Is there a decline of imagination?

And if so:

- What is social imagination?
- Why does it matter?
- Why is it declining?
- Who can revive it?
- How to fuel imagination?
- Where to start?



We find it easy to imagine apocalypse and disaster or to imagine new generations of technology.

Utopian and dystopian novels construct entirely new physical worlds and often reimagine social structures.

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Smart technology excites yet unsettles us all, be it Al, quantum computing, or augmented reality.

But we find it much harder than before to imagine a better society a generation or more into the future.

What might our care or education systems, welfare, workplaces, democracy, or neighbourhoods be like in 30-40 years?





Pessimism about children's future is widespread in most economies When children today in our country grow up they will be financially than their parents Advanced economies Worse off Better off Poland 25% 59% Russia 51 41 South Korea Israel 36 40 49 37 Argentina 52 Germany 37 41 Hungary 35 50 35 Sweden Netherlands 54 35 U.S. 57 33 64 Australia 67 Canada 72 Spain UK 70 61 Italy Greece 69 76 Japan 80 France MEDIAN 56 34 **Emerging economies** Indonesia 17 75 21 69 Philippines 19 66 India 65 Nigeria 32 Brazil 53 42 54 South Africa 40 57 36 Mexico 60 Kenya 36 Tunisia 64 33 **MEDIAN** 53 Source: Spring 2018 Global Attitudes Survey. Q3. PEW RESEARCH CENTER

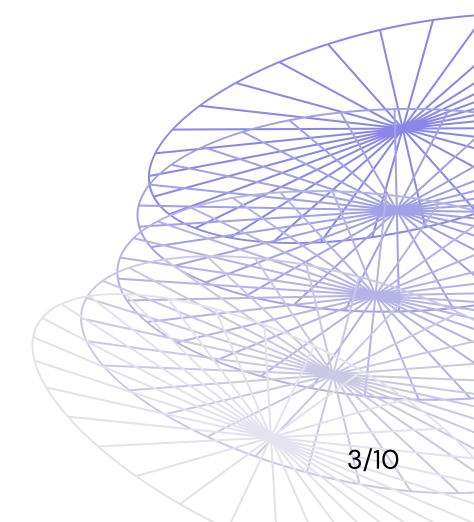
Source:

https://www.pewresearch.org/global/2018/09/18/expectations-for-the-future/

Pessimism about children's future is widespread among countries.

When we are pessimistic, it's hard to articulate a future where society is better off.

It's linked to a sense of lost agency and a deepening fear of the future.





Social imagination is the capacity to envision different and improved social structures or futures beyond present reality.

It involves

- imagining alternative ways of organising society,
- addressing challenges, and
- creating better conditions for future generations.

Some fields excel at thinking far into the future:

Business invests heavily in visions of future digital societies, like the Metaverse, and digital health innovations.

Fiction explores the boundaries of human and technological futures.

Mainstream culture easily imagines apocalypses.



However, we struggle to imagine positive futures.

But it doesn't have to be that way.



A wide menu of possibilities helps us thrive, especially in times of significant challenges.

#diverse_interventions #empowerment

Just as genetic diversity drives evolution and polyculture sustains agriculture, diverse interventions are essential for shaping and adapting the future. Imagination here is not a luxury but a necessity.

2. The status quo can't help when challenges are ever-changing and increasingly complex.

#adaptation #resilience

The urgency of present challenges, such as climate change, rapid ageing, inequality, and disruptive technology, requires innovative and collaborative arrangements, which should stem from our ability to imagine and design.

3. We want a world better aligned with the broader population, not just the elites.

#emancipation

Organised social imagination is now so monopolised by the already rich and powerful, while the interests and values of the great majority are brushed aside from the picture. With social imagination, we strive for equity and inclusivity.



A glance into some potential causes:



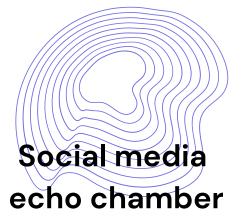






Shift in power & institutions







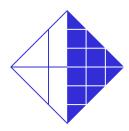
Focus on specialisation in academia

Anyone can imagine, but impactful social imagination requires more dedication.



Practice, time, repetition, space

It takes time, and often silence, space, and detachment from reality, to be able to conceive, design, and describe the future. This capacity can't be squeezed into one or two seminars.



Milieux

Like other creative activities, social imagination flourishes best in an environment that provides feedback, criticism, and peer interaction.



Diversity & inclusion

Social imagination isn't limited to specialised thinkers or artists. We must ensure space & creative resources for social imagination are accessible to diverse voices and experiences, rather than dominated by the relatively privileged.



Wayfinding skills

Wayfinding in social imagination involves understanding and mapping paths towards possible and desirable futures both physically and conceptually.



Imagination in other fields rests on an ecosystem of funding — some philanthropic, some public, and some commercial.

We need an equivalent for the social field.

Cultivating milieux

environments stimulating creativity, criticism, and conversation among diverse groups

Creating institutions with an economic base and space

institutions having stable funding and designated physical spaces where ideas can be explored and developed

Cultivating imaginariums

creative labs where people can freely gather, curate, and promote imaginative ideas

Spreading methods

social imagination methods shared, guided, and reflected on by ones who master them

By doing this well, more communities can, promisingly, once again, become heroes of their own history.



Here are some ideas for building blocks of a future society, but the sky is the limit:

Democratic innovations

where collective intelligence is enhanced through novel democratic processes.

A new logic of Care

where care transcends sectoral silos and becomes a cornerstone of a wellbeing economy.

Energy just transitions

where energy systems are decentralised and integrated into building design.

Resilient social contracts

where democratic, inclusive, and open model of social contracts are cultivated.

Sustainable food systems

where human-animal relationships are reinvented, and eating habit becomes more interntional.



The importance of **social imagination** in addressing contemporary challenges and shaping future possibilities is tremendous.

Given the declining capability, we have the agency and essential tools to explore and create a better society, turning utopian ideals into the reality that enriches us all.

Shall we make it happen?

The paper 'The Imaginary Crisis' presents a foundational concept of Sir Geoff Mulgan's book *Another World Is Possible*.

Read the full paper: here.

