

7 Arenas of Governing: Approaches, Modes, Spiral & Trees in the Q-Expansion

Q#	Approaches Modes	Orientations X & Y Axes	Diagonals (LR → UL vs LL → UR)	Spiral of Growth Triadic phasing	Cycle Progression	Tree focus Consensus	Context-Content Duality	Origins
1	Ways to: Choose social goals. Modes of Social Pressure	X: Social integration Y: Member differences	•Dominating incr. inflexible •Differentiating incr. challenging	Aim: Strengthen Support for Social Change 1: Grounded in member's concerns 2-4: Get recognition in the social arena 5-7: Address self-interest in the status quo	Concerns are: Wants Priorities Entitlements	PROGRESS Depends on pursuing goals	Group values vs Social goals	Conventionalist choice governing Rationalist choice
2	Ways to: Affirm social values Modes of Fostering Unity	X: Societal stability Y: Personal implications	•Motivating incr. evolving •Impersonal incr. controlling	Aim: Strengthen Group Conviction 1: Grounded in member assertions 2-4: Get commonality of values 5-7: Respond appropriately to the consensus	Reactions generate: Assertions Opinions Interventions	SOLIDARITY Depends on group differences	Group Response vs Value Commonality	Pluralist choice governing Conventionalist choice
3	Ways to: Influence social life Modes of Group Engagement	X: Social acceptance Y: Personal initiative	•Social incr. abstract •Personal incr. demanding.	Aim: Strengthen Integration into Society 1: Grounded in membership of groups 2-4: Become integrated within the group 5-7: Get functioning to express group identity	Membership involves: Joining Participating Belonging	COEXISTENCE Depends on social structure.	Personal Positioning vs Group Interactions	Individualist choice governing Pluralist choice
4	Ways to: Interact for benefit Modes of Personal Effort	X: Societal contribution Y: Self- development	•Adopted incr. self-sufficient •Expected incr. practical	Aim: Strengthen Social Status 1: Grounded in making a living 2-4: Develop a reputation 5-7: Protect future prosperity	Market-centred means: Make a living Use reputation Enjoy prospering	PROSPERING Depends on personal initiative	Future Security vs Present Establishment	Communalist choice governing Individualist choice
5	Ways to: Handle social goods Modes of Social Provision	X: Communal benefit Y: Personal Fairness	•structured incr. targetted •future-oriented incr. ambitious	Aim: Strengthen Member Security 1: Grounded in assistance for crises 2-4: Provide safety for all in the future 5-7: Embed measures in the social fabric	Assistance is used: For crises For safety For special needs	PROTECTION Depends on communal response	Group Commitments vs Protective Arrangements	Legitivist choice governing Communalist choice
6	Ways to: Develop a good society Modes of Societal Intervention	X: Developing society's identity Y: Controlling member activities	•forceful incr. direct •structural incr. indirect	Aim: Strengthen the Ethical Order 1: Grounded in enforced following of rules 2-4: Get reliable member compliance 5-7: Place responsibility on each member	Rule-following occurs: via enforcement via norms via responsibility	QUALITY OF LIFE Depends on the moral consensus	Positive Shaping vs Societal Possibilities	Transcendentalist choice governing Legitivist choice
7	Ways to: Address diversity Modes of Personal Pressure	X: Sharing the social space Y: Ease of member response	•awareness incr. specific •active incr. applicable	Aim: Strengthen Tolerance of Differences 1: Grounded in discrimination 2-4: Explore implications of differences 5-7: Use diversity in service of society	Differentiation enables: Discrimination Respect Acceptance	TOLERANCE Depends on personal freedoms	Benefit from Differences vs Permit Differences	Rationalist choice governing Transcendentalist choice