

The impact of emotions on public attitudes and social acceptability of coal gas exploitation after the outbreak of the conflict

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Sommaire

- 1. Theoretical framework
- 2. Problematic et hypotheses
- 3. Method
- 4. Results
- 5. Discussion

Context

Exploitation of coal gaz in Lorraine Mixed opinions :

- Former miners : positive representations
- local residents and people far from the operation: positive and negative representations
- Environementalists : negative representations





Problematic and hypothesis

Method

Results

Acceptability

"A process of political evaluation of a socio-technical project that brings into interaction a plurality of actors involved at various scales and from which institutional arrangements and rules are progressively built that are recognized as legitimate, because they are coherent with the vision of the territory and the development model favored by the actors concerned" (Fournis & Fortin, 2015, p.15).

 \rightarrow Related to acceptance

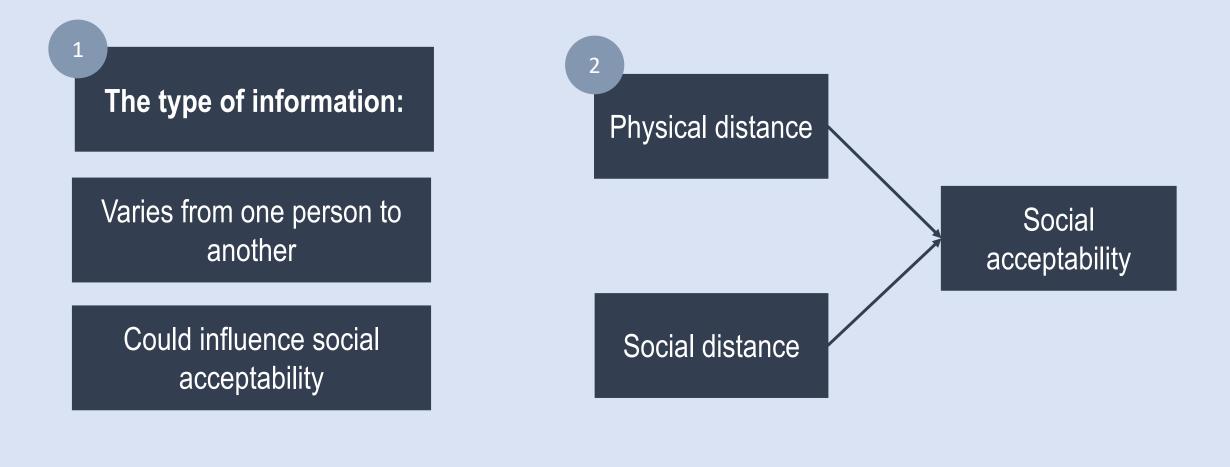


Problematic and hypothesis

Method

Results

Factors of influence



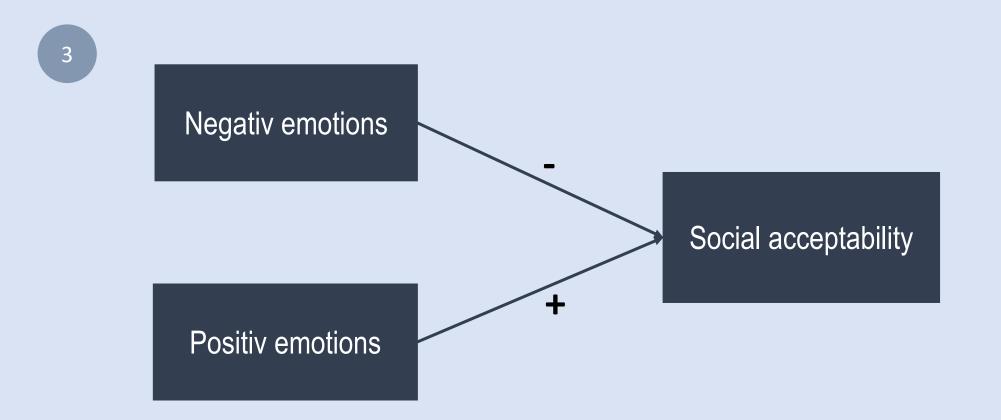
Theorical framework

Problematic and hypothesis

Method

Results

Factors of influence

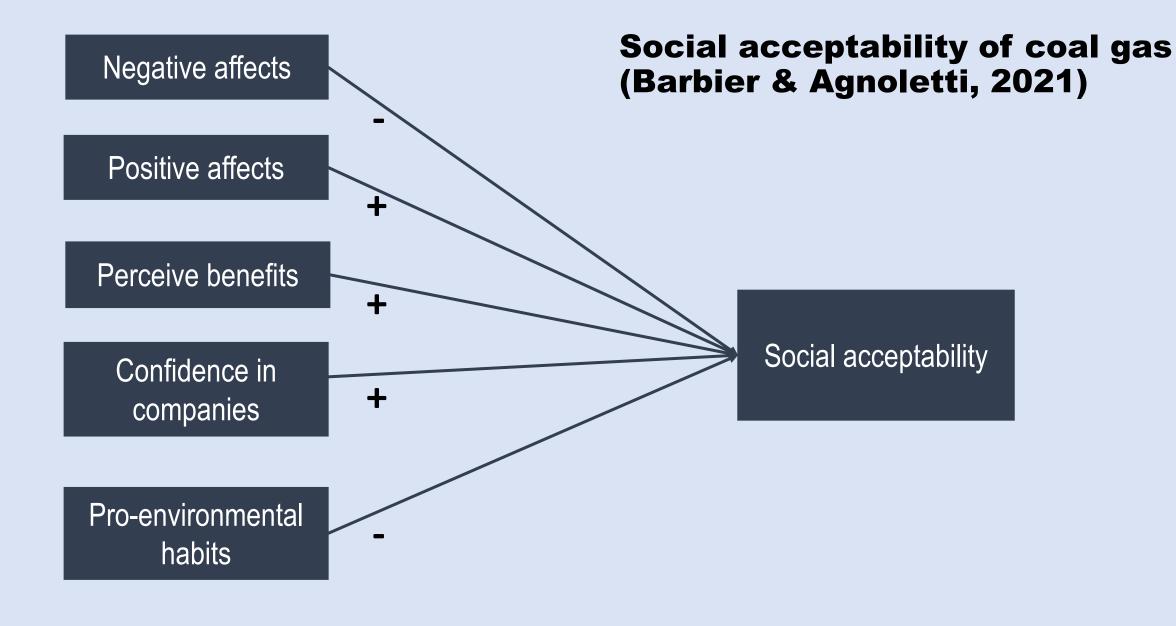




Problematic and hypothesis

Method

Results



Theorical framework

Problematic and hypothesis

Method

Results

Aim: Examine the possible evolution of representations of the Lorrain coal gas exploitation by focusing on the role of positive vs. negative emotions on the respondents' favourable vs. unfavourable attitudes towards the project and social acceptability.

Hypotheses :

- Psychological distance from coal gas exploitation should influence social acceptability of this project
- Negative vs. positive emotions towards coal gas exploitation should influence social acceptability of this project
