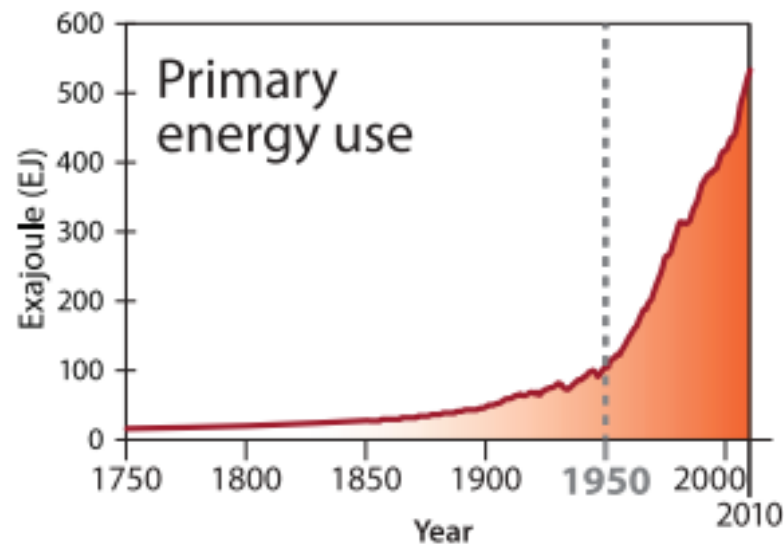


STEFFEN et al. (2015), op. cit.

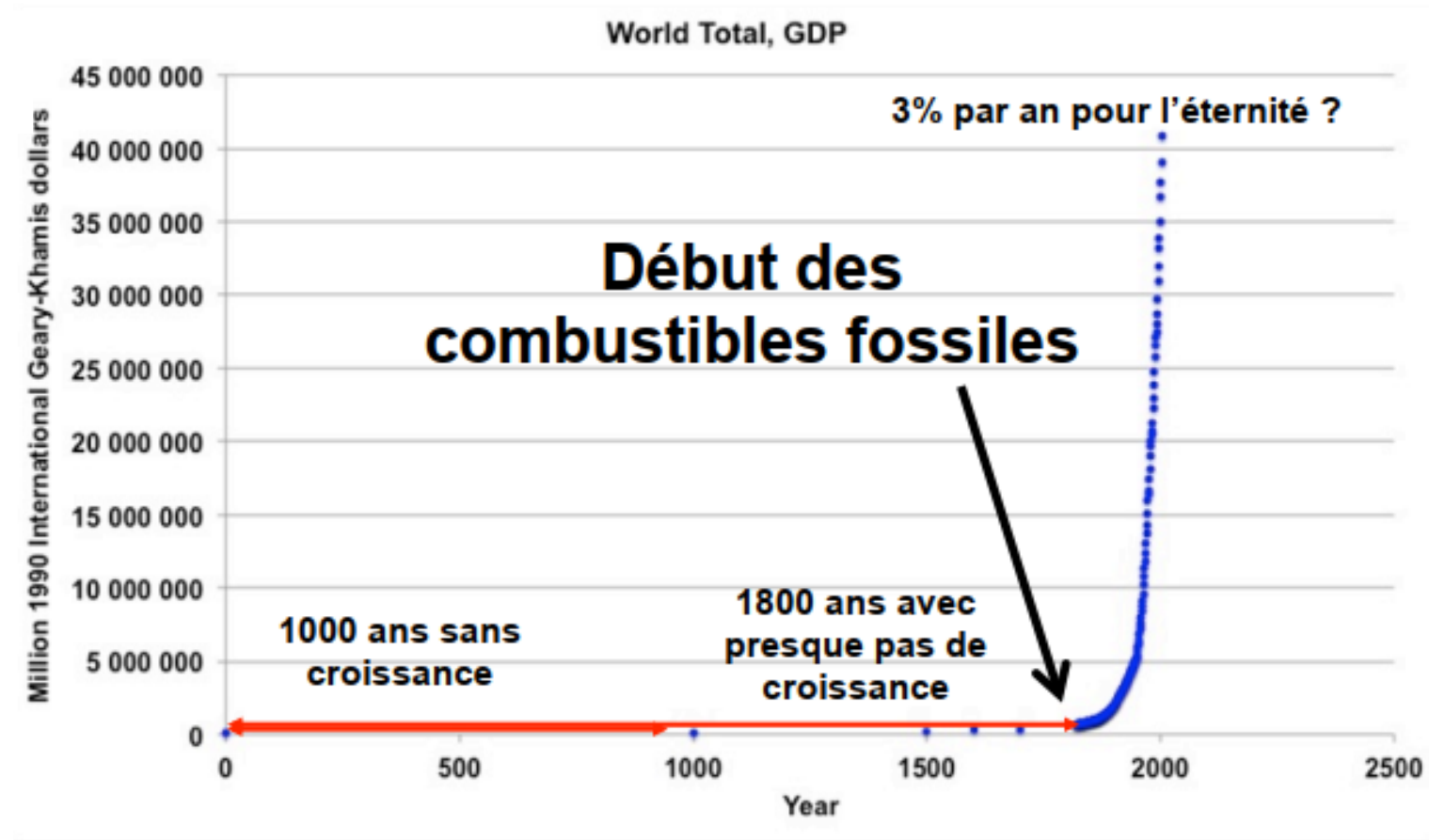
The infernal couple: Growth & Energies



STEFFEN et al. (2015), op. cit.



STEFFEN et al. (2015), op. cit.

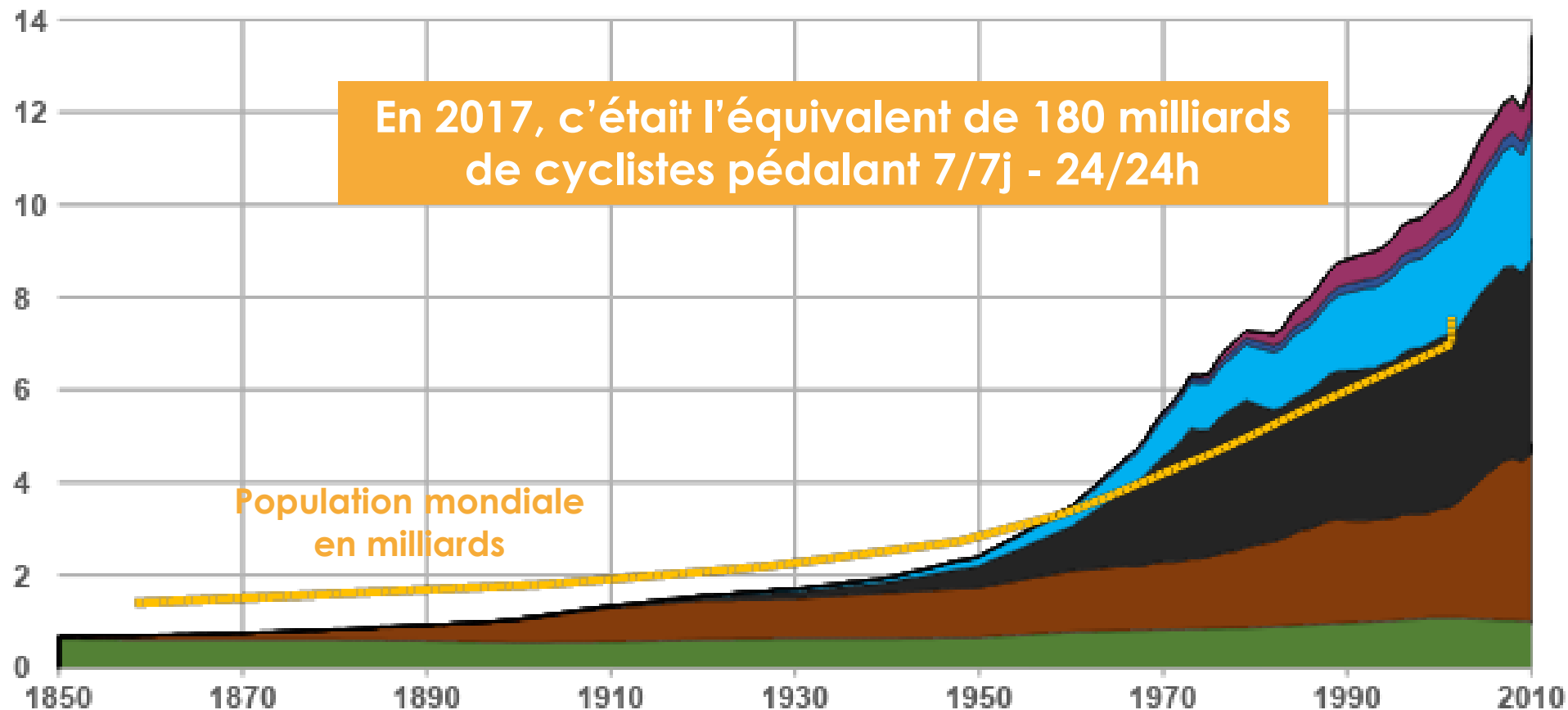


PIB mondial reconstitué de l'an 0 à 2003. Source Maddison, 2010

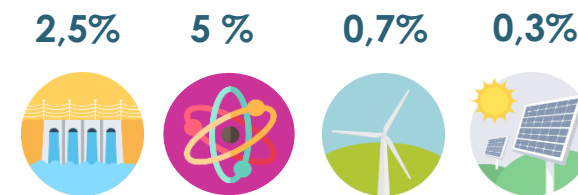
JANCOVICI J.M., *Vous avez dit « transition énergétique »*, Conférence Sc. Po., 29 août 2019.

