

Suggested Factors that Determine Different Types of Home Economists

- , emotional attachment and commitment to the profession
 - , sense of inclusion and acceptance by others
 - , propensity to affiliate and identify with other types
 - , level of involvement and attendance at events
 - , likelihood to recruit people to, or promote, the profession
 - , length of time one has been a home economist
 - , one's favoured mode of expressing oneself and developing professionally
 - , one's favoured mode of imaging oneself as a home economist
- **the thinking style** reflects those who find learning in written texts or by hearing something said that stirs them. Those who favour this style, like and need to read articles and books and attend inspirational speaking events. These people are intellectuals and receive nourishment from study and thought-provoking lectures. Content and the written word is very important to this style. People favouring this style love order and desire things to be logical and consistent. They also want an agreement between thoughts and beliefs, inner congruency.
 - **the feeling style** sees people seeking personal transformation (learning) through art, music, stories, songs, narratives and camaraderie so they can achieve personal renewal by being “in the moment with others.” Emotional expression and deep feelings are very important for this style. They appreciate the fellowship of small groups and they revel in what is happening around them in the present tense.



- **the reflective style** refers to people who are focussed on their inner self. They are said to be on a quest or a perpetual journey. They often do not feel that they fit into the busy, mainline movement since they tend to engage in another way of knowing - a deeper, quieter sense of knowing. They enjoy walking the labyrinth and are often meditative, contemplative, introspective, intuitive and focussed on “being” as well as “doing.” These people are concerned with enriching their life journey and are mindful and observant as they move forward on this journey, often turning to revitalization retreats.
- **the visionary style** is socially action-oriented and strives to work through groups characterized by solidarity so they can focus on justice and peace issues. They are active visionaries who are somewhat distanced from the mainstream as well and want nothing less than the transformation of society, a rectifying of the wrongs of the world. They support political action to establish justice and society and its institutions. They are very moralistic, tending to act on their moral reflection in a passionate way. They are crusaders, working tirelessly. As well, they have a courageous and sturdy idealism that propels their desire to transform society for the better.

Example - people expect many different things from a conference. This simple list reflects the four home economist styles

THINKING	FEELING	REFLECTIVE	VISIONARY
expert invited speakers	group work	small reflective groups where feelings and perceptions are shared	field trips in the local area
conventional academic paper sessions	hands-on workshops	down time for personal regrouping	political action sessions dealing with social injustice and human welfare issues

