Assets in the Context of Welfare Theory: A Developmentalist Interpretation

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Summary
Although asset policies and programs are seldom linked to wider theoretical debates in social welfare, this paper contends that an understanding of these debates contextualizes asset interventions and clarifies underlying values and ideological beliefs. Contrasting different normative perspectives in contemporary social welfare theory, the paper suggests that developmentalism offers a congenial normative framework for asset programs. In this way, the wider goals of asset programs and their value implications may be explicated and comprehended.

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In a high-context culture, there are many contextual elements that help people to understand the rules. As a result, much is taken for granted. This can be very confusing for person who does not understand the ‘unwritten rules’ of the culture. Low context. In a low-context culture, very little is taken for granted. Whilst this means that more explanation is needed, it also means there is less chance of misunderstanding particularly when visitors are present. Contrasting the two. We have concerns about space in many situations, from personal body space to space in the office, parking space, space at home. The need for space. Some people need more space in all areas. People who encroach into that space are seen as a threat.

Theories of context provide us with different solutions to the dichotomy problem. Krieger’s solution is to bring in some aspects of the context e. g. by way of accounts of reading. A theorist of context may also resort to subsuming both text and context to a wider frame, for instance theory of action (Stere), or introducing a mediating factor, for instance social cognition (van Dijk). Interpretation is always interpretation of something, and dualism is hard to evade. This has been the problematic point for many scholars advocating a non-dualist approach to meaning. Giving up dualism means giving up some of the answers and perspectives it made possible. Epilogue: Theorems in Category Theory

E.1. Theorems in basic category theory
E.2. Coherence for symmetric monoidal categories
E.3. The universal property of the unit interval
E.4. A characterization of Grothendieck toposes
E.5. Embeddings of abelian categories. Bibliography. Catalog of Categories. 5th the rst iteration of the course that inspired the writing of these lecture notes, the proofs of several major theorems were also initially left to the exercises, with a type-written version appearing only after the problem set was due. A tour of basic categorical notions.

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