World energy consumption

Milliards de tonnes
équivalent
Pétrole - Gtep



Evolution de la consommation l'énergie primaire dans le monde (Gtep)



84% Energies Fossiles



1/4 (23%)



1/3 (34%)



1/4 (27%)



7%

I - The object of our research

Address grand challenges

I - The object of our research

© Academy of Management Journal
2014, Vol. 57, No. 3, 615–623.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.5465/amj.2014.4003>

FROM THE EDITORS

AMJ 2014

CLIMATE CHANGE AND MANAGEMENT

“Climate change is one of the greatest challenges we confront in the 21st century. (...) So, what should we do?”

- Reshaping Value Chains
- Organizational Resilience and Adaptation
- Shifts in Work and Life
- Societal Shifts

© Academy of Management Journal
2015, Vol. 58, No. 6, 1595–1613.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.5465/amj.2015.4006>

AMJ 2015

FROM THE EDITORS

THE MANAGEMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES: AN OVERVIEW AND RESEARCH AGENDA

However, while scholarly research on business and the environment has been growing (Berchicci & King, 2007), our understanding of the management and the organization of natural resources remains limited, especially regarding its industrial ecosystem of use and trade and its implications for individual behavior, organizational performance, and quality of life.

© Academy of Management Journal
2016, Vol. 59, No. 6, 1880–1895.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.5465/amj.2016.4007>

A Framework for Addressing Grand Challenges

UNDERSTANDING AND TACKLING SOCIETAL GRAND CHALLENGES THROUGH MANAGEMENT RESEARCH

GERARD GEORGE
Singapore Management University

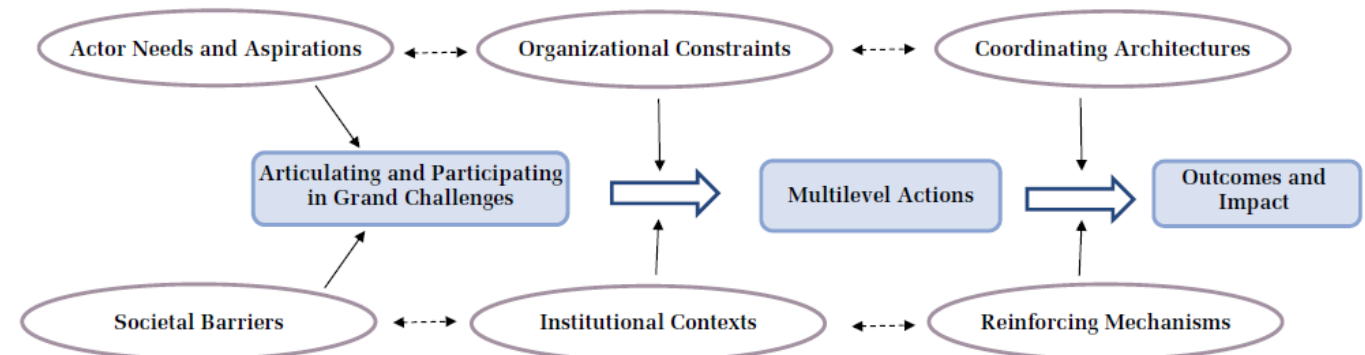
JENNIFER HOWARD-GRENVILLE
University of Cambridge

APARNA JOSHI
Pennsylvania State University

LASZLO TIHANYI
Texas A&M University

AMJ 2016

A Framework for Addressing Grand Challenges



Create new spaces for research in Management Sciences

*"Bansal and Gao (2006) found
that research on
environmental issues
accounted for less than
1% of journal space in the
organization and management
studies literature."
(Banerjee 2011: 719)*

Actors

Concepts
&
narratives

Interdisci-
plinarities

Objects

Teachings

Epistemo-
logies &
methodo-
logies

Concepts & narratives

Deconstruct dominant narratives:
carbon offsetting, benefits of the electric car, etc. are misleading

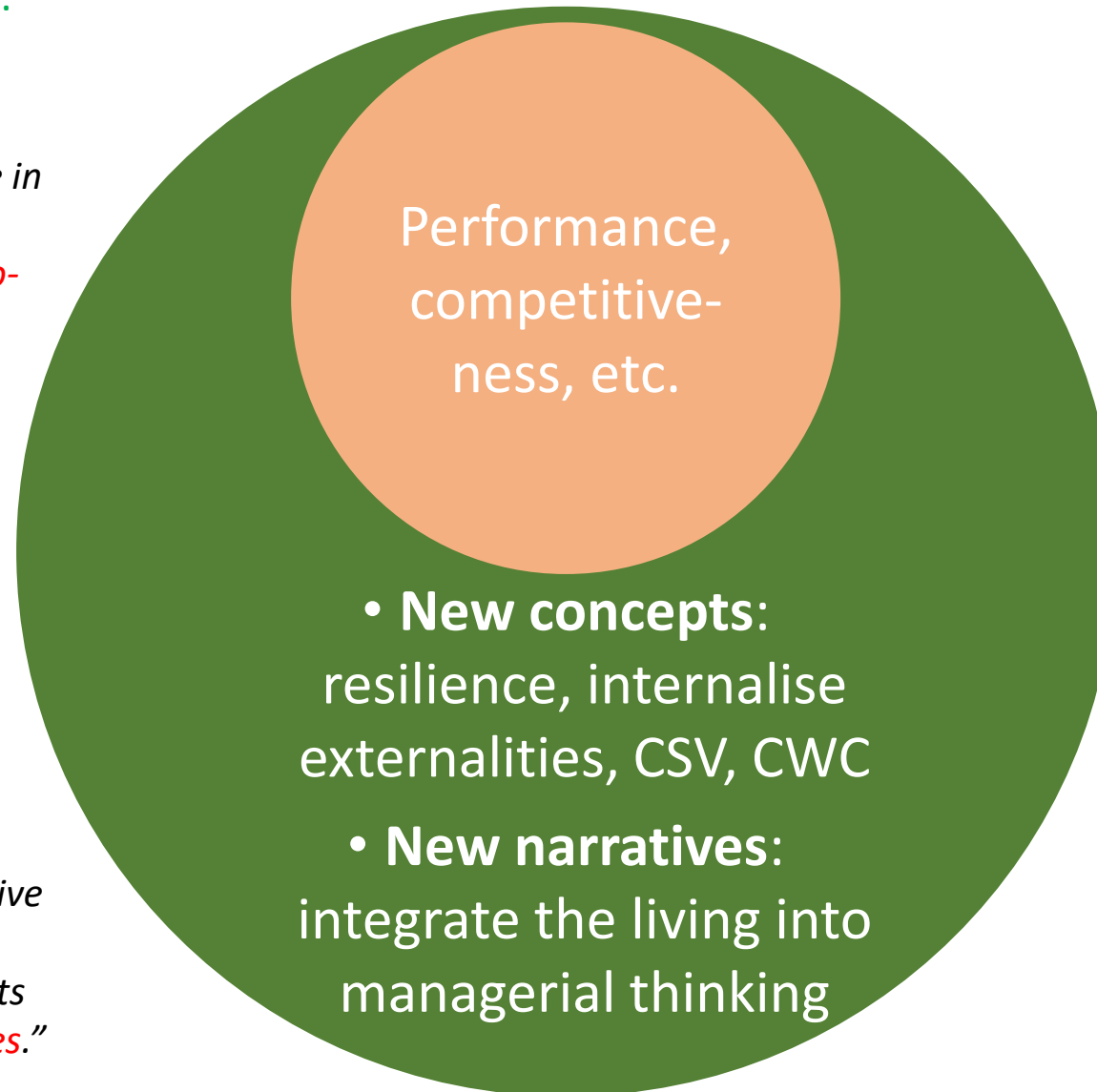
« The forms of imagination we explore in this article mark a radical challenge to the predominantly *rational and techno-scientific hegemony of approaches to organization* that presently populate mainstream management and organization studies »

(Gosling and Case 2013: 706)

Invent different futures:
CARE/carbon/ecological accounting(s)

“Indicators such as positive and negative social and environmental impacts of a company’s business are not components of these models, but rather *externalities*.”

(Shrivastava 2019: 30)



“As long as sustainability is framed using the *lenses* of only profits, resources, markets and consumption, we will continue to evade critical social, environmental and economic questions.”

(Banerjee 2011: 729)

Re-visit old concepts:
Common(s) vs. Property, Responsibility for Action, Sobriety

“research must accept limits to economic growth on an ecologically *finite planet* and fully integrate these considerations into management and financial models.”


