# consumption and benefits online practice

Consumption and Benefits Online Practice: Unlocking the Potential of Digital Engagement

**consumption and benefits online practice** have become increasingly intertwined in today's digital landscape. As more people turn to the internet for education, fitness, mental health, and professional development, understanding how to effectively engage with online resources can transform the way we learn and grow. This article explores the multifaceted advantages of practicing consumption habits online, highlighting how individuals and organizations can leverage digital tools to maximize their benefits.

## Understanding Consumption and Benefits Online Practice

At its core, consumption online refers to the way individuals engage with digital content, services, or products. Whether it's watching educational videos, participating in virtual workouts, or using apps for mindfulness, the pattern of consumption shapes the outcome and benefits one gains. When paired with deliberate online practice—regular, focused interaction with digital platforms—the potential for personal and professional growth multiplies.

### The Shift from Passive to Active Online Engagement

Historically, online consumption was often passive, such as binge-watching videos or scrolling through social media. However, the shift toward online practice encourages active participation. This means not just consuming content but applying it, practicing skills, and receiving real-time feedback. For example, language learners using interactive apps benefit more when they practice daily rather than sporadically watching tutorials.

### The Benefits of Developing an Online Practice

Embracing an online practice routine offers a range of benefits beyond mere convenience. These advantages touch on cognitive, emotional, and social aspects that enhance overall well-being.

### Flexibility and Accessibility

One of the most obvious benefits is the ability to access resources anytime and anywhere. Whether it's a webinar on business strategies or a yoga session streamed from a remote

studio, online practice removes geographical and time barriers. This flexibility allows users to tailor their consumption habits to fit their unique schedules, making consistent practice more achievable.

### **Personalized Learning and Growth**

Many digital platforms use algorithms and user data to customize the experience, which deepens the benefits of online practice. Adaptive learning software, for example, adjusts difficulty based on performance, ensuring users are neither bored nor overwhelmed. This personalization enhances motivation and accelerates progress.

#### **Cost-Effectiveness**

Online practice often reduces or eliminates costs associated with traditional in-person services. Without commuting, booking physical spaces, or purchasing extensive materials, users can access high-quality content inexpensively or even for free. This democratization of knowledge and expertise expands opportunities for individuals who might otherwise be excluded.

## **Effective Strategies for Maximizing Consumption** and Benefits Online Practice

To truly harness the power of online consumption and practice, it's essential to adopt intentional habits and strategies. Here are some tips to optimize your digital engagement:

### **Set Clear Goals and Intentions**

Before diving into any online practice, clarify what you want to achieve. Are you learning a new skill, improving mental health, or seeking professional development? Having defined goals helps direct your consumption, making it purposeful rather than random.

### **Create a Consistent Schedule**

Consistency is key in any practice. Setting aside dedicated time slots for online activities builds routine and reinforces learning. Whether it's 20 minutes of coding exercises daily or weekly meditation sessions, regularity helps cement habits and maximizes benefits.

### **Engage Actively with Content**

Instead of passively watching or reading, interact with the material. Take notes, participate in forums, complete quizzes, or apply concepts in real-life scenarios. Active engagement deepens understanding and retention.

### Leverage Social and Collaborative Features

Many online platforms encourage community interaction through chat rooms, group projects, or peer reviews. Joining these social components can enhance motivation, provide support, and expose you to diverse perspectives.

## The Role of Technology in Enhancing Online Practice

Technology not only facilitates access but also enriches the quality of online practice. Innovations in artificial intelligence, virtual reality, and data analytics have created immersive and responsive learning environments.

### **AI-Powered Personalized Coaching**

Artificial intelligence enables platforms to act as personal coaches, offering tailored feedback and recommendations. For example, fitness apps can analyze your performance and suggest modifications to improve effectiveness and prevent injury.

### Virtual and Augmented Reality Experiences

VR and AR technologies offer experiential learning opportunities that mimic real-life scenarios. This is particularly beneficial in fields like medicine, architecture, or language immersion, where hands-on practice is crucial.

