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Capability Approach for well-being Evaluation in Regional Development Planning

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Proposition belonging to the Ph.D thesis:

Capability Approach for Well-being Evaluation in Regional Development Planning: Case study in Magelang Regency, Central Java, Indonesia

Retno Widodo Dwi Pramono

1. Capability, as inherent to “development as freedom”, and defined as the opportunity to perform/to choose functionings, is a useful measure for well-being in spatial development planning (this thesis).
2. Functionings refer to the ability to ‘do’ or to ‘be’, and comprise production as well as consumption activities (this thesis).
3. Functionings can exist only if there are assets, a term to include material and non-material, privately owned as well as public assets, of which a person has property right or access rights, and from which a person might benefit (this thesis).
4. Capabilities are idiosyncratic (i.e., contextual and relative) and based on a combination of several factors such as personality, time, and place.
5. Idiosyncratic traits of capability and assets are determining factors in the context of development in Indonesia, which is vast and socially diverse, depending on location.
6. Place assets have a substantial impact on capability and levels of well-being of a community.
7. Indices on Community Capability (Cci) and Place Capability Support (Pcsi) should be developed as devices to indicate relative well-being for specific places.
8. Conducting fieldwork helps to gain a true perspective of individual capability and the vulnerability of places.
9. Capability surveys should be an inherent part of preparatory planning activities in underdeveloped regions