(Shrivastava et al. 2019: 36)

New concepts

Journal of Business Ethics (2018) 152:965–976
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s10551-018-3824-3>

ORIGINAL PAPER

Transformational Business Models, Grand Challenges, and Social Impact

Ignasi Marti^{1,2,3} 



New concept:
Transformational Business Models

- “interpretations of business models remain diverse”
- “while some may regard this as a problem, we see it as an opportunity for researchers -especially those interested in entrepreneurship, strategy, and innovation- to **challenge, question, and rethink concepts and assumptions** from different fields of management research.”
- “**how business models (...) may impact the quality of life of the poor**, the disenfranchised, the marginalized, and even on nonhuman stakeholders”
- Ex.: “the dominant microfinance business model was **too rigid** in design and institutionalized practices to help the neediest.”
- “one way to enrich current discussions about the design and implementation of business models (...) is to **build on the rich literature on ‘grand challenges’**”

New frames to view the world

Future imaginings: organizing in response to climate change

Christopher Wright
The University of Sydney Business School, Australia


Daniel Nyberg
Nottingham University Business School, UK

Christian De Cock
Essex Business School, University of Essex, UK

Gail Whiteman
Rotterdam School of Management, Erasmus University, Netherlands

Organization
20(5) 647–658
© The Author(s) 2013
Reprints and permissions:
sagepub.co.uk/journalsPermissions.nav
DOI: 10.1177/1350508413489821
org.sagepub.com
SAGE

Organizing in the Anthropocene

Christopher Wright 
The University of Sydney, Australia

Daniel Nyberg
The University of Newcastle, Australia

Lauren Rickards
RMIT University, Australia

James Freund
Lancaster University, UK

Organization
2018, Vol. 25(4) 455–471
© The Author(s) 2018
Reprints and permissions:
sagepub.co.uk/journalsPermissions.nav
DOI: 10.1177/1350508418779649
journals.sagepub.com/home/org
SAGE

- “climate change not only presents real, physical threats but also challenges the way we conceive of **the broader economic, political and social order**”
- “need to view climate change as a social and politically embedded phenomenon, fundamentally linked to patterns of production and consumption and the **ideological assumptions** that underpin the economic system and our collective sensemaking processes”
- “**the Anthropocene is the crucial issue for organizational scholars** to engage with in order to not only understand on-going anthropogenic problems but also help create alternative forms of organizing based on **realistic Earth-human relations**.”
- **5 key organizing narratives**: business-as-usual, ecomodernism, social movements, systemic changes, organising culture.

Objects & imaginaries

New research frontiers:

- When studying organisations, take into account their territory
- Work on interstitial spaces (between organisations)

New research objects:

- Work on natural *resources* (water, land, rare earths, climate, etc.)
- Shortages & disasters



Look at fringes:

Nantes ZAD, ecovillages, committed companies (e.g. [Pocheco](#)), etc.

Change paradigm:

Which organisation(s) in a world without economic growth?

« *social dreaming* may offer us a route to discover meanings that are not accessible within normal conscious rationality. »

(Gosling and Case, 2013: 716).

II - The actors we study

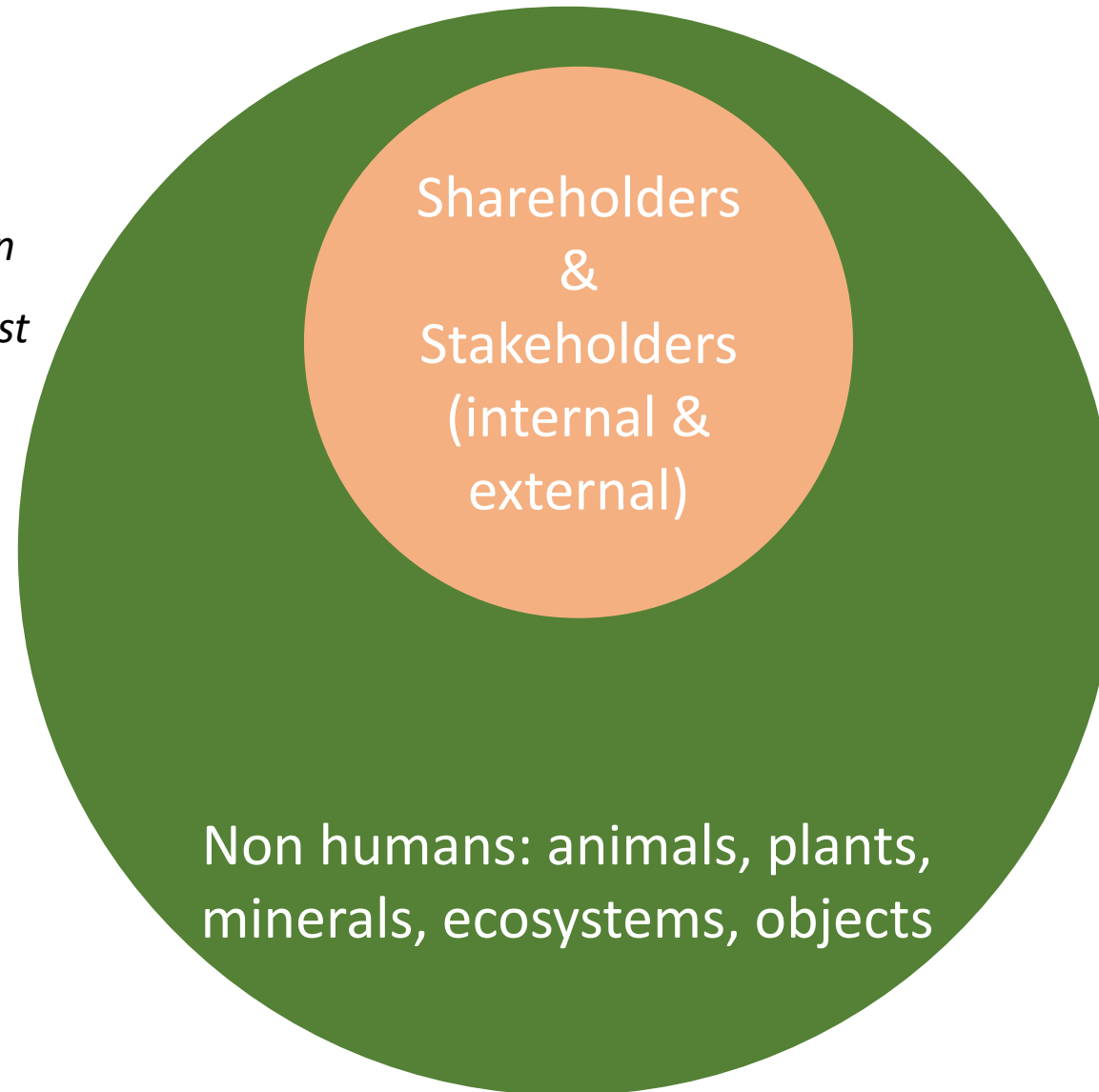
II - The actors we study

“External stakeholders such as nongovernmental organizations, tribal councils, and village panchayats need to be involved in decision-making processes not just “consulted against.”

(Banerjee 2011: 726)

« a reformulated definition of stakeholder to include nonhuman organisms and the planet as a whole (Zsolnai, 2006) »

(Shrivastava & al. 2019: 35)



- “the **human experience is favoured** at the expense of the non-human world”
- “current research indicates that the new geological era of **the Anthropocene calls for a new ontology** to guide the organisation of human activities.”

(Heikkurinen et al. 2016)

- “**humans are different** from the rest of the world because [they] look forward”
- “nonhumans are also trapped in **the temporal rhythm of progress** [...] the 'driving beat' that drowns out other temporal rhythms”
- “listen more seriously to **the temporal rhythms of human and nonhuman actors**”

(Maja van der Velden 2018)

Example 1: « impact entrepreneurs »

E PLURIBUS UNUM: IMPACT ENTREPRENEURSHIP AS A SOLUTION TO GRAND CHALLENGES

Journal:	<i>Academy of Management Perspectives</i>
Manuscript ID	AMP-2019-0130.R2
Document Type:	Symposium
Keywords:	Entrepreneurship (General) < Entrepreneurship < Topic Areas, Social Issues in Management < Topic Areas, Ecological economics < Theoretical Perspectives, Theories of sustainable development < Theoretical Perspectives



beware of mono-stakeholder views


- MS need to go « beyond the generation of economic returns for firms and their **primary stakeholders**”
- “**entrepreneurs lack the knowledge**, skills, authority and resources necessary to resolve grand challenges”
- “most research examines phenomena at the individual, group and/or organizational **level of analysis**”
- “citizens from the communities being helped are not just **passive beneficiaries**”
- “reliance on **heroic actors** [...] who seem to singlehandedly and swiftly change big institutions”
- “in many sustainability contexts, **no single actor** has the scale, skills, resources or even the authority to be the catalytic leader”

Example 2: « fringe stakeholders »

Journal of Business Ethics (2018) 152:965–976
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s10551-018-3824-3>

