Over the last two decades numerous scholars have pointed to quite fundamental re-orderings taking place on the macro level of contemporary universities and research systems at large. These changes were captured by catchwords such as “Mode 1 /Mode 2 knowledge production”, the “triple helix” or “academic capitalism”, mostly to diagnose the increasing entanglement of science with other societal actors and their respective rationales. While there has been a quite lively debate on whether or not these diagnoses are adequately supported by empirical evidence, whether they are descriptive or prescriptive, and if these analysis become run the danger of becoming self-fulfilling prophecies through their continuous re-performance, less reflection has been devoted to how in all this also researchers’ lives in research have changed and how this might potentially impact both their knowledge practices, but also their self understanding.

In order to offer an analytic frame to study the complex and partly fluid conditions of knowing and living in academia, the sensitizing concept of “epistemic living spaces” has been developed. Looking at academia through this lens allows to draw attention to the multi-dimensional space which moulds, guides and delimits in more or less subtle ways researchers’ (inter)actions, what they aim to know and the degrees of agency they have. In particular it allows addressing the impact of value structures and thus touch on the question of “responsibility conditions” prevalent in contemporary research. This latter seems essential at a time when speaking of responsible research and innovation has moved so high on the science policy agenda.

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