

Table 2. Practices of enacting degrowth—themes, sub-themes and examples.

Theme	Sub-theme	Illustrative examples
Stabilization	Rigid	'Degrowth is a normative concept which is used for both academic research and a practical social transformation process. . . It is a joint effort of scholars and practitioners to advance a democratic and redistributive downscaling of production and consumption to assure that society's throughput—resource use and waste—stays within safe ecosystem boundaries. . . ' [16, p. 23] 'Over recent decades, degrowth has been discussed as a transition pathway towards a socially and ecologically sustainable future. . . It is a multidimensional concept. . . based on the idea of having reached the limits of growth and acknowledging previous and present unsuccessful attempts to decouple growth from resource consumption. . . ' [9, p. 1]
	Selective muting	'Arguably the real issue is not how to produce and consume less, but how to develop new productive models which are capable of outperforming capitalist models, i.e., by doing things differently and better.' [1, p. 128] ' . . . de-growth may not necessarily increase human wellbeing, or be socially sustainable. . . as proponents argue. Thus, it may be too simplistic to assume that de-growth offers advantages over traditional sustainability perspectives. . . ' [19, p. 17]
	Equivocated	'Following the prevailing practice in the German-speaking discourse. . . the terms 'degrowth' and 'postgrowth' are used synonymously throughout this paper. . . ' [11, p. 231] 'Degrowth is therefore not so much connected to downsizing per se but to the notion of 'rightsizing [sic] and the creation of a steady state economy.' [14, p. 55]
Reconfiguration	Critical	'Our work seeks to question whether, beyond the myriad of epithets signifying the production of green capitalist spaces, including 'smart', 'low-carbon' or 'eco-', it may be possible to co-create urban spaces in a manner which realigns sustainability concerns with the emancipatory politics of degrowth.' [4, p. 4] 'Post-growth, in this vein, converges with a post-capitalist critique. It challenges capital's encroachment across social institutions and attempts to move beyond the current mode of dynamic stabilisation. . . ' [24, p. 282]
	Managerial	' . . . degrowth also necessitates specific, constructive prescriptions to reach broader audiences. Our objectives are to operationalize the concept of degrowth in the context of business activity, and more generally to assess what degrowth can add to the business models for sustainability discussed so far.' [10, p. 722] 'In order to explore the interpretation of degrowth in a local setting and attempts to integrate such ideas into local policy, we focused on the institutional context. Building on institutional theory. . . any individual or organizational behavior needs to be seen in its institutional context. . . ' [3, p. 3]
	Outside OMS	'Therefore, the current analysis might be a useful techno-social contribution to the research agenda of future studies.' [1, p. 126] 'Although degrowth is not generally conceptualised as a political project—it is more frequently seen as an emerging intellectual paradigm. . . or as a social movement. . . —it arguably does have key attributes of one.' [15, p. 159]
Projection	OMS onto degrowth	'Hence the paper is premised on the perspective that some technologies, at least as discussed here, are potentially suitable for a degrowth economy even where they have originally arisen in very different settings.' [28, p. 1705] 'This requires identification of the dimensions of degrowth that local actors perceive to be relevant for local policy and of the experiences of actors engaged in attempts to influence local policy.' [3, p. 2]
	Degrowth onto OMS	'Since [degrowth] is relatively uncommon in management fields and has the potential to significantly influence how we view the sustainability-consumption-growth relationship, it is discussed in slightly more detail than the other perspectives.' [18, online] 'Our work charts an unexplored macromarketing territory—one which is currently characterized by dispersed, fragmented debates—as we pave the way for a more productive engagement with alternative economic practices.' [5, p. 2]
	Mutual	'CBIs [community-based initiatives] challenge not only the outcomes but also the very spirit of capitalism. . . This article therefore proposes an operative framework for monitoring and evaluating the economic dimension of community activism. . . ' [21, pp. 349–50]
	Splintered	'SMEs can promote sufficiency-oriented, solidary, and democratic business practices and reach out to different milieus. . . As the analysis presented below shows, generating post-growth contributions of these types is what growth-critical SMEs already do today.' [11, p. 233] 'Nevertheless, post-growth and degrowth scholars in organization studies argue that we need to re-politicize and reclaim discourses, theory, and practices around sustainability and social justice.' [25, p. 2]

References to sources in the above quotes have been replaced with ellipses.