Connectedness as a core conservation concern

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Calls to Reconnect

• Balmford & Cowling (2006: 694) see:

"...a great need for interdisciplinary efforts to tackle perhaps the most pervasive underlying threat of all by *reconnecting people and nature*...even if all the other building blocks of effective conservation are in place, we will not succeed unless the general public cares, and they are unlikely to care enough if they no longer experience nature directly."

Contents of Presentation

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Drivers of the (Western) Disconnect

Physical

- Early civilization (abandoning 'the wild') Totalitarian agriculture & land tenure
- Roman system of divide & rule
- Migration from rural to urban centres Colonialism

Psychological

- Advent of language & the written word
- Select interpretations of the Judeo-Christian tradition
- Cartesian dualism & deductive reasoning
- Enlightenment ideals of educated mind
- General disenchantment of the universe
- Scale (size and speed) of urbanization
- Physiological needs easily met
 - Distancing from animals
 - Indoor sedentary entertainment
 - Extinction of experience (with nature)

- Stronger, sharper ego "I" structure (than, e.g. Indigenous persons)
- Embrace of mechanistic achievements and a preoccupation with 'progress'
- Rejecting non-Western ways of knowing
- "Environmental numbness" through
 insulation from natural sensory stimuli
- "Shifting baselines" (memory, perception)

Separation

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Connectedness & Consciousness

- *Perception* is a mode and prerequisite for experience
- *Experience* forms consciousness
- Consciousness is always directed toward something
- Intentionality determines what we give attention and how we experience it - choices feedback to shape consciousness
- Society's 'super stimuli' = constant demands on attention
- Inattention nature blindness : ecological phenomena edited out
- Reinforces perception of separation since nature no longer forms a part of the experiences which shape consciousness
- 'Extinction of experience' = 'crisis of consciousness'

Connectedness with Nature (CWN)

 Cognitive: The extent to which an individual includes 'nature' within their cognitive representation of 'self' (e.g. Schultz 2000, 2002)

 Affective: feeling emotionally bonded, belonging to & love, respect for nature (e.g. Kals et al. 1999; Mayer & Frantz 2004)

 Behavioural (and experiential): physical interaction, comfort level in nature, familiarity, personal responsibility (e.g. Nisbet et al. 2009)

Definition for CWN?

CWN is a stable state of consciousness comprising symbiotic cognitive, affective and behaviourial dimensions that reflect a sustained realization of the interrelatedness of one's 'self' and the rest of nature

Measures for CWN

- **Emotional Affinity toward Nature (EATN)**
- Inclusion of Nature in Self (INS) •
- **Environmental Identity Scale (EIS)** •
- Implicit Associations Test (IAT) (modified) •
- Connectedness to Nature Scale (CNS)
- Connectivity with Nature Scale (CwNS) •
- Nature Relatedness Scale (NRS) •
 - Love and Care for Nature (LCN) •
 - Disposition to Connect with Nature (DCN)
 - **Dispositional Empathy with Nature Scale (DENS)**

Kals et al. 1999 Schultz 2001 Clayton 2003 Schultz 2004 Mayer & Frantz 2004 Dutcher et al. 2007

Nisbet et al. 2009

Perkins 2010

Brügger et al. 2011

Tam 2013

Differentiating CWN



Practices for CWN

• Individual:

Stilling ('sit spots'), engaging senses, focusing on nature's signs (tracks, calls, phenology), mapping, wandering, creating, playing, questioning, reflecting, breathing...

(e.g. Shaw 2003, Cornell 2009, Young et al. 2010)

• Collective:

'Invisible schools' (cultural fabric, supportive social networks), citizen science, service to the community, local eco-literacy campaigns, ecological restoration, dialogue, social norms... (e.g. Pyle 2003, Miller 2005, Young et al. 2010

• Evidence? Which practices are most effective for CWN?

Benefits of CWN

- Contact with natural environments: physiological, physical, emotional, mental health and well-being. (e.g. Bratman et al. 2012)
- Nature exposure does not necessarily translate to CWN but positively correlated to similar variables as well as: 'distinct happiness benefit' and making our lives more meaningful, purposeful and fulfilling (Zelenski & Nisbet 2012)
- Reliable predictor for environmentally responsible behavior (ERB) (e.g. Mayer & Frantz 2004; Schultz 2011)

CWN in Education



CWN in Education



CWN in Conservation

Modern Man says, 'Something is wrong with the world. How do we fix it?'

Indigenous people say, 'Something is right with the world. How do we connect with it?'

~ Michael Beckwith (in Davies & Cohen (1995))

CWN in Conservation(ists)

- Answer the call for more compelling language
- Build hope in the face of 'crisis addiction'
- Buffer against 'post traumatic embitterment disorder'
- Constitute a more enduring motivation for ERB
- Provide a more accepted avenue for tackling the 'big fuzzies' avoided in conservation research and practice
- Not just another conservation 'fad' (cf. Redford et al. 2013)

CWN & Invasive Alien Species (IAS)

Operating from a fragmented perspective (subject-object separation)

naction

Action

Disconnected Inaction (IAS Apathy)

'A problem if it affects me'

Connected Inaction (IAS Empathy)

> 'Know thy self'

Information Understanding

Knowledge

Wisdom

Disconnected Action (IAS Antipathy)

> 'Know thy enemy'

Connected Action (IAS Responsibility) 'The problem & solution are me'

Performing from a consciousness of wholeness (subject-object unity)

Disconnected

Connected

CWN: Radical but relevant

- A return to pre-scientific animism? No.
- More empirical evidence needed? Yes.

But we know enough to act.

Promote theory (knowing) & embody practice (doing) of CWN to become role models and sources of inspiration:
If conservationists don't connect with nature, who will?

(Swaisgood & Sheppard 2011)

CWN targets society's underlying crisis of consciousness A 'radical' but necessary call for CWN to become a core conservation concern

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Zylstra, M.J. et al. (*submitted*) Connectedness as a core conservation concern: An interdisciplinary review of theory and a call for practice.

References / citations available on request: matt@earthcollective.net

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Additional Slides



Terminologies

- "connectedness to nature"
- "connectivity with nature"
- "connection to nature"
- "nature connection"
- "nature relatedness"

(e.g. Mayer & Frantz 2004) (e.g. Dutcher et al. 2007) (e.g. Luck et al. 2011) (e.g. Young et al. 2010) (e.g. Nisbet et al. 2009)

We prefer:
"Connectedness *with* Nature (CWN)" because subtely:
i) Reflects that humans are part of nature; and
ii) Denotes a sense of reciprocity and mutualism

Defining Perception

Primary immediate sensory awareness *feeling*

Perception

Secondary reflective conceptual memory / recall *thought*

'Experiencing Self'

'Remembering Self'

The idea of an 'experiencing self' and 'remembering self' is based on Kahneman 2010