THE ECOLOGICAL COMMON SENSE: TRADITION AND DISCONTINUITY

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Abstract. This is only a larger abstract of a work I should like to develop because of the interest its subject raises. For this reason, I consider it rather an invitation to a multi disciplinary international collaboration.

Keywords: common sense, ecology, education.

Reason of the research:

- the importance of the common beliefs for the general ecological behaviour;
- it is essential to show the rhythm of the appropriation of ecological habits and behaviours by ordinary people and by a progressively larger number of ordinary people;
- the constitution of the ecological community on local, regional and world scale is the result of the rhythm human communities understand and share the ecological principles;
- for this reason, the research has to focus on the local, regional and world cultural (that meaning also political) factors and impulses: for example the role of the impulses made by the European Union (researches, laws, advisors and control, practice) for the member countries;
- the urgency of the practical conclusions is underlined by the system of these economic, political, technical, social, cultural conclusions for the local, regional and world scale.

Philosophical and multi disciplinary analysis of the concepts:

Common sense:

* In a time and space, the dominant images about the world, humans, nature, the relationships between them, are considered axiomatic. The preliminary work definition questions just these dominant images. (There is a popular common sense and also the "common sense" of experts. At the first sight, the difference is that the popular has more inertia and a certain lack of self-critique, while the scientific is based on a conscious process of learning, self-critique and analysis of the context it appeared. The "common sense" of experts is somehow tantamount with Kuhn's "normal science", even if sometimes experts, as Agatha

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