### **Data-Driven Progress Tracking**

Many online tools track your progress, providing insights into strengths and areas for improvement. Visual dashboards and analytics motivate users by making achievements tangible and guiding future efforts.

## Challenges and Considerations in Online Consumption and Practice

While the benefits are substantial, it is important to recognize and address potential drawbacks that can arise with online practice.

### **Information Overload and Quality Control**

The abundance of online content can be overwhelming, making it difficult to discern credible sources. Developing critical evaluation skills and choosing reputable platforms is essential to avoid misinformation and wasted time.

### **Maintaining Motivation and Avoiding Burnout**

Without the structure of in-person environments, some individuals struggle with procrastination or loss of interest. Incorporating accountability measures and mixing different types of activities can help maintain enthusiasm.

### **Digital Fatigue and Eye Strain**

Extended screen time can lead to physical discomfort and reduced concentration. It's important to incorporate breaks, ergonomic setups, and offline practices to balance digital engagement.

### **Integrating Online Practice into Daily Life**

The true power of consumption and benefits online practice lies in seamlessly weaving digital habits into everyday routines. This integration supports continuous learning and holistic well-being.

### **Combining Online and Offline Activities**

Blending online practice with real-world application enhances skill transfer. For instance, cooking tutorials can be followed immediately by preparing meals, or language lessons can be reinforced through conversations with native speakers in person.

### **Using Technology Mindfully**

Being intentional about screen time and setting boundaries prevents overuse and promotes a healthy relationship with digital tools. Techniques such as the Pomodoro method or digital detox periods can be highly effective.

### **Building Supportive Networks**

Creating or joining online communities aligned with your interests fosters encouragement and shared accountability. These networks can also serve as valuable resources for troubleshooting challenges and celebrating milestones.

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As digital platforms continue to evolve, the intersection of consumption and benefits online practice offers exciting possibilities for personal growth and professional advancement. By approaching online content with purpose, engagement, and balance, individuals can unlock profound advantages that extend far beyond the screen.

### **Frequently Asked Questions**

### What is online practice in the context of consumption and benefits?

Online practice refers to the methods and activities conducted via digital platforms that allow consumers to engage with products or services, enhancing their experience and maximizing the benefits derived from consumption.

### How does online practice improve consumer benefits?

Online practice improves consumer benefits by providing convenience, personalized experiences, access to a wider range of products, real-time information, and often better pricing compared to traditional consumption methods.

## What are some common types of online practice related to consumption?

Common types include online shopping, virtual product trials, subscription services, digital consultations, and interactive customer support, all designed to enhance user engagement and satisfaction.

### How can businesses leverage online practice to boost

### consumption?

Businesses can leverage online practice by offering seamless e-commerce platforms, personalized marketing, interactive content, loyalty programs, and efficient customer service that together encourage higher consumption and customer retention.

### What role does data play in enhancing online practice for consumers?

Data helps businesses understand consumer preferences and behaviors, enabling them to tailor online experiences, recommend relevant products, and optimize service delivery, thereby increasing overall consumer benefits.

## Are there any challenges consumers face with online practice in consumption?

Yes, challenges include privacy concerns, digital literacy barriers, potential misinformation, variability in product quality, and issues with returns or refunds, which can affect the overall online consumption experience.

## What future trends are expected in online practice to enhance consumption benefits?

Future trends include the integration of AI and AR for immersive shopping experiences, enhanced personalization through machine learning, blockchain for secure transactions, and increased focus on sustainability and ethical consumption online.

### **Additional Resources**

Consumption and Benefits Online Practice: Navigating the Digital Shift in Consumer Behavior

**consumption and benefits online practice** have become pivotal topics in understanding how digital transformation is reshaping economic interactions globally. As more consumers and businesses embrace online platforms, the dynamics of purchasing, service delivery, and engagement are evolving rapidly. This article delves into the multifaceted nature of consumption in the digital realm and explores the tangible benefits that online practice offers to both consumers and providers.