ORIGINAL PAPER

Transformational Business Models, Grand Challenges, and Social Impact

Ignasi Marti^{1,2,3} 



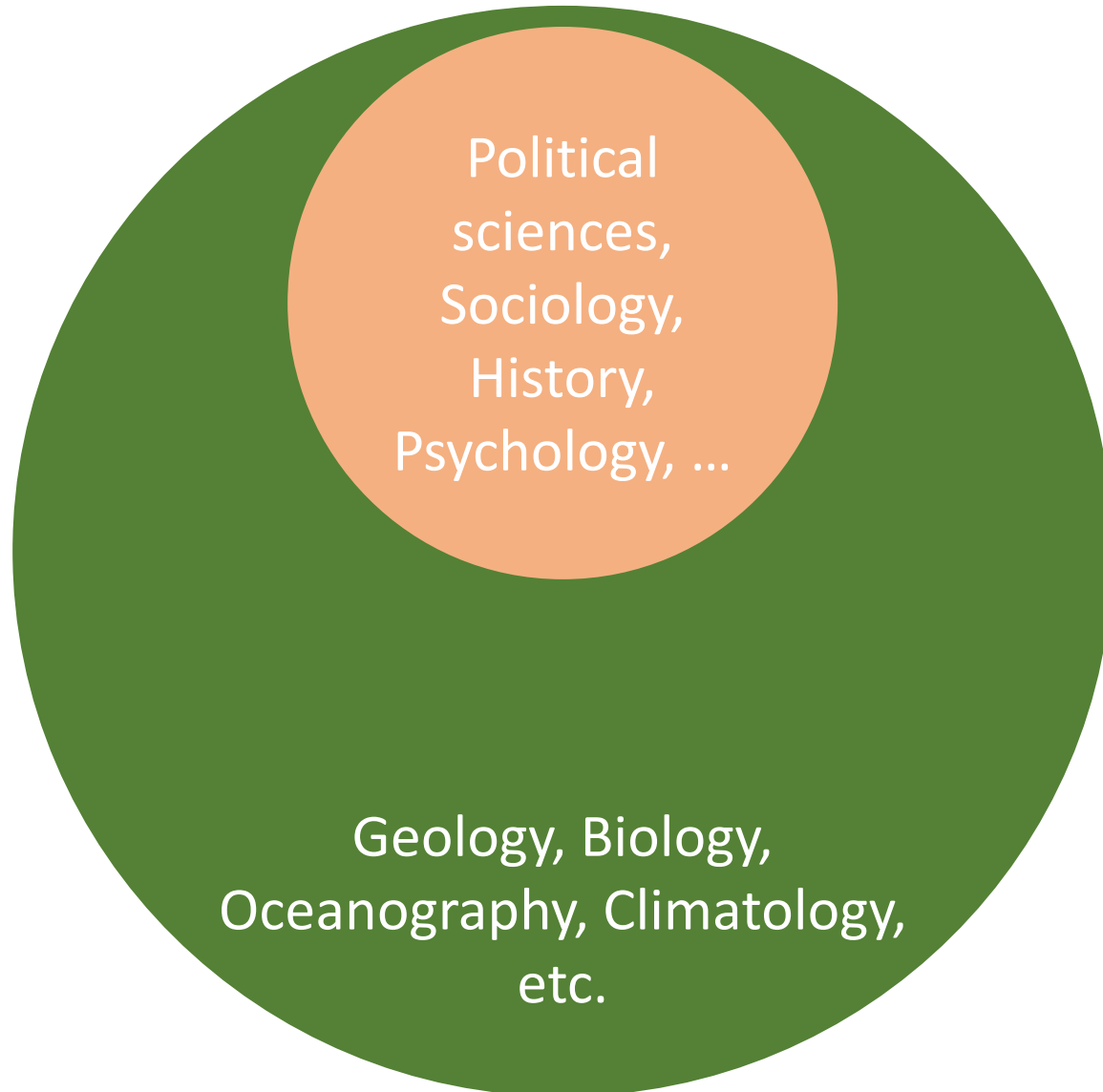
Beware of ghost actors

Isolated vs. interactive BMs

- “traditional literature on business models paid only **limited attention to social and environmental challenges**”
- “Emerging research highlights the **importance of studying social and environmental consequences of new business models**”
- “business models are generally perceived from ‘a value creation perspective that focuses on satisfying **customer needs**, economic return and compliance”
- **interactive business models** create new sources of revenue & enhance the living conditions of the poor (...) “which requires an **intense implication of fringe stakeholders** and interactions with them”
- When a credit officer asked her to go to the market to sell their products, she responded with some shock: “**How can I go to the market? I am a woman!**”

III - The theories we mobilise

New interdisciplinarity



III - The theories we mobilise

Example 1:

Organizations, Climate Change, and Transparency: Reviewing the Literature on Carbon Disclosure

Organization & Environment
2015, Vol. 28(1) 80–102
© 2015 SAGE Publications
Reprints and permissions:
sagepub.com/journalsPermissions.nav
DOI: 10.1177/1086026615575542
oae.sagepub.com
SAGE

Rüdiger Hahn¹, Daniel Reimsbach², and Frank Schiemann³

- Study carbon disclosure field
- Variety of theories (sociopolitical, economics, institutional, ...)
- MS literature: focus on factors driving CD
- Few links to theories in CD literature
- CD research could use the financial disclosure literature

Example 2:

JOURNAL OF
MANAGEMENT STUDIES

Journal of Management Studies 50:2 March 2013
doi: 10.1111/j.1467-6486.2012.01073.x



Planetary Boundaries: Ecological Foundations for Corporate Sustainability

Gail Whiteman, Brian Walker and Paolo Perego

- “it is time for corporate sustainability scholars to reconsider the ecological and systemic foundations for sustainability, and to integrate our work more closely with the natural sciences”

« New » epistemologies & methodologies

Holistic science

Brian Goodwin (mathématicien & biologist)

« *ecocentric ethics is manifest in a variety of contemporary intellectual and activist social movements associated with, for example, Gaia Theory, Deep Ecology, Deep Green Theory, Left Biocentrism and Ecofeminism* »

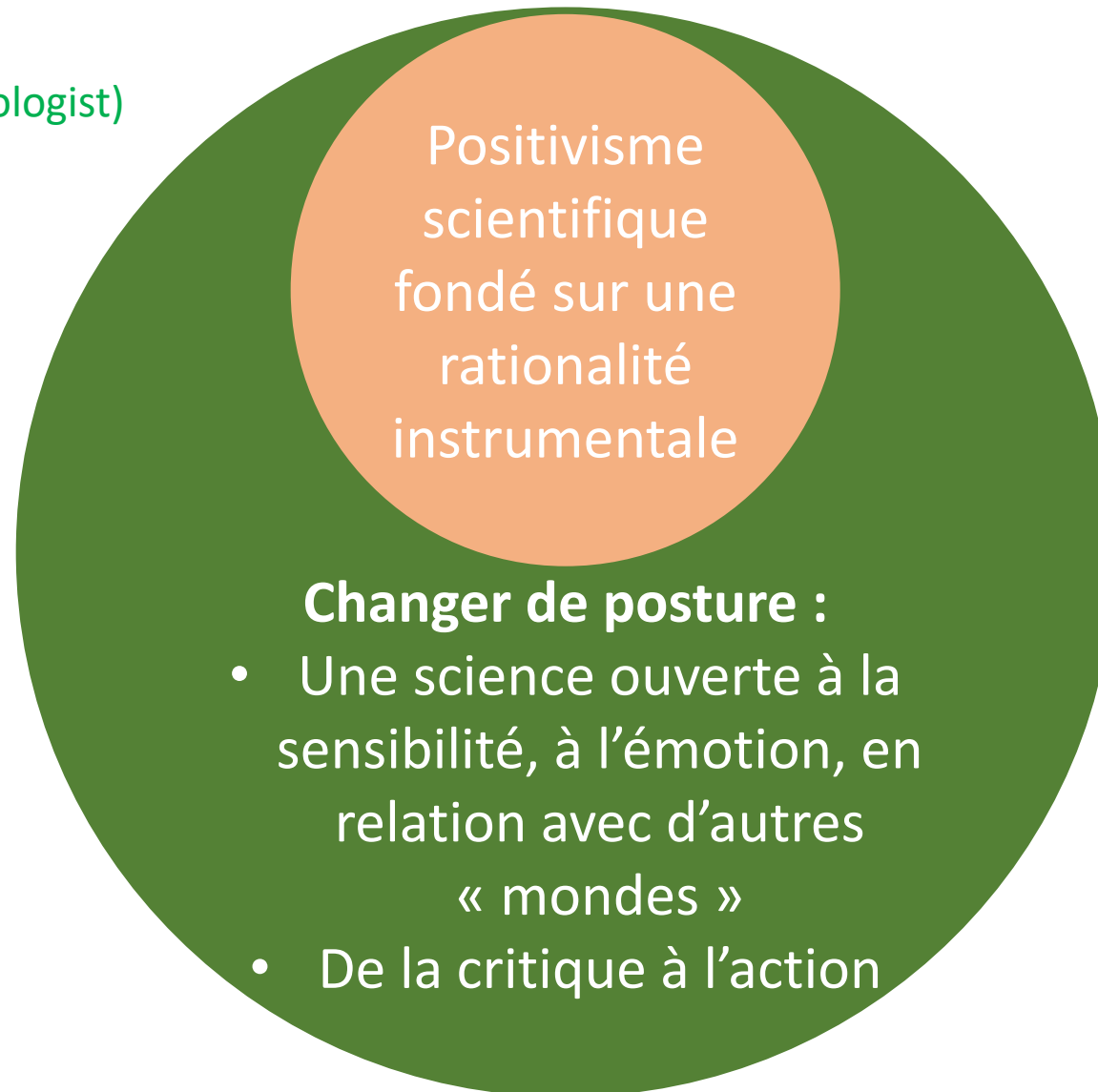
(Gosling and Case, 2013:709).

