

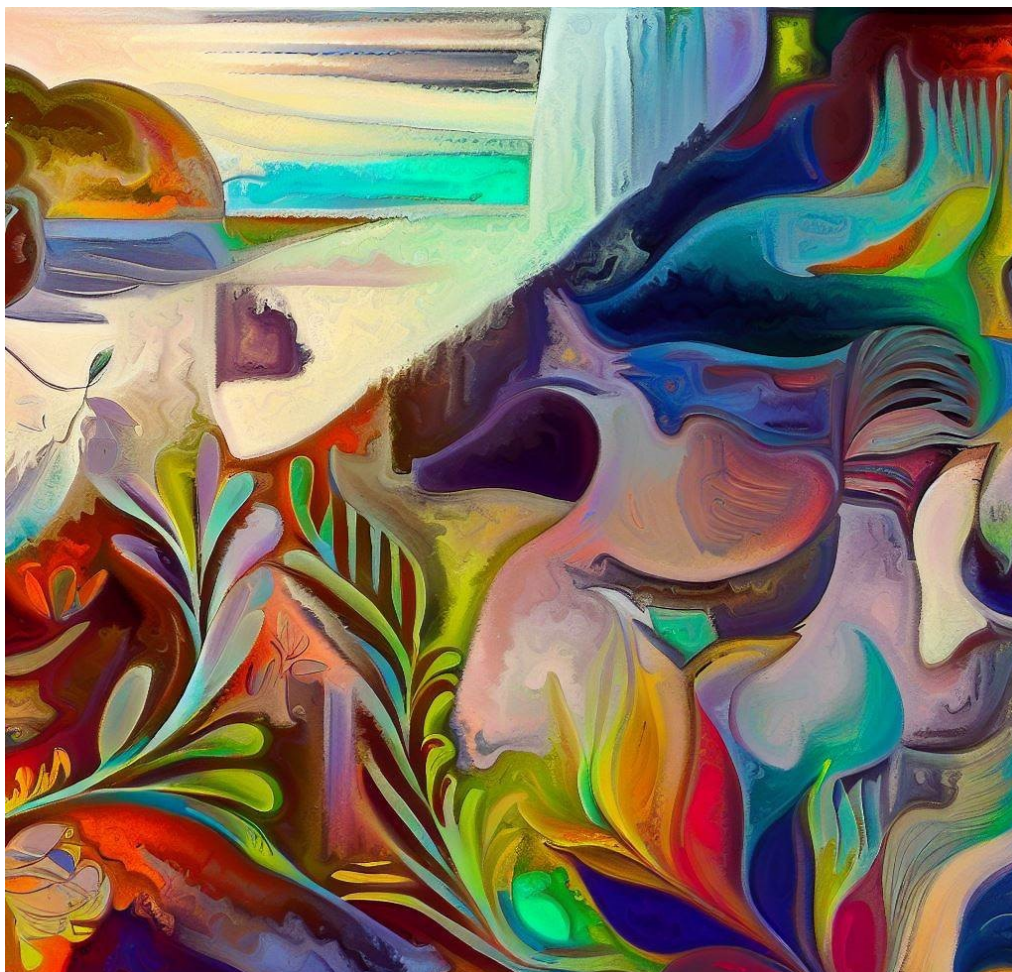
Commonist tendency

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I define the concept of the '**commonist tendency**' as a meta-ideological inclination shared among actors within the pluriverse of progressive transformative forces. This tendency transcends the compartmentalization of more-than-human life into distinct categories such as the economic, ecological, political, and social spheres. Instead, it emphasizes the radical interdependence and interconnectedness of these domains, aiming to translate this decompartmentalized understanding into synergistic practical priorities in the process of (re)commonizing (more than) human life. The commonist tendency seeks to foster collaborative and cooperative approaches that bridge perceived divisions and forge pathways of collective action and shared responsibility.



The term '*commonist tendency*' is derived from the concepts of the commons and commoning, which are central to the

definition. The justification for extracting the term ‘commonist’ from these concepts lies in their inherent connection to the idea of shared resources, collaboration, and collective action.

The ‘commons’ refers to more than just resources that are held in common and managed collectively by a community of more-than-human actors actively involved. It embodies the principles of shared stewardship, equitable access, rights and responsibilities, and integration of major aspects of living in the commons. Commoning, on the other hand, refers to the social practices and processes through which communities come together to govern and sustain the commons. It involves cooperation, collaboration, and the negotiation of rules and norms for the use and management of shared resources.

By extracting the term ‘commonist’ from the commons and commoning, the intention is to highlight the transformative and collective nature of the tendency being defined. The commonist tendency is based on acknowledging the interdependence of various domains, such as the economic, ecological, political, and social, and transcends the compartmentalization of these domains (i.e., “compartmentality”, see Hosseini, 2023 for the definition). It emphasizes the need for synergistic practical priorities that address the systemic challenges of our failing world civilization system.

In essence, the term ‘commonist tendency’ conveys the idea of a meta-/cross- ideological inclination towards collaboration, collective action, and a holistic perspective that goes beyond conventional dichotomies like hegemony and counter-hegemony. It draws inspiration from the principles and practices of the commons and commoning, which emphasize the importance of shared resources, interdependence, and cooperation for achieving transformative change.

In the above definition, the concept of *pluriversal transformative forces* refers to initiatives and movements that actively envision and work towards the realization of alternative modes of livelihood and sociability, countering the dominant influence of (neoliberal) capitalism. These transformative forces prioritize the value of (good) life over profit and power, emphasizing principles such as conviviality, care, equitability, regenerativity, and alterity, up from community needs. By challenging and offering alternatives to the prevailing capitalist paradigm, these forces constitute a pluriversal landscape that fosters diverse and regenerative ways of living and being.

Reference

Hosseini, S. A. H. (2023) Compartmentality, *Qeios*. <https://doi.org/10.32388/3C5OSS>.