

ENV SCIENCE 120 - LESSON 16

MAKING ENVIRONMENTAL DECISIONS

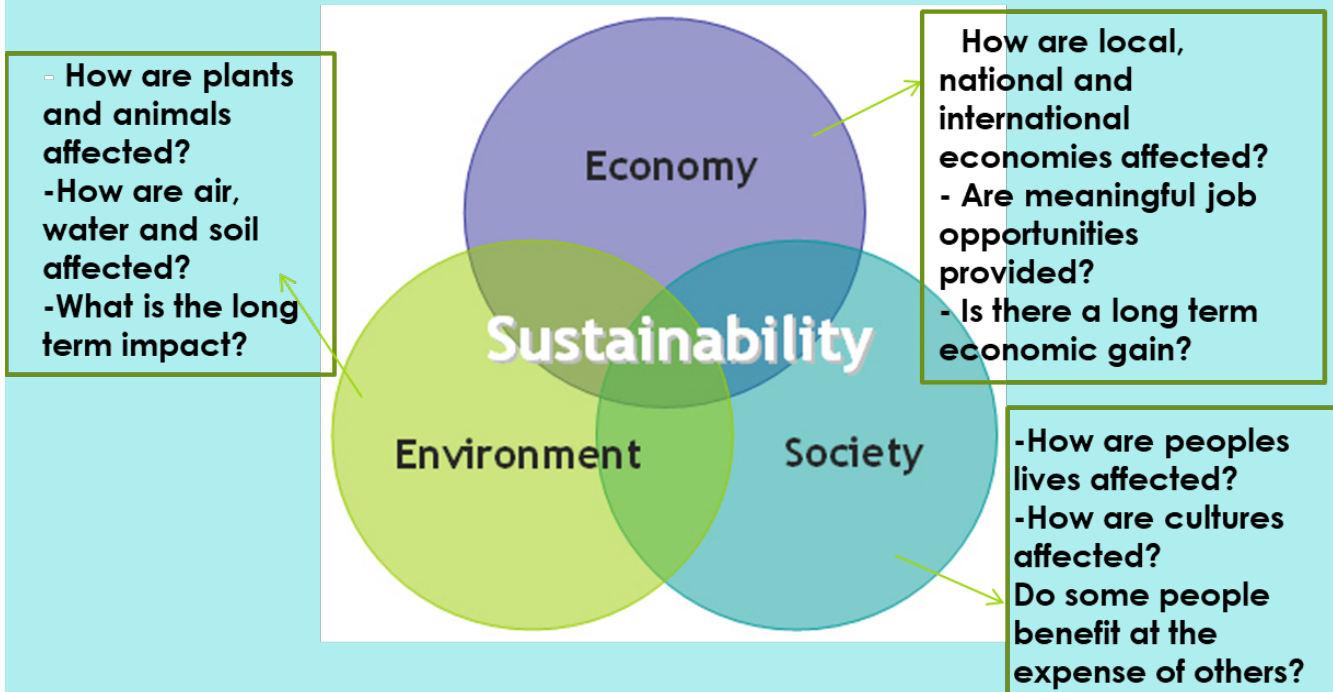
Env Science 120

STUDENT LEARNING TARGET

WHAT AM I GOING TO LEARN?	HOW WILL I SHOW WHAT I KNOW?	HOW WILL I KNOW HOW WELL I AM DOING – WHAT ARE MY LOOK-FORS?
<p>I AM GOING TO LEARN ABOUT:</p> <p>1. THE VALUES THAT AFFECT ENVIRONMENTAL DECISION MAKING</p> <p><u>WHY:</u></p> <p>1. TO HAVE AN UNDERSTANDING OF HOW TO SOLVE ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEMS</p>	<p>I WILL USE A PENCIL AND PAPER TO COMPLETE ANSWERS TO THE QUESTIONS ASKED AND /OR RESPOND ORALLY TO THE TEACHER</p>	<p>1. I HAVE ANSWERED THE QUESTIONS IN ASSIGNMENT 16 - VALUES IN ENVIRONMENTAL DECISION MAKING</p>