Ecopsychology

Jung, Roszak, Macy, ...

« *L'écopsychologie cherche à comprendre et guérir notre relation avec la Terre. Elle examine les processus psychologiques qui nous lient au monde naturel ou qui nous éloignent de lui* ».

Mary Gomes



- **The Three Ecologies**

Félix Guattari

- **The ecology of practices**

Isabelle Stengers

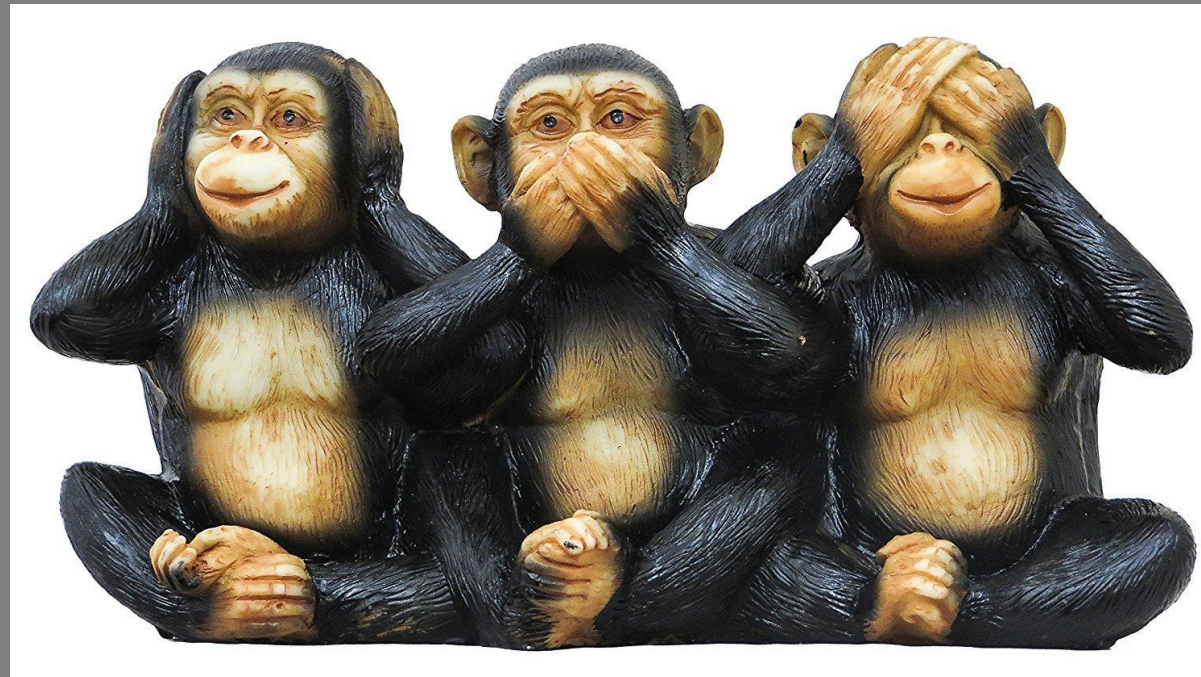
- **The deep ecology**

Arne Næss

« *the right of all life forms to live is a universal right that cannot be quantified. No living species has more of this particular right to live and spread than another species.* »

Arne Næss

IV - Being a management scientist in the Anthropocene



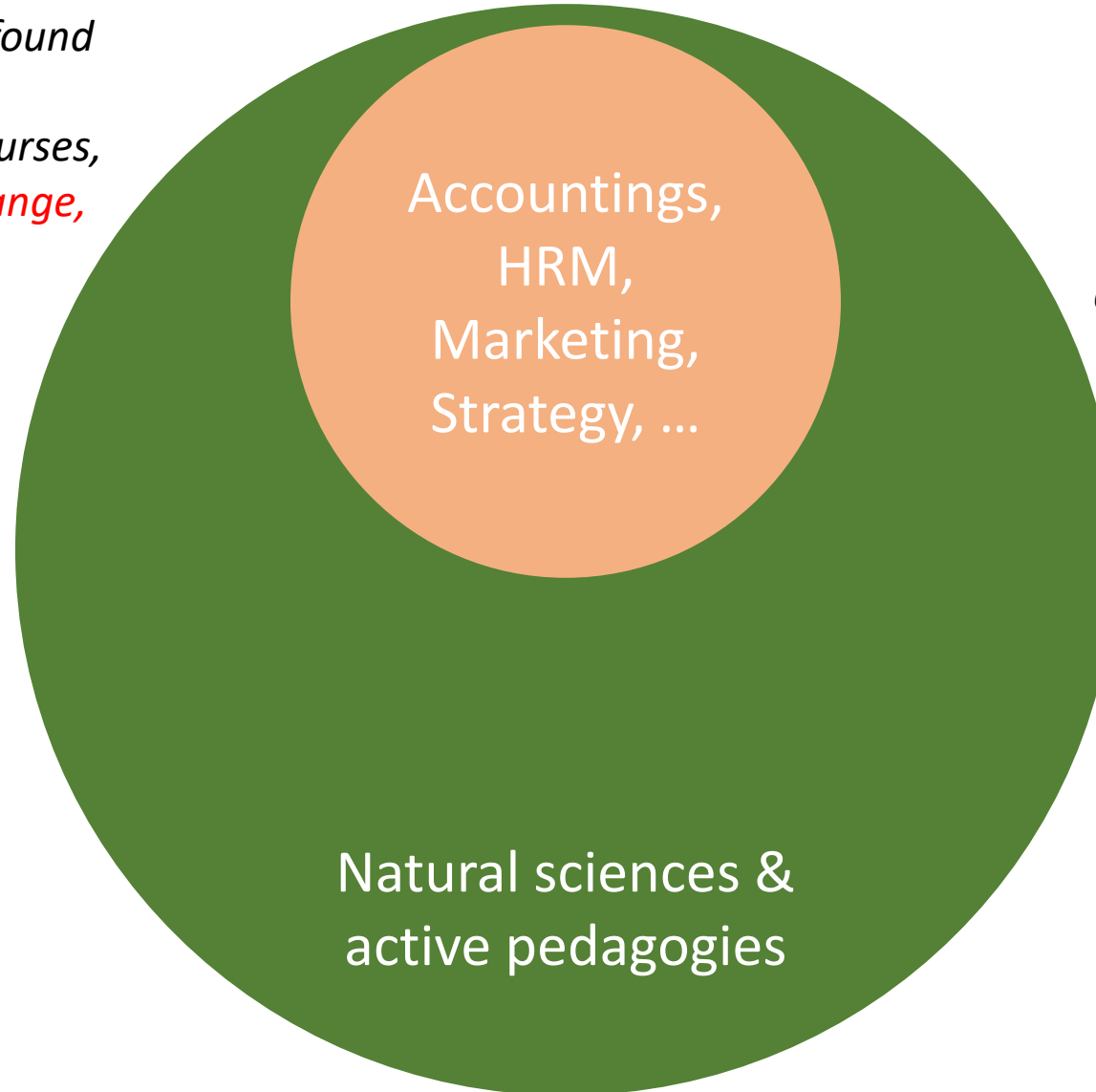
New courses & pedagogical methods

*“Wu, Huang, Kuo, and Wu (2010) found that CSR and ethics were the most common topics in sustainability courses, whereas topics such as **climate change, peace, security, and ecology** were ranked at the bottom.”*

(Banerjee 2011)

*“Critical management education has both transformatory and emancipatory goals informed by a **‘pedagogy of difference’** that goes beyond providing disciplinary competence (Dehler, Welsh, & Lewis, 2001; Fenwick, 2005).”*

(Banerjee, 2011)



