

Propositions to accompany the PhD dissertation

Innovation in measuring well-being

By Renaud Gaucher

Proposition 1

Most people want to live a happy and long life and today many also want to live a life that does not harm the future of humanity. Success in achieving these three ultimate goals can be measured at the national level using the indicator of a happy, long and sustainable life. (this dissertation)

Proposition 2

Reading a question carefully in a questionnaire is an underestimated activity in research in the social sciences and is more difficult than we think. (this dissertation)

Proposition 3

When measuring the quality of a worker's work life, we only consider how workers feel at work, but the difference between how they feel at work and how they feel in non-work situations is more important. If a worker is less happy at home than at work, they will certainly prefer to be at work. (this dissertation)

Proposition 4

The best definition of happiness requires the French language to express its beauty best and this definition is: *aimer la vie que l'on mène*, literally loving the life one leads. (this dissertation)

Proposition 5

Reducing suffering is more important than increasing happiness. Therefore, negative utilitarianism is a better principle than utilitarianism. (this dissertation)

Proposition 6

Research in social sciences without direct political application to improve human or non-human lives is pointless.

Proposition 7

Research on well-being is our best means to uncover 'silent suffering' and help us to address the problems of groups that often go unheard in today's society

Proposition 8

Building a happier world is the best way to build a better world.

Proposition 9

'A man with new ideas is a madman, until his ideas triumph.' (Marcelo Bielsa)

Proposition 10

'Science without conscience is but ruin of the soul' (François Rabelais)

Proposition 11

Does doing a PhD on well-being contribute to one's well-being? Yes, when one has finished it!