### **Understanding Consumption in the Digital Age**

The concept of consumption has traditionally centered around physical goods exchanged in marketplaces or stores. However, the rise of the internet has expanded this framework to include digital goods, services, and experiences delivered through online channels. Consumption in this context involves both the acquisition of tangible products via e-

commerce and the utilization of digital content such as streaming media, online education, and cloud-based applications.

The shift towards online consumption has been accelerated by technological advancements and changing consumer preferences. According to Statista, global e-commerce sales amounted to over \$5 trillion in 2022, reflecting a significant surge from previous years. This growth is attributed to increased internet penetration, mobile device usage, and the convenience offered by online platforms.

### The Role of Online Practice in Modern Consumption Patterns

Online practice refers to the habitual engagement with digital platforms for purchasing, communication, and consumption activities. It encompasses behaviors such as browsing ecommerce websites, participating in social media marketing, utilizing mobile payment systems, and interacting with customer service chatbots. The integration of these practices into daily routines has transformed how consumers discover, evaluate, and acquire products and services.

One notable aspect of online practice is its ability to personalize the consumption experience. Algorithms analyze user data to recommend products tailored to individual preferences, enhancing satisfaction and potentially increasing sales conversion rates. For businesses, this means more efficient targeting and resource allocation.

### **Benefits of Online Practice for Consumers**

The proliferation of online consumption brings several advantages that traditional retail cannot match easily. These benefits include:

### **Convenience and Accessibility**

Online platforms enable consumers to shop or access services anytime and anywhere, eliminating geographic and temporal constraints. This convenience is particularly valuable for individuals with mobility challenges or those living in remote areas. Additionally, 24/7 availability means urgent needs can be met without waiting for physical stores to open.

### **Wider Selection and Competitive Pricing**

E-commerce sites often offer a broader range of products compared to brick-and-mortar stores. Consumers can compare prices across multiple vendors quickly, fostering competitive pricing and better deals. Price comparison tools and customer reviews empower buyers to make informed decisions, increasing transparency in the marketplace.

### **Enhanced Information and Review Systems**

The availability of detailed product descriptions, specifications, and user-generated reviews assists consumers in evaluating options thoroughly before making purchases. This level of information reduces uncertainty and the risk of dissatisfaction, which is a common challenge in traditional shopping.

## Advantages for Businesses Embracing Online Practice

From the perspective of sellers and service providers, online practice offers strategic benefits that improve operational efficiency and market reach.

### **Expanded Market Reach**

Online platforms break down physical and regional barriers, allowing businesses to access global audiences. Small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), in particular, benefit from this democratization of market access, enabling them to compete with larger corporations.

### **Cost Efficiency**

Operating an online store often entails lower overhead costs than maintaining physical premises. Savings on rent, utilities, and staffing can be significant. Moreover, digital marketing campaigns can be precisely targeted, reducing wasted expenditure compared to traditional advertising.

### **Data-Driven Insights**

The digital environment generates vast amounts of consumer data, which businesses can analyze to understand buying patterns, preferences, and emerging trends. This intelligence supports product development, inventory management, and personalized marketing efforts.

## Challenges and Considerations in Online Consumption and Practice

Despite its advantages, online practice introduces challenges that both consumers and businesses must navigate carefully.

### **Security and Privacy Concerns**

The increased exchange of personal and financial information online raises risks related to data breaches, fraud, and identity theft. Maintaining robust cybersecurity measures and transparent privacy policies is essential to build and sustain consumer trust.

### **Digital Divide and Accessibility Issues**

Not all demographics have equal access to reliable internet or possess the digital literacy required for effective online engagement. This divide can exacerbate social inequalities and limit the benefits of online consumption for certain groups.

### **Potential for Overconsumption**

The ease of online purchasing can lead to impulsive buying behaviors, contributing to financial strain for some consumers. It also raises environmental concerns related to increased packaging waste and carbon emissions from delivery logistics.

### **Emerging Trends Enhancing Online Practice**

The evolution of technology continues to refine the consumption experience and expand the benefits of online practice.

