

Motivacija za družbeno odgovornost v jedrskih elektrarnah

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Povzetek

Raziskovalno vprašanje (RV): Kaj lastnike in operaterje jedrskih elektrarn (JE) motivira za izvajanje družbeno odgovornih dejanj?

Namen: Z raziskavo ugotoviti prevladujoče motive za družbeno odgovornost lastnikov in operaterjev JE. Ugotoviti, kako so pripravljeni zadovoljevati pričakovanja širše družbe.

Metoda: Po pregledu relevantne literature predstavljenega interesnega področja, v raziskavo vključujemo lastnike in operaterje JE, tj. članice mednarodne organizacije World Association of Nuclear Operators (WANO), regionalnega centra v Parizu. Kot instrument za pridobivanje potrebnih informacij uporabljamo za ta namen razvit vprašalnik. Za vrednotenje podatkov, poleg opisne in frekvenčne statistike, uporabljamo Mann-Whitneyev test, Wilcoxonov test predznačenih rangov in Kruskal-Wallisov test.

Rezultati: V raziskavi sodeluje 45 predstavnikov operaterjev in trije lastniki JE. Glavna motivacija za družbeno odgovorna dejanja so za lastnike in operaterje JE intrinzični dejavniki, predvsem osebne etične in moralne vrednote ter osebno zadovoljstvo. Dokazujemo, da se motivi, ki lastnike in operaterje JE motivirajo za izvajanje družbene odgovornosti, statistično značilno ne razlikujejo. V večini primerov te razlike niso statistično značilne, niti upoštevajoč funkcijo v organizaciji. Izkazujejo visoko pripravljenost za zadovoljevanje pričakovanj širše družbe.

Organizacija: Za JE rezultati krepijo vzpostavitev in utrjevanje pozitivne podobe družbeno odgovorne organizacije. Lastniki in operaterji JE se bolje soočajo z izzivi novih paradigem skupnega sobivanja in se zavedajo pozitivnih učinkov družbeno odgovornih dejanj.

Družba: Širša družba se seznani, da lastniki in operaterji JE izkazujejo jasno namero, da želijo delovati družbeno odgovorno. To predstavlja izhodišče za izbiro in implementacijo primernih strategij delovanja nevladnih organizacij, organiziranje lokalnih skupnosti, političnih strank in drugih interesnih skupin ter za odzivanja na izražena okoljska vprašanja in trajnostni razvoj. Vpliva na sprejemljivost JE in na kakovost življenja posameznikov ter različnih skupin v sodobni družbi in okolju, v katerega so umeščeni jedrski objekti.

Originalnost: Izvedena raziskava je prva, ki je ciljno usmerjena v proučevanje motivacijskih dejavnikov, ki lastnike in operaterje JE nagovarjajo k družbeno odgovornim dejanjem. Rezultati so neposredno uporabni in relevantni v slovenskem in mednarodnem prostoru. Prispevajo k boljšemu razumevanju interakcij med družbo in JE.

Omejitve/nadaljnje raziskovanje: Odzivnost lastnikov JE ni bila tako dobra kot odzivnost operaterjev, zato je za lastnike vzorec manj reprezentativen. Raziskave je smiselno usmeriti tudi na dejavnike, ki vplivajo na motivacijo za vzpostavitev partnerskega odnosa z JE na strani zunanjih deležnikov JE (različnih interesnih skupin - od lokalnih skupnosti, politične javnosti, nevladnih organizacij, novinarjev in drugih).

Ključne besede: sobivanje z jedrsko elektrarno, družbena odgovornost, intrinzični in ekstrinzični motivacijski dejavniki.

Milan Simončič je diplomiral na Fakulteti za kemijo in kemijsko tehnologijo v Mariboru. Z disertacijo »Model vključevanja zunanjih deležnikov v izvajanje družbeno odgovornih načel jedrskih elektrarn«, ki jo je v letu 2018 zagovarjal na Fakulteti za organizacijske študije v Novem mestu, je pridobil naziv doktorja znanosti s področja menedžmenta kakovosti. Kot vodilni inženir analitične kemije in radiokemije je zaposlen v Nuklearni elektrarni Krško. Objavljal je več člankov, aktivno deluje v strokovnih forumih v domačih in mednarodnih organizacijah, predvsem na področju degradacijskih mehanizmov materialov v jedrskih elektrarnah, upravljanja sistemov kakovosti - predvsem implementacije standarda SIST ISO/IEC 17025, odličnosti organizacije, koncepta družbene odgovornosti in izzivov energetike v trajnostni družbi.

Motivation for social responsibility in nuclear power plants

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Abstract

Research Question (RQ): What motivates owners and operators of Nuclear Power Plants (NPPs) for socially responsible actions?

Purpose: The research identifies the dominant motives for social responsibilities of owners and operators of NPPs. We would like to find out how they are ready to meet the expectations of a wider society.

Method: After reviewing the relevant literature of the presented field of interest, we include the owners and operators of the NPPs in the research. They are members of the international organization World Association of Nuclear Operators (WANO), a regional centre in Paris. As an instrument for obtaining the information, we use a developed questionnaire. For evaluation of data, we use descriptive and frequency statistics, Mann-Whitney test, Wilcoxon rank test, and Kruskal-Wallis test.

Results: In the research cooperate 45 representatives of operators and 3 owners of the NPPs. The main motivation for socially responsible activities are intrinsic elements, in particular personal ethical and moral values and personal satisfaction. We demonstrate that the motives that motivate owners and operators for social responsibilities are not statistically significant. In most cases, these differences are not statistically significant, considering the function in the organization as well. Operators and owners of NPPs demonstrate a high willingness to meet the expectations of a wider society.

Organization: The results help NPPs in establishing and consolidating the positive image of a socially responsible organization. Owners and operators are able to consider aspects and challenges of the new paradigms of shared coexistence and are aware of the positive effects of socially responsible actions.

Society: The wider society is aware that owners and operators of the NPPs obviously show that they want to act socially responsible. This is the starting point for the choice and implementation of appropriate strategies of non-governmental organizations, the organization of local communities, political parties and other stakeholders, and for responding to expressed environmental issues and sustainable development. It affects the acceptability of the NPPs and the quality of life of individuals and different groups in a modern society and the environment in which nuclear facilities are located.

Originality: The research is the first one pointed at studying the motivational factors that the owners and operators of the NPPs motivate for socially responsible actions. The results are directly applicable and relevant in Slovenia and other countries. They contribute to a better understanding of the interactions between society and the NPPs.

Limitations / further research: The responsiveness of the owners of the NPPs was not as good as the responsiveness of the operators; therefore, the sample is less representative for the owners. Research also makes sense to focus on the inspirations that influence the motivation for establishing partnership relations with the NPPs, of the external stakeholders of the NPPs (local communities, political public, NGOs, journalists and others).

Keywords: coexistence with the nuclear power plant, social responsibility, intrinsic and extrinsic motivational factors.

Milan Simončič graduated on the Faculty of Chemistry and Chemical Technology in Maribor. With the dissertation "Model of integrating external stakeholders in the implementation of the principles of social responsibility of nuclear power plants", advocated in 2018 at the Faculty of Organisation Studies in Novo Mesto, he achieved the title of doctor of science in the field of quality management. He works in the Nuclear Power Plant Krško as a lead engineer of analytical chemistry and radiochemistry. He has published several papers, actively works in professional forums in Slovenia and international organizations, especially on the area of

degradation mechanisms of materials in nuclear power plants, quality management systems - in particular implementation of the SIST ISO/IEC 17025, organizational excellence, the concept of social responsibility and the challenges of energy in sustainable society.