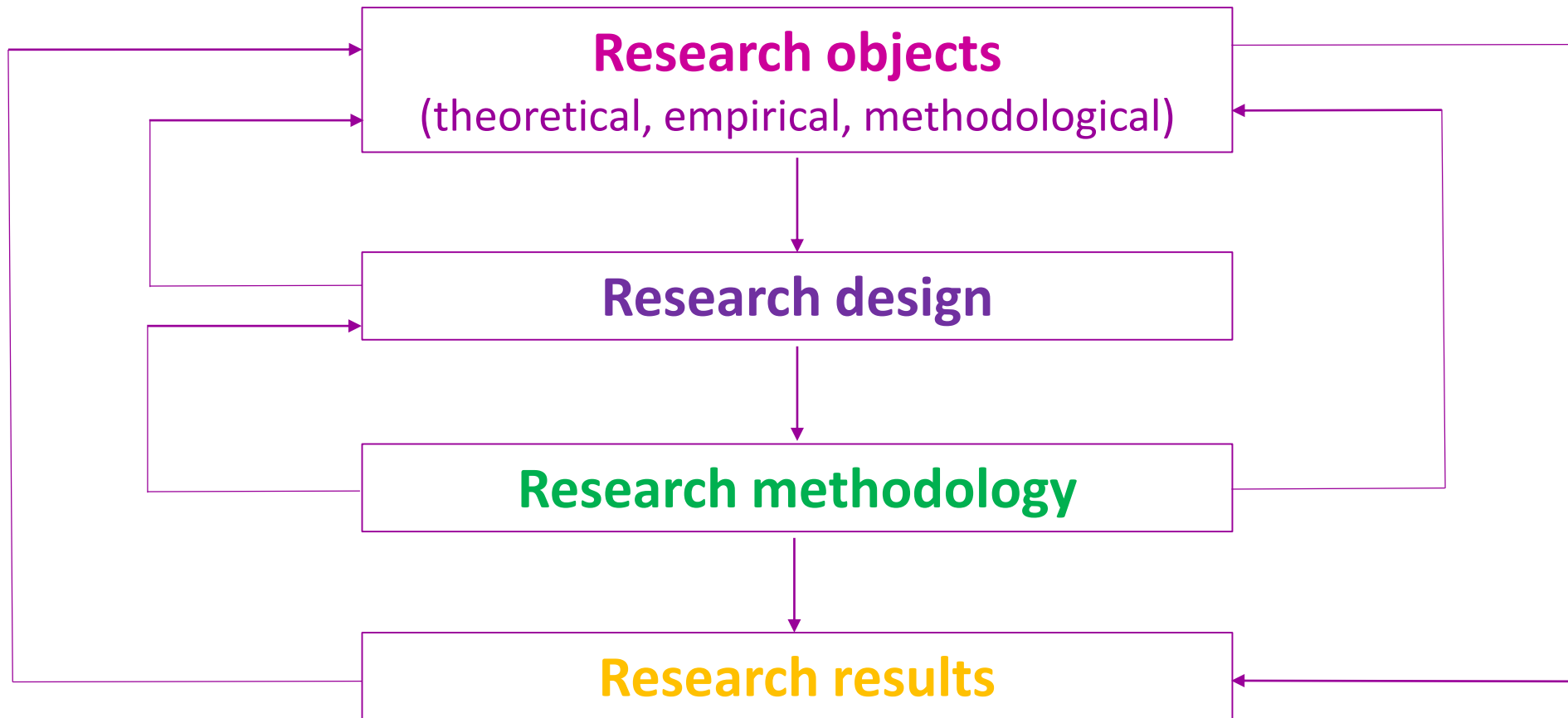
Invent new courses:

- Promote the transversality of knowledge around concepts (biomimicry, circular economy, ...)
- Create courses in utopia and management
- Massively reintroduce the fundamentals of SHS: history, sociology, anthropology, ...

Use other pedagogies:

- Alternative pedagogies in primary school (Montessori, Freynet, etc.)
- Tools of collective intelligence
- Change evaluation methods
- Foster cooperation between students

Taking the Anthropocene seriously impacts the whole research process



Taking the Anthropocene seriously impacts our research design

Editorial

The Spirit of Science and Socially Responsible Scholarship

Anne S. Tsui^{1,2,3,4}

¹Arizona State University, U.S.A., ²Fudan University, China

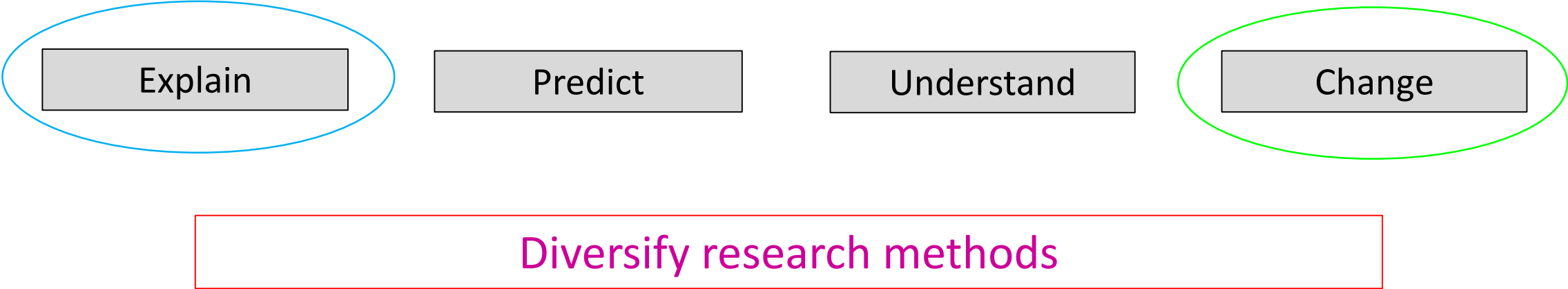
⁴Shanghai Jiao Tong University, China

Management and Organization Review 9:3, November 2013, 375–394
doi: 10.1111/more.12035

“Directing research toward improving school ranking and influencing promotion and tenure decisions without considering whether the research is relevant to practice is no better than corporations and their managers improving the organization’s wealth to benefit only shareholders and themselves. Condoning or engaging in questionable research practices is not only socially irresponsible, it is morally wrong.”

Taking the Anthropocene seriously impacts our methodological choices

What is the aim of my research?



Academy of Management Perspectives

Bridging the Research—Practice Gap

by Pratima Bansal, Stephanie Bertels, Tom Ewart, Peter MacConnachie, and James O'Brien

Action Research 

Volume 1(1): 9–28: 034201[1476-7503(200307)1:1]
Copyright© 2003 SAGE Publications
London, Thousand Oaks CA, New Delhi
www.sagepublications.co.uk

EDITORIAL | Why action research?

Mary Brydon-Miller
University of Cincinnati, USA
Davydd Greenwood
Cornell University, USA
Patricia Maguire
Western New Mexico University, USA
and members of the editorial board of Action Research¹

Conclusion

Management Sciences start taking the Anthropocene seriously!



35th EGOS Colloquium



Sub-Plenary 1-2: Grand Challenges: Organizations and the Anthropocene ----> FULLY BOOKED!

- Panelists: P. Devereaux (Dev) Jennings [Chair], University of Alberta School of Business, Canada; Andrew (Andy) Hoffman, University of Michigan, USA; Gail Whiteman, Lancaster University School of Management, UK; Judith Walls, University of St. Gallen, Switzerland

Session VI: Saturday, July 06, 09:00 to 10:30, Organizational Practices I/II

Chair: Hervé Corvellec
Marcus Wagner

Governance and institutions in new public environmental management: An international and intertemporal comparison of voluntary standards' impacts

Discussant(s): Alexandre Monnin, Emmanuel Bonnet and Diego Landivar

Alexandre Monnin, Emmanuel Bonnet and Diego Landivar

What the Anthropocene does to organizations

Discussant(s): Cédric Gossart

Cédric Gossart

Organisational practices and grand challenges: The case of large digital firms

Discussant(s): Marcus Wagner

67 Critical Organizational Anthropocene Studies

Hervé Corvellec | Alison Stowell | Steffen Böhm



Proposal for a Standing Working Group (2021-2024)
European Group for Organization Studies

**ORGANIZATION STUDIES IN THE ANTHROPOCENE:
SYSTEM CHANGE, NOT CLIMATE CHANGE**

Paul S. Adler, University of Southern California, USA (Lead Coordinator):
padler@marshall.usc.edu

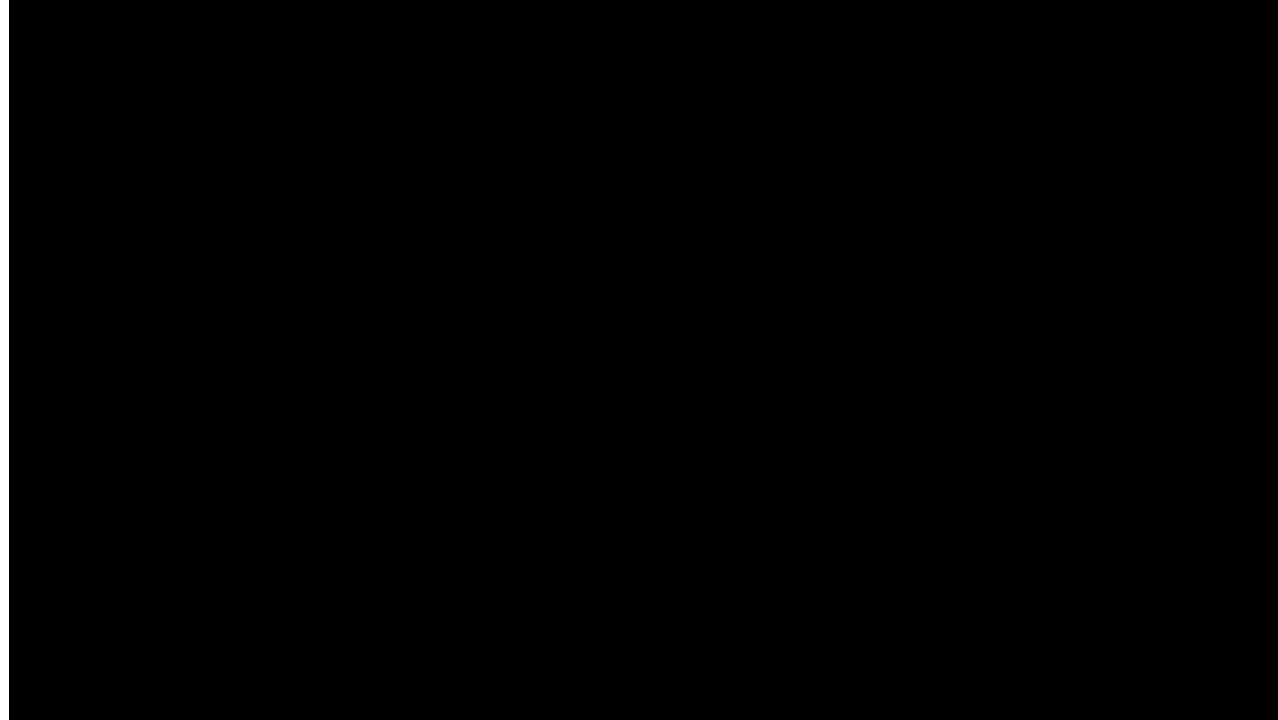
RRBM Responsible Research
in Business & Management
<https://rrbm.network/>



