Evolving activist approaches to climate change: strategies for communication and public engagement

A.T. Kingsmith¹, Rita Issa²

¹OCAD University, ²Harvard University

¹akingsmith@ocadu.ca, ²rita_issa@hsph.harvard.edu

Keywords: eco-anxiety, public engagement, scientific collaboration, narratives of hope and action

Activist approaches to climate change have evolved significantly in recent years, particularly in their strategies for communication and public engagement. At the core of these strategies lies an understanding that to mobilise action and foster hope, it is essential to connect with individuals on an emotional level, while also providing clear, actionable paths forward (Feldman & Hart, 2016; Issa & Kingsmith, 2024). This expanded discussion delves into how activist approaches contribute to effective communication, drawing on the themes of climate hope and resilience.

Activists have long recognized that narratives of doom and gloom, while highlighting the urgency of the climate crisis, often lead to feelings of eco-anxiety, environmental melancholia, and paralysis among the public (Head, 2018; Issa et al., 2021; Lertzman, 2015). In response, a shift has occurred towards more hopeful and empowering messaging. This approach aligns with the psychological understanding that people are more likely to engage in positive action when they feel hopeful and when they see tangible ways to contribute to change (Kingsmith, 2024; Marlon et al., 2019). Activist groups, therefore, focus on storytelling that showcases success stories of climate action, community resilience, and transformative change (De Meyer et al., 2021). These stories not only inspire but also demonstrate that action is possible and effective.

Collaboration between activists and scientists has also enhanced the effectiveness of climate communication. By grounding their messages in scientific evidence, activists ensure their narratives are credible and informative (Faehnrich et al., 2020; Hoggett & Randall, 2018). This partnership helps demystify complex scientific data, making it accessible and relatable to the general public. It also counters misinformation and provides a solid foundation for advocating for policy changes and sustainable practices.

Activists also play a pivotal role in local and community-based initiatives, demonstrating that change can start on a small scale but have a broad impact (Fernandes-Jesus et al., 2020; Schwartz et al., 2023). Though workshops, educational programs, and community projects, they engage individuals directly, fostering a sense of agency and collective action. These grassroots efforts highlight the power of local solutions in addressing global challenges, reinforcing the message that every action counts.

In conclusion, activist approaches to communicating climate hope are multifaceted and dynamic. By combining emotional engagement, digital innovation, scientific collaboration, and grassroots activism, they create a powerful narrative of hope and action. Drawing from some concrete examples, our research demonstrates how this approach not only counters ecoanxiety but mobilises individuals and communities to be part of the solution, demonstrating the pivotal role of effective communication in the fight against climate change.

References

- De Meyer, K., Coren, E., McCaffrey, M., & Slean, C. (2021). Transforming the stories we tell about climate change: From 'issue' to 'action.' *Environmental Research Letters*, *16*(1), 015002. https://doi.org/10.1088/1748-9326/abcd5a
- Faehnrich, B., Riedlinger, M., & Weitkamp, E. (2020). Activists as "alternative" science communicators—Exploring the facets of science communication in societal contexts. *Journal of Science Communication*, 19(06), C01. https://doi.org/10.22323/2.19060301
- Fernandes-Jesus, M., Barnes, B., & Diniz, R. F. (2020). Communities reclaiming power and social justice in the face of climate change (1.0) [dataset]. University of Salento. https://doi.org/10.1285/I24212113V6I2-2P1
- Head, L. (2018). Hope and Grief in the Anthropocene: Re -conceptualising human-nature relations. Routledge.
- Hoggett, P., & Randall, R. (2018). Engaging with Climate Change: Comparing the Cultures of Science and Activism. *Environmental Values*, 27(3), 223–243. https://doi.org/10.3197/096327118X15217309300813
- Issa, R., Baker, C., Spooner, R., Abrams, R., Gopfert, A., Evans, M., & Aitchison, G. (2021). Mapping the movement for climate change and health in England: A descriptive review and theory of change analysis. *Perspectives in Public Health*, *141*(6), 328–337. https://doi.org/10.1177/17579139211058303
- Kingsmith, A. T. (2024). Anxious solidarities against the mental health crisis: Connecting personal struggles to wider social and economic injustices. *Global Political Economy*, 3(1), 113–131. https://doi.org/10.1332/26352257Y2023D000000001
- Lertzman, R. (2015). *Environmental Melancholia* (0 ed.). Routledge. https://doi.org/10.4324/9781315851853
- Marlon, J. R., Bloodhart, B., Ballew, M. T., Rolfe-Redding, J., Roser-Renouf, C., Leiserowitz, A., & Maibach, E. (2019). How Hope and Doubt Affect Climate Change Mobilization. Frontiers in Communication, 4, 20. https://doi.org/10.3389/fcomm.2019.00020
- Schwartz, S. E. O., Benoit, L., Clayton, S., Parnes, M. F., Swenson, L., & Lowe, S. R. (2023). Climate change anxiety and mental health: Environmental activism as buffer. *Current Psychology*, *42*(20), 16708–16721. https://doi.org/10.1007/s12144-022-02735-6