## Integration of Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning

Al-powered chatbots and virtual assistants enhance customer service by providing instant support and personalized recommendations. Predictive analytics help anticipate consumer needs, optimizing inventory and improving satisfaction rates.

### Augmented Reality (AR) and Virtual Reality (VR)

These immersive technologies allow consumers to visualize products in real-world contexts before purchasing, reducing uncertainty and returns. For example, AR apps let users virtually "try on" clothing or preview furniture in their homes.

### **Omnichannel Strategies**

Businesses increasingly blend online and offline experiences to create seamless customer journeys. Click-and-collect services, mobile apps complementing in-store shopping, and synchronized inventories exemplify this hybrid approach.

## The Future Landscape of Consumption and Online Practice

As digital ecosystems mature, consumption will likely become more interconnected, personalized, and sustainable. Blockchain technology may enhance transparency in supply chains, while advances in mobile connectivity, such as 5G, will support richer interactive experiences.

The ongoing integration of online practice into everyday life underscores the necessity for stakeholders to balance innovation with ethical considerations, ensuring that benefits are maximized without compromising security, inclusivity, or environmental responsibility.

In sum, consumption and benefits online practice represent a dynamic and transformative domain that continues to redefine economic and social interactions in the modern world. The ongoing dialogue between technology, consumer behavior, and business strategy will shape how these practices evolve in the years ahead.

### **Consumption And Benefits Online Practice**

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#### consumption and benefits online practice: e-Learning, e-Education, and Online

**Training** Weina Fu, Shuai Liu, Jianhua Dai, 2021-08-04 This 2-volume set constitutes the proceedings of the 7th International Conference on e-Learning, e-Education, and Online Training, eLEOT 2021, held in Xinxiang, China, in June 2021. The 104 full papers presented were carefully reviewed and selected from 218 submissions. The papers are structured into two subject areas: New Trends of Teaching: Evaluation, Reform and Practice, and Intelligent Learning and Education. They focus on most recent and innovative trends and new technologies of online education which grows quickly and becomes the educational trend today. The theme of eLEOT 2021 was "The Educational Revolution: Opportunities and Challenges brought by COVID-19".

consumption and benefits online practice: Consumption, Psychology and Practice Theories Tony Wilson, 2018-08-06 Practice theories of our equipped and situated tacit construction of participatory narrative meaning are evident in multiple disciplines from architectural to communication study, consumer, marketing and media research, organisational, psychological and social insight. Their hermeneutic focus is on customarily little reflected upon, recurrent but required, practices of embodied, habituated knowing how—from choosing 'flaw-free' fruit in a market to celebrating Chinese New Year Reunion Dining, caring for patients to social media 'voice'.

In ready-to-hand practices, we attend to the purpose and not to the process, to the goal rather than its generating. Yet familiar practices both presume and put in place fundamental understanding. Listening to Asian and Western consumers reflecting—not only subsequent to but also within practices—this book considers activity emplacing core perceptions from a liminal moment in a massive mall to health psychology research. Institutions configure practices-in-practices cohering or conflicting within their material horizons and space accessible to social analysis. Practices theory construes routine as minimally self-monitored, nonetheless considering it as being embodied narrative. In research output, such generic 'storied' activity is seen as (in)formed, shaped from a shifting hierarchy of 'horizons' or perspectives—from habituated to reflective—rather than a single seamless unfolding. Taking a communication practices route disentangles and avoids conflating tacit and transformative construction of identities in qualitative research. Practices research crosses discipline. Ubiquitous media use by managers and visitors throughout a shopping mall responds to investigating not only with digital tracking expertise but also from an interpretive marketing viewpoint. Visiting a practice perspective's hermeneutic underwriting, spatio-temporal metaphorical concepts become available and appropriate to the analysis of communication as a process across disciplines. In repeated practices, 'horizons of understanding' are solidified. Emphasising our understanding of a material environment as 'equipment', practices theory enables correlation of use and demographic variable in quantitative study extending interpretive behavioural and haptic qualitative research. Consumption, Psychology and Practice Theories: A Hermeneutic Perspective addresses academics and researchers in communication studies, marketing, psychology and social theory, as well as university methodology courses, recognising philosophy guides a discipline's investigative insight.