Principle 1. Service to Society: Business research aims to develop knowledge that benefits business and the broader society, locally and globally, for the ultimate purpose of creating a better world.



A post-rational conclusion...



José Mujica

President of Uruguay btw March 2010 & March 2015

Documentary "[Human](#)", by Y. Arthus-Bertrand

Management scientists and the
Anthropocene:
How can we tackle grand challenges?

... what do you think?

Thank you.



Cédric GOSSART, Université Paris-Saclay, Univ Evry, IMT-BS, LITEM, 91025, Evry-Courcouronnes

<https://gossart.wp.imt.fr> ; <https://iness.wp.imt.fr> ; <https://www.litem.univ-evry.fr> ; cedric.gossart@imt-bs.eu



Nicolas PRAQUIN, Université Paris-Saclay, Réseaux Innovation Territoires et Mondialisation, 92330, Sceaux

<http://www.ritm.universite-paris-saclay.fr/researchers/nicolas-praquin> ; nicolas.praquin@universite-paris-saclay.fr

Entrepreneurship	Markman, G. D., et al. (2019). "E Pluribus Unum: Impact Entrepreneurship as a Solution to Grand Challenges." Academy of Management Perspectives 33(4): 371-382.
Finance	Shrivastava, P., et al. (2019). "Finance and Management for the Anthropocene." Organization & Environment 32(1): 26-40.
Human Resources	Schad & Smith (2019). Addressing Grand Challenges’ Paradoxes: Leadership Skills to Manage Inconsistencies. Journal of Leadership Studies.
Information Systems	van der Velden (2018). ICT and Sustainability: Looking Beyond the Anthropocene. Conf. ICT & Climate Change, Springer.
	Winter & Butler (2011). Creating bigger problems: Grand challenges as boundary objects and the legitimacy of the information systems field. Journal of Information Technology.
International Business	Andersson, L. M. and T. S. Bateman (2000). "Individual Environmental Initiative: Championing Natural Environmental Issues in U.S. Business Organizations." The Academy of Management Journal 43(4): 548-570.
	Buckley et al. (2017). Towards a renaissance in international business research? Big questions, grand challenges, and the future of IB scholarship. Journal of International Business Studies.
	Speth, J.G. (2009). Doing business in a post-growth society. Harvard Business Review 19: 18–19.
Management	George, G. (2014). "Rethinking Management Scholarship." Academy of Management Journal 57(1): 1-6.
	George, G., et al. (2015). "The Management of Natural Resources: An Overview and Research Agenda." Academy of Management Journal 58(6): 1595-1613.
	George, G., et al. (2016). "Understanding and Tackling Societal Grand Challenges through Management Research." Academy of Management Journal 59(6): 1880-1895.
	Gosling, J. and Case, P. (2013). Social dreaming and ecocentric ethics: Sources of non-rational insight in the face of climate change catastrophe, Organization, vol.20, issue 5, pp.705-721.
	Howard-Grenville, J., et al. (2014). "Climate Change and Management." Academy of Management Journal 57(3): 615-623.
Organisation studies	Banerjee, B., et al. (2017). "Organizing in/for the Anthropocene: Radical Transdisciplinary Thinking." Academy of Management Proceedings 2017(1): 15814.
	Banerjee, S. B. (2011). "Embedding Sustainability Across the Organization: A Critical Perspective." Academy of Management Learning & Education 10(4): 719-731.
	Hahn, R., Reimsbach, D., & Schiemann, F. (2015). Organizations, Climate Change, and Transparency. Organization & Environment, 28(1), 80–102.
	Heikkurinen, P., Rinkinen, J., Järvensivu, T., Kristoffer, W., & Ruuska, T. (2016). Organising in the Anthropocene: An ontological outline for ecocentric theorising. Journal of Cleaner Production, 113, 705–714.
	Purser, R., Park, C. K., & Montuori, A. (1995). Limits to anthropocentrism: Towards an ecocentric organization paradigm? Academy of Management Review, 20(4), 1053-1089.
	Wright, C. and D. Nyberg (2017). "An Inconvenient Truth: How Organizations Translate Climate Change into Business as Usual." Academy of Management Journal 60(5): 1633-1661.
	Wright, C., Nyberg, D., De Cock, C., & Whiteman, G. (2013). Future imaginings: organizing in response to climate change. Organization, 20, 647–658.
	Wright, C.C. Nyberg, D. Richards, L. & Freund, J. (2018). Organizing in the Anthropocene, Organization 25 (4), 455-471.
Strategy	Hamann et al. (2019). Strategic Responses to Grand Challenges: Why and How Corporations Build Community Resilience. Journal of Business Ethics.
	Martí, I. (2018). "Transformational Business Models, Grand Challenges, and Social Impact." Journal of Business Ethics 152(4): 965-976.
	Whiteman, G., et al. (2013). "Planetary Boundaries: Ecological Foundations for Corporate Sustainability." Journal of Management Studies 50(2): 307-336

A word on science *in* society

World Scientists' Warning to Humanity: A Second Notice FREE

William J. Ripple, Christopher Wolf, Thomas M. Newsome, Mauro Galetti, Mohammed Alamgir, Eileen Crist, Mahmoud I. Mahmoud, William F. Laurance, 15,364 scientist signatories from 184 countries

BioScience, Volume 67, Issue 12, December 2017, Pages 1026–1028, <https://doi.org/10.1093/biosci/bix125>

Published: 13 November 2017



Le 08 juillet 2019

TRIBUNE

Urgence climatique : universités et grandes écoles mobilisées aux côtés des étudiants pour la réalisation des 17 Objectifs de Développement Durable

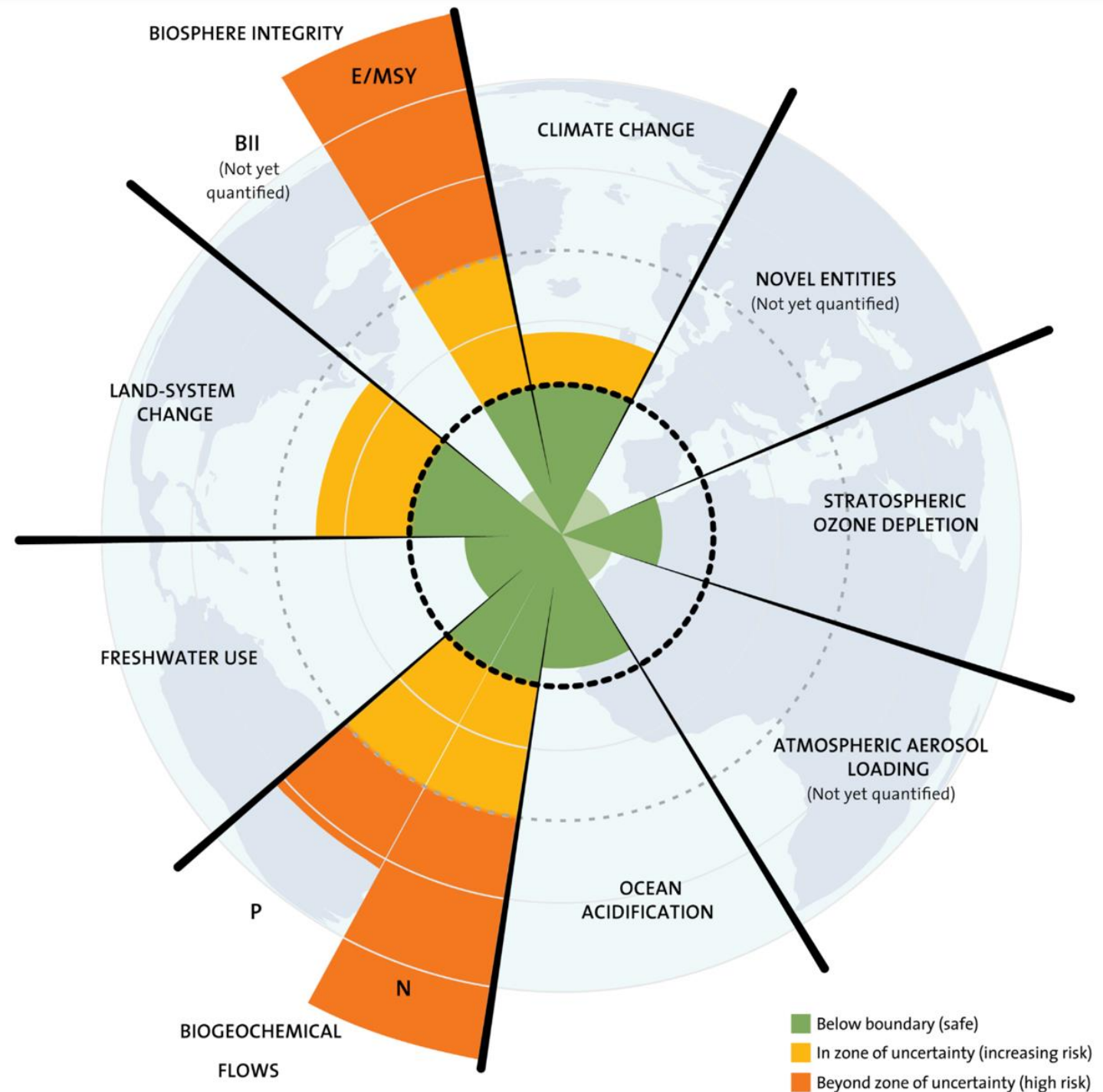
In the Face of the Ecological Crisis, Rebellion is Necessary