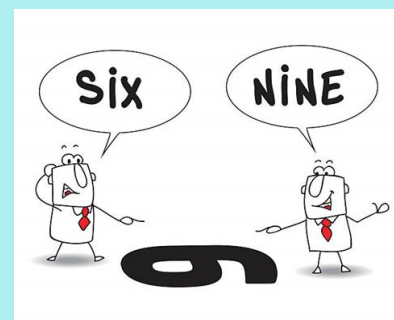
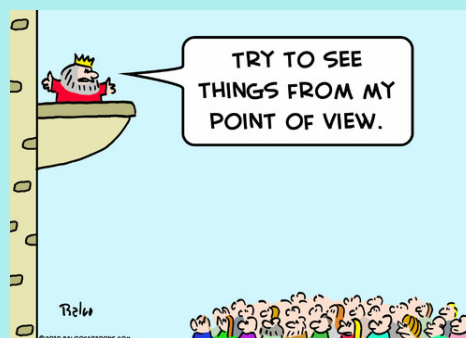
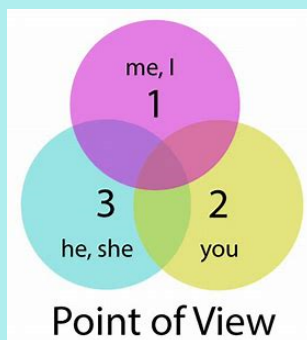
MAKING ENVIRONMENTAL DECISIONS

The three components of sustainability



MAKING ENVIRONMENTAL DECISIONS

Views on Environmental Problems



- **Different views about the seriousness of our environmental problems and what we should do about them arise mostly out of different environmental worldviews.**
- **Your environmental worldview is how you think the world works and what you think your role in the world should be.**
- **It includes environmental ethics, which are beliefs about what is right and wrong with how we treat the environment.**

MAKING ENVIRONMENTAL DECISIONS

The Anthropocentric (human centered) World view



- This view says that we are separate from nature
- That nature exists mainly to meet our needs and increasing wants
- That we can use our ingenuity and technology to manage the earth, mostly for our benefit, indefinitely.

MAKING ENVIRONMENTAL DECISIONS

The Stewardship Worldview



- This view feels that we have an ethical responsibility to be caring and responsible managers, or stewards, of the earth (like a parent).
- It says we should encourage environmentally beneficial forms of economic growth and development and discourage environmentally harmful forms.

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The Environmental Wisdom Worldview



- People who hold this view feel that we are a part of, and totally dependant on, nature and that nature exists for all species, not just for us.
- It encourages earth-sustaining forms of economic growth and development and discourages earth-damaging forms.
- According to this view, our success depends on learning how life on earth sustains itself and the ways we think and act.

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Issues to consider:

- **Appearance – beautiful views**
- **Economics – money, jobs**
- **Environment – natural resources**
- **Education – history, science**
- **Health – pollution, air quality**
- **Recreation – leisure activities**
- **Science – providing knowledge**
- **Social/cultural – activities and traditions**

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VALUES THAT AFFECT ENVIRONMENTAL DECISION MAKING

- **Aesthetic** - what is beautiful or pleasing like a park or nature walk
- **Economic** - gain or loss of money or jobs
- **Environmental** - protection of natural resources
- **Health** - prevention of sickness or disability
- **Scientific** - increasing the understanding of the natural world
- **Ethical/ Moral** - what is right or wrong, some things have intrinsic value..valuable for its own sake, in itself, on its own
- **Recreational** - providing for human leisure activities
- **Social/Cultural** - maintaining human communities and respecting their values and traditions

MAKING ENVIRONMENTAL DECISIONS

STEPS IN MAKING A DECISION

- 1. EVALUATE THE ISSUES**
- 2. LIST THE PROS AND CONS**
- 3. CONSIDER THE CONSEQUENCE**
- 4. MAKE A DECISION**

Env Sc 120 Assignment 16 - Values in Environmental Decision Making

- Answer the following questions in complete sentences on looseleaf .
 - Ensure the title of this assignment ("Assignment 16 - Making Environmental Decisions" is on your answer sheet.
1. Three components of sustainability are _____, _____, and _____.
 2. What are the three viewpoints humans can have about the world?
 3. List the issues that links all humans with the environment.
 4. What does it mean to say that something has *intrinsic* value?
 5. Because people have different _____, it is often difficult to reach an agreement.
 6. Making environmental decisions involves an examination of values. Only the environmental side of an issue should be carefully weighed. True or False.
 7. Suppose you live in a small town whose economy depends on largely on one factory. The factory generates pollutants that may cause health risks to children, the elderly, and sick people. If the factory is forced to clean up the pollutants, it will no longer be profitable and will be closed down by the large corporation that owns it. You must decide to allow whether or not to allow the factory to continue operating. List three *values* that you would take into consideration before making a decision on this issue