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Examining a wide range of cases, they consider the governance of open development ecosystems and the implementation of a variety of applications, including open educational resources, collaborative science, and the uses of crowdsourcing. Contributors Denisse Albornoz, Chris Armstrong, Savita Bailur, Roxana Barrantes, Carla Bonina, Michael Cañares, Leslie Chan, Laura Czerniewicz, Jeremy de Beer, Stefano De Sabbata, Shirin Elahi, Alison Gillwald, Mark Graham, Rebecca Hillyer, Cheryl Hodgkinson-Williams, Dick Kawooya, Erika Kramer-Mbula, Paulo Matos, Caroline Ncube, Chidi Oguamanam, Angela Okune, Alejandro Posada, Nagla Rizk, Isaac Rutenberg, Tobias Schonwetter, Fabrizio Scrollini, Ruhiya Kristine Seward, Raed Sharif, Matthew Smith, William Randall Spence, Henry Trotter, François van Schalkwyk, Sonal Zavaeri

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Workshops João Paulo A. Almeida, Claudio Di Ciccio, Christos Kalloniatis, 2024-05-31 This book constitutes the thoroughly refereed proceedings of the international workshops associated with the 36th International Conference on Advanced Information Systems Engineering, CAiSE 2024, which was held in Limassol, Cyprus, during June 2024. The total of 25 full and 5 short papers included in these proceedings were carefully reviewed and selected from 60 submissions. They stem from the following workshops: – International Workshop on Blockchain for Information Systems (BC4IS24) and Blockchain for Trusted Data Sharing (B4TDS); – 2nd International Workshop on Hybrid Artificial Intelligence and Enterprise Modelling for Intelligent Information Systems (HybridAIMS); – 2nd International Workshop on Knowledge Graphs for Semantics-driven Systems Engineering (KG4SDSE); – 16th International Workshop on Enterprise & Organizational Modeling and Simulation (EOMAS); – International Workshop on Digital Transformation with Business Process Mining (DigPro).

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Meilin Zhang, Au Yong Hui Nee, Khurram Shehzad, Sameer Kumar, Ehsan Javanmardi, 2025-06-26

This is an open access book. Building on the successes of previous editions, IEDM 2025 aims to delve deeper into the practical applications and strategic implications of emerging information technologies. Unlike prior conferences that primarily focused on theoretical frameworks and initial empirical findings, this year's event will emphasize actionable insights, case studies, and innovative practices that demonstrate the tangible benefits and challenges of digital integration in various economic sectors. The primary objective of IEDM 2025 is to provide a multidimensional platform for cross-disciplinary dialogue, fostering collaboration and knowledge exchange among academia, industry leaders, and policymakers. By highlighting cutting-edge research and successful implementations, the conference aims to inspire new approaches to leveraging information technology for sustainable economic growth and efficient management practices. Special attention will be given to discussing the role of digital transformation in enhancing productivity, driving innovation, and addressing socio-economic disparities.

**consumption and benefits online practice:** The Internet and Philosophy of Science Wenceslao J Gonzalez, 2022-10-18 From the perspective of the philosophy of science, this book analyzes the Internet conceived in a broad sense. It includes three layers that require philosophical attention: (1) the technological infrastructure, (2) the Web, and (3) cloud computing, along with apps and mobile Internet. The study focuses on the network of networks from the viewpoint of complexity, both structural and dynamic. In addition to the scientific side, this volume considers the technological facet and the social dimension of the Internet as a novel design. There is a clear contribution of the Internet to science: first, the very development of the network of networks requires the creation of new science; second, the Internet empowers scientific disciplines, such as communication sciences; and third, the Internet has fostered a whole new emergent field of data and information. After the opening chapter, which offers a series of keys to the book, there are nine chapters, grouped into four parts: (I) Configuration of the Internet and Its Future, (II) Structural and Dynamic Complexity in the Design of the Internet, (III) Internal and External Contributions of the Internet, and (IV) The Internet and the Sciences. Following this framework, The Internet and Philosophy of Science will be of interest to scholars and advanced students working in philosophy of science, philosophy of technology as well as science and technology studies.