- The types of information respondents have about coal gas should influence social acceptability of this project
- Pro-environmental attitudes should influence the acceptability of coal gas extraction

Exploratory phase:

- research interviews
- 9 participants

Confirmatory phase:

- Survey
- Dependant variables: Acceptability; Confidence in industry, researchers, local elected officials and the government; Level of emotions of joy, surprise, relief, anger, anxiety and fear felt; Type of information; <u>Attitudes</u> pro-environmental Attitudes.
- 87 respondents



Qualitative Analysis

Mental state towards the coal gas exploitation project (27.5% of forms)	Gas representations (31.2% of forms)	Perceived risks of coal gas development (17.5% of forms)	Territory (23.6% of forms)
To feel (χ ² =9,75)	To hear (χ²=5,71)	To feel (χ ² =20,36)	Region (χ²=55,97)
Anger (χ²=8,06)	To know (χ ² =11,56)	Fear (χ²=6,46)	Place (χ ² =20,01)
Worry (χ ² =10,82)	To talk (χ²=7,79)	Explosion (χ ² =24,33)	Close (x ² =9,82)
To arrive (χ ² =8,06)	Natural gas (χ²=7,87)	Risk (χ²=33,66)	Abandonment (χ ² =13,17)
Electricity (χ ² =10,82)	Shale gas (χ ² =9,03)	Dangerous (χ²=19,34)	To impact (χ ² =13,17)
Advantage (χ ² =13,61)	Coal gas (χ²=5,77)	Potential (χ²=19,34)	To touch (χ²=20,01)

Table 1. Frequency of most significant words in the different classes of lexical analysis

Theorical framework

Problematic and hypothesis

Method



Quantitative Analysis

	Social distance	Physical distance
Acceptability	Kendall'S Tall B=.314, <i>p</i> <0.001	Kendall'S Tall B=257, p=0.003
Confidence in industry	Kendall'S Tall B=.208, p=.009	Kendall'S Tall B=257, p=0.001
Confidence in researchers	NS	NS
Confidence in local elected officials	Kendall'S Tall B=.165, p=0.042	Kendall'S Tall B=277, p<0.001
Confidence in the government	Kendall'S Tall B=.201, p=0.014	Kendall'S Tall B=196, <i>p</i> =0.019

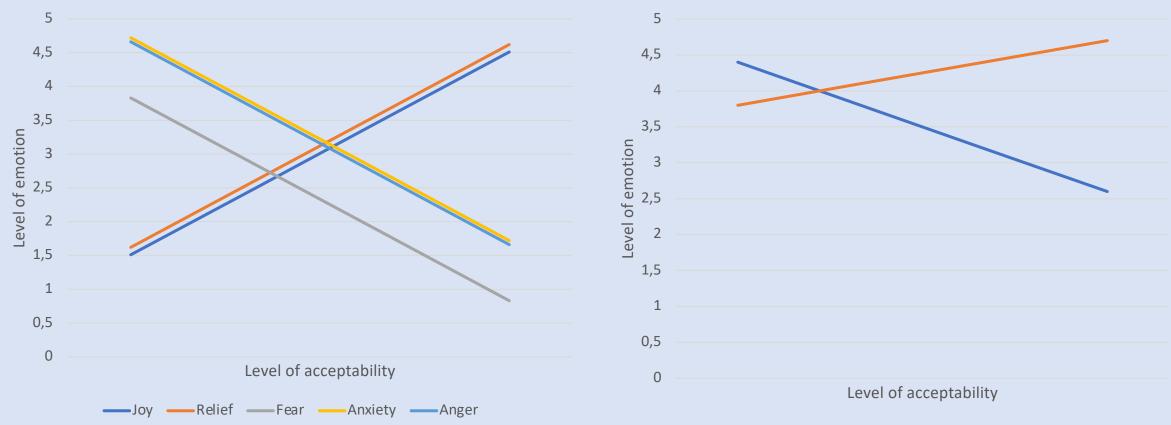
Table 2. Effect of social and physical distance on the acceptability of coal gas development

