

## WASTE AND EXCESS IN EVERYDAY CONSUMPTION

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A typical consumption cycle often referred to in consumption literature defines three stages of consumption; acquisition, use and disposal. The cycle is portrayed as something that rotates and after the disposal, the consumption moves on to new acquisitions. Dealing with excess and waste is, however, tightly connected to everyday life of consumers. This may include, for instance, keeping the clothes that might fit us in the future, dealing with assessment of food products and constant planning of meals, or ignoring the products that have already become unvaluable to us, such as decaying food products in Tupperware containers when using the fridge or boxes of old documents in our storage spaces. It may also concern the efforts related to the recycling, such as fitting all the needed recycling boxes in our already-full kitchens. Consumption related to waste and excess has gained increasing amount of interest among consumption researchers (e.g., Brembeck et al. 2021; Coverly et al. 2008; Evans 2012; Hetherington 2004; Lehtokunnas et al. 2022). This workshop focuses on the disposal stage of consumption: for example, through what kind of practices ordinary things end up as waste, and how consumers deal with waste? Or, alternatively, what kind of stages there are in between the use and disposal, in other words, what kind of moments and practices may take place when the consumers no longer use the products but are not ready to dispose them either? How do consumers bring the products near their disposal back to use in different ways or prevent them ending up as waste? This session welcomes different kinds of papers and ideas that revolve around waste and excess in everyday consumption. The presentation may be based on an abstract, larger project, initial idea or work-in-progress paper.

Please send your abstract/idea by 10.11.2022 to Ulla-Maija Sutinen's e-mail: ulla-maija.sutinen@tuni.fi

### References

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