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**consumption and benefits online practice:** <u>Insights in Sustainable Consumption: 2022</u> Sylvia Lorek, Henrike Rau, 2023-10-18 We are now entering the third decade of the 21st Century, and, especially in the last years, the achievements made by scientists have been exceptional, leading to major advancements in the fast-growing field of sustainability research. Frontiers has organized a series of Research Topics to highlight the latest advancements in research across the field of

sustainability, with articles from the Associate Members of our accomplished Editorial Boards. This editorial initiative of particular relevance, led by Prof. Sylvia Lorek (Specialty Chief Editor of the Sustainable Consumption section), together with Dr. Henrike Rau, is focused on new insights, novel developments, current challenges, latest discoveries, recent advances, and future perspectives in the field of sustainable consumption.

**consumption and benefits online practice:** The SAGE Handbook of Workplace Learning Margaret Malloch, Len Cairns, Karen Evans, Bridget N O'Connor, 2010-09-21 This Handbook provides a state-of-the art overview of the field of workplace learning from a global perspective. The authors are all well-placed theoreticians, researchers, and practitioners in this burgeoning field, which cuts across higher education, vocational education and training, post-compulsory secondary schooling, and lifelong education. The volume provides a broad-based, yet incisive analysis of the range of theory, research, and practical developments in workplace learning. The editors draw together the three essential areas of Theory; Research and Practice; and Issues and Futures in the field of Workplace Learning. In addition, final chapters include recommendations for further development. Key researchers and writers in the field have approached workplaces as the base of learning about work, that is, work-based learning. There has also been emerging interest in variations of this idea such as learning about, through, and at work. Many of the theoretical discussions have centred on adult learning and some on learners managing their own learning, with emphasis on aspects such as communities of practice and self directed learning. In Europe and Australia, early work in the field was often linked to the Vocational Education and Training (VET) traditions with concerns around skills, competencies and 'on the job' learning. The idea that learning and workplaces had more to do with real lifelong and lifewide aspects than traditional training regimens has emerged in the last decade. Since the mid 1990s, the field has grown world-wide as an area of theory, research, and practical work that has not only expanded the interest but has also legitimized the area as a field of study, reflection, and progress. The SAGE Handbook of Workplace Learning draws together a wide range of views, theoretical dispositions, and assertions and provides a leading-edge presentation by key writers and researchers with insight into the field and its current state. It is a resource for researchers and academics interested in the scope and breadth of Workplace Learning..

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**consumption and benefits online practice:** The Heart and Wallet Paradox of Collaborative Consumption Hugo Guyader, 2019-03-07 Collaborative consumption is a peer-to-peer (P2P) exchange of goods and services facilitated by online platforms. This phenomenon is driven by technologies that make it easier and cheaper to redistribute and share the use of existing but underutilized private resources. It is embedded in the paradigm shift in society towards access-based consumption, in opposition to acquisition and private individual ownership. Firms take on the new role of enabler of collaborative consumption by developing online platforms and smartphone apps that facilitate P2P exchanges between people in their roles of peer providers and consumers. Collaborative consumption is anchored to two opposite logics of consumption: sharing and market exchange. This results in the Heart & Wallet paradox with its tensions between a pro-social orientation and communal norms on the one hand, and a for-profit orientation and market norms on the other hand. While diverse societal and regulatory aspects of the so-called "sharing economy" are discussed in popular debate, scholars have yet to catch up on the theoretical implications from these influences on business activities and consumer behavior. This thesis aims to improve the understanding of collaborative consumption by contributing to the conceptualization of this new phenomenon as intertwined with coexisting sharing and market logics. The research is based on two papers taking the perspective of the firms operating online platforms that facilitate collaborative consumption, and two papers taking the perspective of the peer providers and