Theorical framework

Problematic and hypothesis

Method





----Positive Emotions -----Negativ emotions

Figure 1. Effect of positive (B=.554) vs negative (B=-.572) emotions felt on the acceptability of coal gas (Hasselberger & Agnoletti)

Figure 2. Effect of positive (B=.56) vs negative (B=-.256) felt emotions on the acceptability of coal gas (Barbier & Agnoletti, 2021)

Theorical framework

Problematic and hypothesis

Method



	Social acceptability
Dangerous	Kendall'S Tall B=555, p<0.001
Impact on the environment	Kendall'S Tall B=456, p<0.001
The fact that it requires a non-mastered technique of industrial	Kendall'S Tall B=246, p=0.006
France's independence from Russia	Kendall'S Tall B=.315, p<0.001
Reducing international trade	Kendall'S Tall B=.342, p<0.001
Reducing energy import industrial	Kendall'S Tall B=. 366, p<0.001
Positive impact on the expenses of French households	Kendall'S Tall B=.378, p<0.001
Financial benefit for France	Kendall'S Tall B=.433, p<0.001
Reduction in the number of wars in the world	Kendall'S Tall B=.434, p<0.001
Reduction in industrial energy production carbon impact	Kendall'S Tall B=.444, p<0. 001
Reduction in industrial global warming	Kendall'S Tall B=.537, p<0.001



Table 3. Effect of type of information on the social acceptability of coal gas

Theorical framework

Problematic and hypothesis

Method

Results

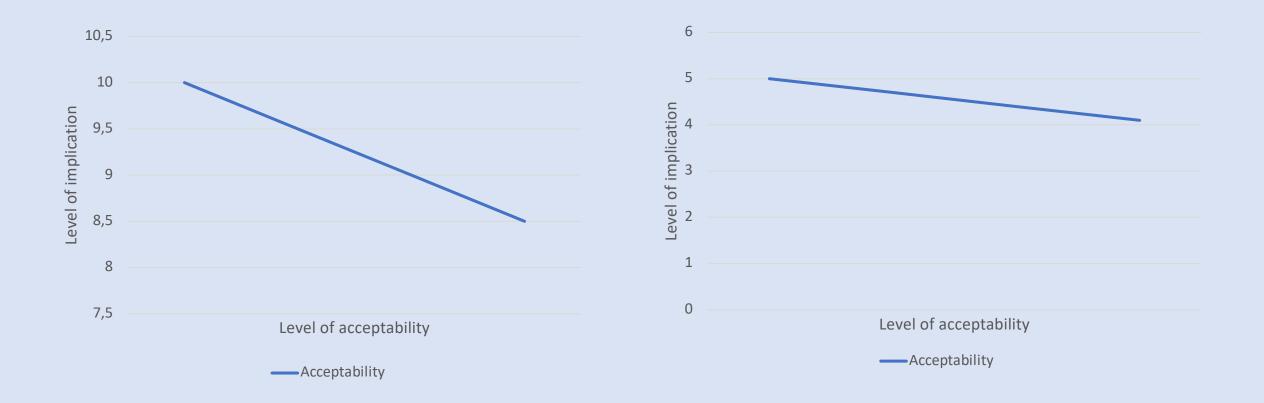


Figure 3. Effect of environmental involvement on the acceptability (B=-.343) of coal gas (Hasselberger & Agnoletti)

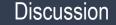
Figure 4. Effect of environmental involvement on the acceptability (B=-.218) of coal gas (Barbier & Agnoletti, 2021)

Theorical framework

Problematic and hypothesis

Method





Negative perception of coal gas development

The acceptability of coal gas :

- Positively related to social distance and negatively to physical distance
- \rightarrow Link to an abstract and fuzzy representation (Kim & Kim, 2021).
 - Positively related to the emotion of joy and relief and negatively to the anger, fear and anxiety
- → Negative ones link to the perception of a threat, positive ones to a success (Bettiga & Lamberti, 2018; Tcherkassof & Frijda, 2014).
 - Related to the type of information.
 - Negatively related to environmental engagement (Agnoletti, 2019).

Problematic and hypothesis

Method

Results



Limits :

• Small sample size

Conclusion

Theorical framework

Problematic and hypothesis

Method

Results

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Thank you for your attention!