CHARISMATIC

TRADITIONAL

TOLERANT

DIVERGENT

Types of Home Economists =

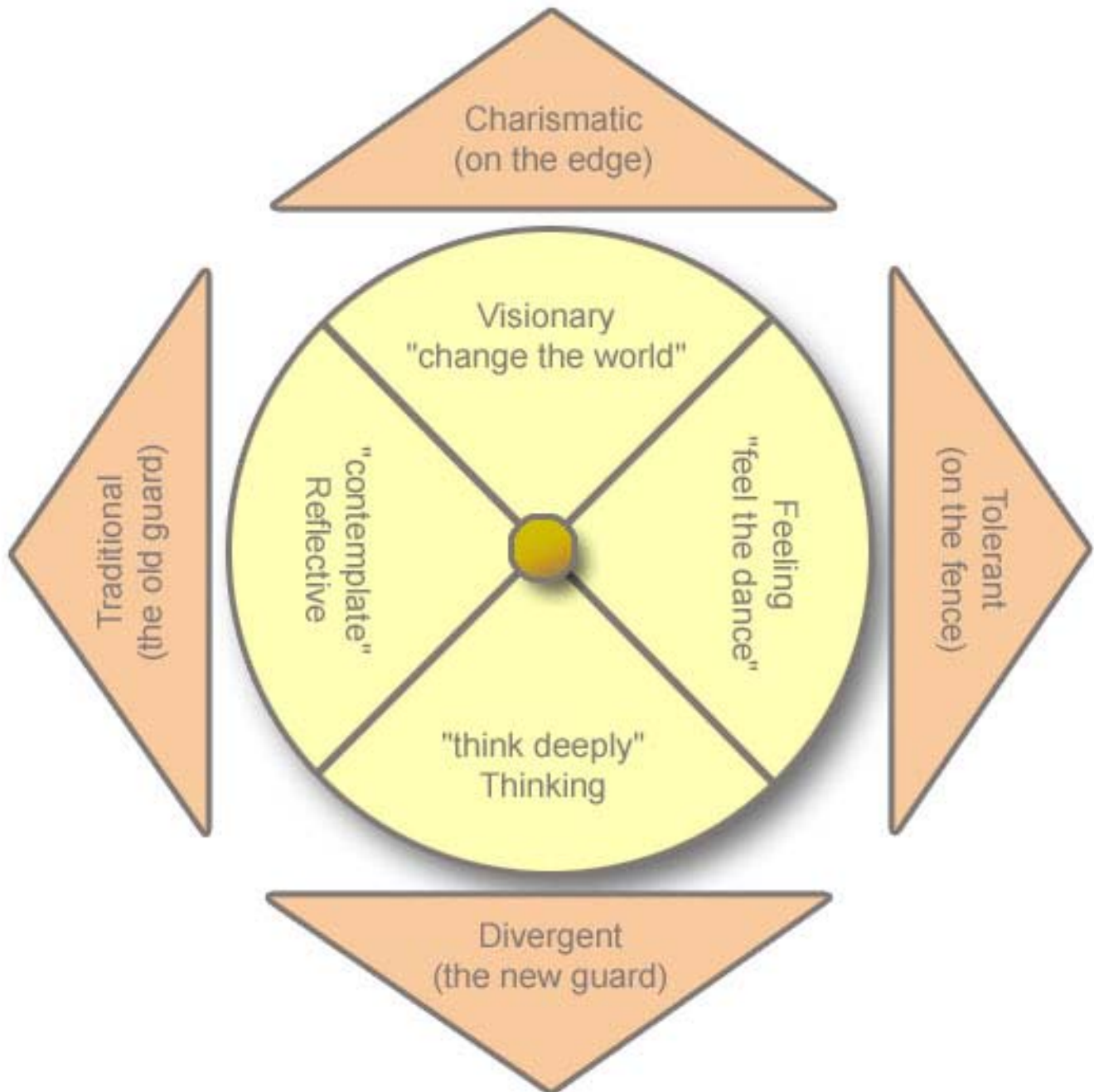


Leadership Challenges

16 Home Economics Types

Charismatic Visionary	Charismatic Thinking	Charismatic Feeling	Charismatic Reflective
Traditional Visionary	Traditional Thinking	Traditional Feeling	Traditional Reflective
Tolerant Visionary	Tolerant Thinking	Tolerant Feeling	Tolerant Reflective
Divergent Visionary	Divergent Thinking	Divergent Feeling	Divergent Reflective

Taxonomy of Home Economics Types



Long-standing philosophical lens for profession

Human Ecology

Systems Theory

Systems
Actions (three)



of Practical
Perennial Problems

Moral Value
Reasoning

Family
Ecosystems

Well-being

Quality of Life

Critical Reflection

Practical Problem Solving
Approach

Global Perspective

Empowerment
Emancipatory

Transformative Social
Change Agent

Political Activity

Participatory Action Approach

Dialectic Approach

Defining Family

Ego versus ecocentric



Transformative leadership
and Learning

The Human Condition
Beyond Well-Being

Critical Science (Power)

Ways of thinking before
acting (System of 3 actions)

Citizenship and
Peace and Justice

Moral Consumption

Philosophical
Well-being

Transdisciplinary
Practice

Understand
Postmodernism

Intellectual
Curiosity - Skepticism

Understand
Globalization

Bring Morality
Into our Practice

Draw on New
Sciences to
Shape our
Practice

Create Communities
of Practice (KM)



Spirituality

Understand Nuances of
Paradigm Shifts

New understanding
Of Human and Social
Development

Dialogue and Reflection

Mentoring

Authentic Pedagogy

Sustainability

Critical Discourse

Patriarchy & HEC