Recognising governmental inaction in the face of the ecological and climatic emergency, more than 1,000 scientists from all disciplines call for citizens' civil disobedience and their development of alternatives in [\(top French newspaper\) Le Monde](#). They urge political leaders to radically change our economic and production model and to take the proposals of the Citizens' Convention on Climate Change seriously.

This call is inspired by similar initiatives in [The Guardian](#) and [Le Temps](#).

Planetary boundaries

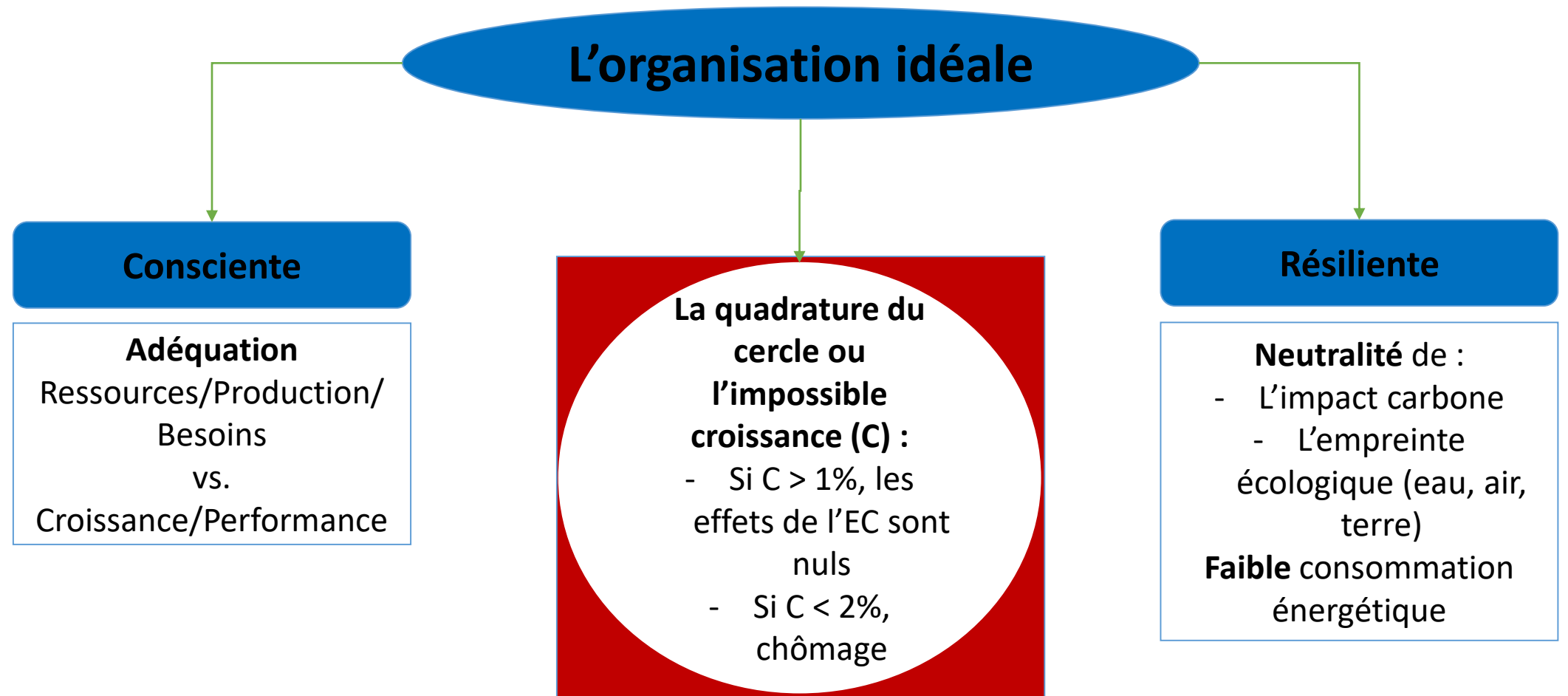
“The planetary boundaries framework defines **a safe operating space for humanity** based on the intrinsic biophysical processes that regulate the stability of the Earth System.”



What can we do? Transformative change

“The health of the ecosystems on which we depend, along with all other species, is being **degraded faster than ever before**. We are **eroding the very foundations of our economies**, livelihoods, food security, health and quality of life around the world. (...). It is not too late to act, but only if we begin to do so now at **all levels from the local to the global**. (...). Through **‘transformative change’**, nature can still be conserved, restored, used sustainably. (...) "Transformative change" is a fundamental system-wide change that takes into account technological, economic and social factors, **including paradigms, objectives and values.**”

Quelles organisations pour demain ?



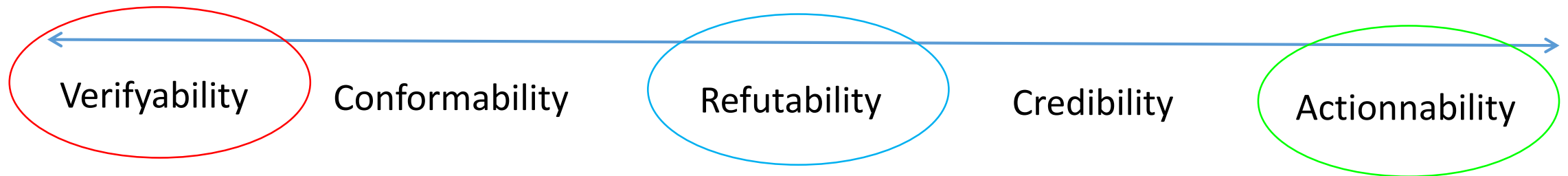
“the starting point of a transformative curriculum is to challenge assumptions of infinite resources, limitless growth, and technical fixes to social and environmental problems (Marshall, Vaiman, Napier, Taylor, Haslberger, & Anderson, 2010)”, (Banerjee, 2011 : 728).

Taking the Anthropocene seriously impacts our research design

Conception of truth and validity criteria

Correspondance

Adequacy



Diversify epistemological choices

Taking the
Anthropocene
seriously
changes what
we do with our
research results

© Academy of Management Journal
2016, Vol. 59, No. 6, 1869–1877.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.5465/amj.2016.4006>

MAKING RESEARCH IMPACTFUL

Beyond the Published Article

FROM THE EDITORS

MANAGEMENT RESEARCH IN *AMJ*: CELEBRATING IMPACT WHILE
STRIVING FOR MORE

© Academy of Management Learning & Education, 2014, Vol. 13, No. 4, 623–639. <http://dx.doi.org/10.5465/amle.2014.0121>

Scholarly Impact: A Pluralist Conceptualization

HERMAN AGUINIS
Indiana University

DEBRA L. SHAPIRO
University of Maryland

ELENA P. ANTONACOPOULOU
GNOSIS, University of Liverpool

THOMAS G. CUMMINGS
University of Southern California

Revue Française de Gestion

Volume 43 / Numéro 267 (août-septembre 2017)

Recherche en gestion : retrouver du sens

Introduction

Recherche en gestion, le sens mis en pièces p. 67

Jean-Luc Moriceau, Hervé Laroche et Rémi Jardat

Face à la tyrannie des étoiles : révoltons-nous ! p. 133

Aurélien Rouquet

“researchers doing **engaged scholarship** must surmount the “**double hurdle**” of scholarly and practical impact, a difficult task that generally requires treating engaged research as a **vocation** or **calling**, not simply an episodic event leading to a publishable outcome.”