

## Metamodern Politics – Inspiration Summary Box

### *Key concepts, claims and elements*

\* **Metamodern Politics** as proposed in the books of Hanzi Freinacht (a pseudonym used by Daniel Görtz and Emil Ejner Friis) is work in progress, combining integral theory with metamodern philosophy. It also identifies as “the Nordic School of Metamodernism.”

\* **Main publications:** “The Listening Society” (2017) and “Nordic Ideology” (2019)

\* **Aims** at transcending and “outcompeting” our current democratic and capitalist systems through personal development and psychological growth, to be supported and scaled by politics and society.

\* **Core concepts:** individual cognitive development (as of Piaget, Commons/Model of Hierarchical Complexity), cultural code (as of Graves/Spiral Dynamics), subjective state and psychological depth.

\* Metamodern Politics suggests a “Master Pattern” of six new political forms (policies) which, carefully woven together, would constitute a balanced equilibrium of a more holistic, listening society.

\* **The six forms of Metamodern Politics:**

- **1. Democratization Politics:** aims to widen and deepen the quality of democratic participation throughout society in view of a more “listening society” that truly hears and considers the needs and perspectives of its citizens.

- **2. Gemeinschaft Politics:** aims to rebuild connection, trust and mutual support between citizens in their everyday lives and as a precondition for deepening democracy.

- **3. Existential Politics:** addresses our deepest questions of meaning and purpose and our existential relationship with reality and turns them into shared concerns\_worth public attention and political support, thereby reconnecting us with our roots and visions.

- **4. Emancipation Politics:** aims to address and counter the inevitable, new subtle forms of oppression that emerge in the course of an increasing “intimacy of control” as our societies develop.

- **5. Empirical Politics:** aims at raising the level of conscious awareness and critical thinking within society, thus enabling it to intersubjectively cross-check, verify and empirically test the knowledge that is used as a basis for public decision-making.

- **6. Politics of Theory:** aims at formulating a new, more complex metamodern theory and narrative as a basis for reframing how we see and interpret what is going on in the world.

\* New kinds of **Ministries** should be in charge of developing, implementing and promoting each of these new policies with the necessary power and resources.

\* **Practical implementation** is envisioned through a “metamodern aristocracy” (i.e. community of practitioners) and a “process oriented party”, seeding and spreading the metamodern virus throughout society and facilitating cross-sectoral and transpartisan dialogues about the future of politics.

### Sources:

Freinacht, Hanzi (2017): The Listening Society: A Metamodern Guide to Politics. Book One. UK: Metamoderna.

Freinacht, Hanzi (2019): Nordic Ideology. A Metamodern Guide to Politics. Book Two. Ibid.

Freinacht, Hanzi (2022). 3 Design Principles for Protopian Governance, [online](#).

### Further reading:

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