

ECOSOPHIA – POLITICAL AND PHILOSOPHICAL ASPECTS

Henrieta Anișoara ȘERBAN¹

Abstract. *The study relates the term „ecosophia”, or ecological wisdom, to ecology and political philosophy and observes the consequences or such correlations. This wisdom is assessed in its philosophical and political aspects, since it sustains an ideology of either moderate or radical change. The ethics inspired by ecosophia is not mere idealism or „eutopia”, but a chance for a prolonged existence for humanity, and, at the same time, a chance for humanity to show its true and highly qualitatively „humane” meaning. As more or less radical as it may be, ecosophia has to mediate and amend technological progress, with wisdom.*

Keywords: political ecology, ecosophia, ecological reform, social change.

Motto: *Political ecology construes the reality of environment as a political entity...*

Political ecology concerns the study of the relationships between political, economic and social factors with environmental issues and changes.

Social sciences include the discussions triggered by the ecological thought and relate these to the aspects generally correlated with political economy.²

Ecology, generated by the natural sciences, is based on environmentalism, another expression for the activism of contesting political thought in political science.

We believe that environmentalism is part of political science, comprising the concept of ecosystem relevant not only in the natural science and for a good civic education, but also to the study the political system. In essence, the idea that there are political decisions that maintain and enhance democratic ecosystems, beyond the situations when ecology is the best solution in technical, economic, ethical or electoral terms, only captures the essence of the relationship between environmentalism and politics. The international and national support for ecology presupposes:

¹PhD, Institute of Philosophy and Psychology “C. Rădulescu-Motru”

²The term "political ecology" was first coined by anthropologist Eric R. Wolf in 1972 in an article entitled "Ownership and Political Ecology," in which he discusses how local rules of ownership and inheritance "mediate between the pressures emanating from the larger society and the exigencies of the local ecosystem" (Wolf 1972, p. 202). Peet and Watts 1996, p. 6.