consumers participating in P2P exchanges. The context of shared mobility (i.e. P2P car rental, ridesharing) is explored through three cases, using interviews with online platform managers and participants in collaborative consumption, participant observation, a netnography, a cross-sectional survey of platform users, and document analyses. This thesis situates collaborative consumption in the access paradigm, based on the temporal redistribution and monetization of private resources facilitated via online platforms, while nurturing the feelings of communal belonging and the sharing ethos embedded in P2P exchanges. Investigating the tensions of the Heart & Wallet paradox of collaborative consumption, I highlight the opposing rationales between the sharing logic of the original nonmonetary practices initiated by grassroots communities and the market logic of platform business models. I further emphasize the key function of communal identification for participants and the role of perceived sharing authenticity—the pitfalls of sharewashing for firms. This thesis contributes to service research by advancing the understanding of P2P exchanges and the conceptualization of collaborative consumption. Kollaborativ konsumtion bygger på P2P-utbyte (peer-to-peer) av varor och tjänster genom online-plattformar. Detta fenomen drivs på av teknologi som gör det enklare och billigare att dela användningen av befintliga men underutnyttjade privata resurser. Det är inbäddat i paradigmskiftet i samhället mot tillgångsbaserad konsumtion, i motsats till privat ägande. Företag får en ny roll som underlättare av kollaborativ konsumtion där privatpersoner istället intar rollerna som både leverantörer och konsumenter. Kollaborativ konsumtion är förankrat i två motsatta logiker: delning och varuutbyte. Detta resulterar i Heart & Wallet-paradoxen med spänningar emellan en pro-social orientering som bygger på gemensamma normer, och en vinstdrivande orientering baserad på marknadsnormer. Medan det funnits en debatt kring den så kallade "delningsekonomin" och dess samhälleliga och legala implikationer, så har den akademiska debatten ännu ej hunnit ta fart kring dess påverkan på affärsverksamhet och konsumentbeteende. Avhandlingen syftar till att förbättra förståelsen av kollaborativ konsumtion genom att bidra till konceptualiseringen av detta fenomen där delningslogik och marknadslogik samexisterar. Avhandlingen är baserad på två artiklar som undersöker kollaborativ konsumtion från ett företagsperspektiv och två artiklar där begreppet studeras ur de deltagande individernas perspektiv. Kontexten "shared mobility" (d.v.s. privat biluthyrning, samåkning) undersöks i tre organisationer med hjälp av intervjuer med anställda på onlineplattformar och deltagare i kollaborativ konsumtion, deltagarobservationer, en nätnografi, en tvärsnittsundersökning av plattformsanvändare och dokumentanalyser. Avhandlingen placerar kollaborativ konsumtion i paradigmet kring studier av tillgång till tjänster, där den temporära omfördelningen i tid och monetariseringen av privata resurser underlättas via online-plattformar, samtidigt som den gemensamma tillhörigheten och det "delningsetos" som finns inbäddat i P2P-utbyten uppmuntras. Genom att undersöka spänningarna i Heart & Wallet-paradoxen i kollaborativ konsumtion, belyser jag motsättningarna mellan delningslogiken från gräsrotsrörelsen och marknadslogiken i plattformsaffärsmodellerna. Vidare diskuterar jag den centrala rollen av "communal identification"-upplevelsen av autencitet vid delning av resurser för kollaborativ konsumtion. Avhandlingen bidrar till tjänsteforskningen kring tillgång till tjänster genom en ökad förståelse av P2P-utbyten och en konceptualisering av kollaborativ konsumtion.

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patterns of behaviour, enabled by technology and shifting social relations. Drawing on a range of criminological topics, including victimisation, offending, property and violent crime, consumption, deviance and leisure, and zemiology, the book argues that the domestic sphere, and its relation to the public realm, needs to be more carefully conceptualised if criminology is to respond to new spatial and relational dimensions of changing lifestyles. An accessible and compelling read, this book will appeal to students and scholars of criminology, sociology, politics, geography, history, gender, surveillance and security, and all those interested in a criminology of the domestic sphere.

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