**Artigo: Genealogia da prática e suas implicações para a estratégia como prática**

Table 1

**Convergent practice theory principles**

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| Reality is socially built. | The practice theories family believes that reality (the social) is not objectively given, thus, there is no given and unique reality to all (a priori) but socially permanently built concepts. |
| The subject is not seen as an atomized and generic individual. | Individuals are taken as being immersed in a social life, whose skills, nationality, gender and all influence in their way of life (and work). Human actions are understood as directly linked to their context. Therefore, individuals are social beings whose possibilities are defined by the practices in which they are immersed (Vaara & Whittington, 2012). |
| Existence of a background of *a priori* understanding of human interpretive scheme (pre-reflective dimension / implicit cognition and human action). | Human understanding is a previous operation to the interpretation (or representation), it is a non-explicitly articulated knowledge called background or pre-reflective state, or even culture Interpretation is one of the possible ways of comprehension, but every interpretation is made based on an understanding. As seen, the practices are conductive/carriers of a cultural load, forming the background to the action (Chia & Mackay, 2007); Intelligibility is the space for action (Schatzki, 2005); They are therefore an instance (resonance) of the background. It follows that the historical and cultural characteristics are inherent to the concept of practice and the identification of social practices cannot be confused with mere description of individual activities or organizational routines/processes. In a nutshell, "[...] 'practice' Implies more than simply practical" (Vaara & Whittington, 2012). This caution was also highlighted by Bishop (2015). |
| Logical concept of the immanent practice. | Front the structure-agency debate, the practice of theory provides a line of flight that is the belief in an immanent logic of practice. Thus, the agency capacity is neither given to the actors nor to the structure/organization but to the practices. The individual goals and social norms are the result of a public building process and collective triggered by practices. Front the structure-agency debate, the practice of theory provides a line of flight that is the belief in an immanent logic of practice. Thus, the agency capacity is neither given to the actors and nor to the structure/organization but to the practices. The individual goals and social norms are the result of a public and collective building process triggered by practices. |
| Knowledge emerges from the engagement in the world. | In the practice theory, the possibility of knowledge is given from the experience in the world (immersion in the life plan, the lived). The act of knowing is not separated from doing. |
| The focus should be on patterns of production, reproduction and changing practices. | From the practical theory framework, the following issues should be focused on: how are the practices maintained, transmitted, modified, and imposed on the subsequent actions? How do these standards govern, influence or constitute the actions of individuals? How do individuals describe/organize their own reality? In answering these questions, researchers should be aware of the merger between the local and global practices, finally the binomial action-context. |
| Expanded Practice conception. | The practical arrangements are made of speech, body, mental processes, artifacts, knowledge, etc. The sociability is therefore a beam of practices. |
| Possibility to understand organizations as a bundle of socio-material practices. | In practice theory scope, organizations are less understood by its structural dimension/static (from traditional categories, such as hierarchy, size, efficiency/economic efficiency, functional areas, among others) and more by the relational aspect manifested in the flow of daily actions, which portray practices composed of discursive elements and non-discursive and human and nonhuman.  |

Source: Developed by authors.