

Applying the concept of 'Societal Relationships with Nature': insights for paludiculture and rewetting projects

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My research in the ValuES project

ValuES - Integrating ecosystem services into policy, planning and practice

- Rethink ecosystem services to better address cultural values
- Develop methods for assessing and integrating multiple values in political decisions
- How to deal with different attitudes, world-views, knowledge-systems?





The questions that motivate my talk today:

How do we facilitate the dialog about the landscape we want to inhabit?

What could a farmer motivate (or hinder) to change his actual way of cultivating peatland?



Paludiculture and conflicts

Introducing paludiculture requires technical expertise, incentives, and investments to stimulate transition.

It also stirres conflict:

- Landscapes change
- Economic value of the land changes
- Personal and professional identities are challenged



Words possess a remarkable power to shape our perceptions

Paludiculture

"... a pioneering form of agriculture called paludiculture that allows farmers to cultivate rather than degrade peatlands in ways that maintain their enormous carbon stocks while producing crops for sustainable biofuels."





If I was a farmer, what *could* I understand from such a definition?

- My way of interacting in the world is outdated
- I do something wrong: I degrade, I do not cultivate,
 I do not work sustainably
- I have a passive role in the debate: somebody talks about me instead of with me
- My knowledge is inferior: others know better
- I am told what to do: produce crops for biofuels
- Somebody else sets the goals and priorities of what I am doing: maintain carbon stock

Societal Relationships with Nature:

It is not only about use versus non use
It is not only about sustainability versus degradation
It is not only about economic use versus
conservation

- >> Is not only about different interests
- The concept of Societal relationships focusses on the **multiple relations** between the individual, society and the environment





The concept of "Societal Relationships with Nature"

- (1) "Nature" is not a given but is rather a result of the **relations** that exist among the individual, society, and the physical world
- (2) The making of "nature" is a political and historical **process**
- (3) Multiple alternative relationships exist



Some theoretical considerations

Structuring (perceiving) the world is an *active and* subjective process

- Our mind is able to acquire and maintain meaningful perceptions in an apparently chaotic world
- Our mind is constantly choosing (consciously and unconsciously/automatically) to make sense of the world around us
- How we perceive and interact within our environment is determined by our background (= result of former interactions within our environment)

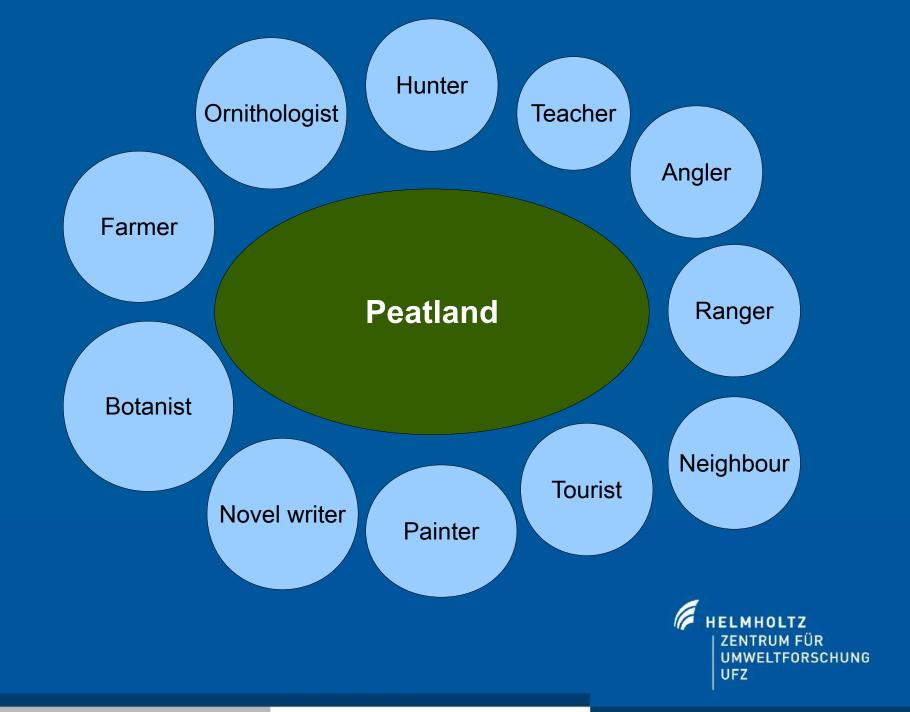


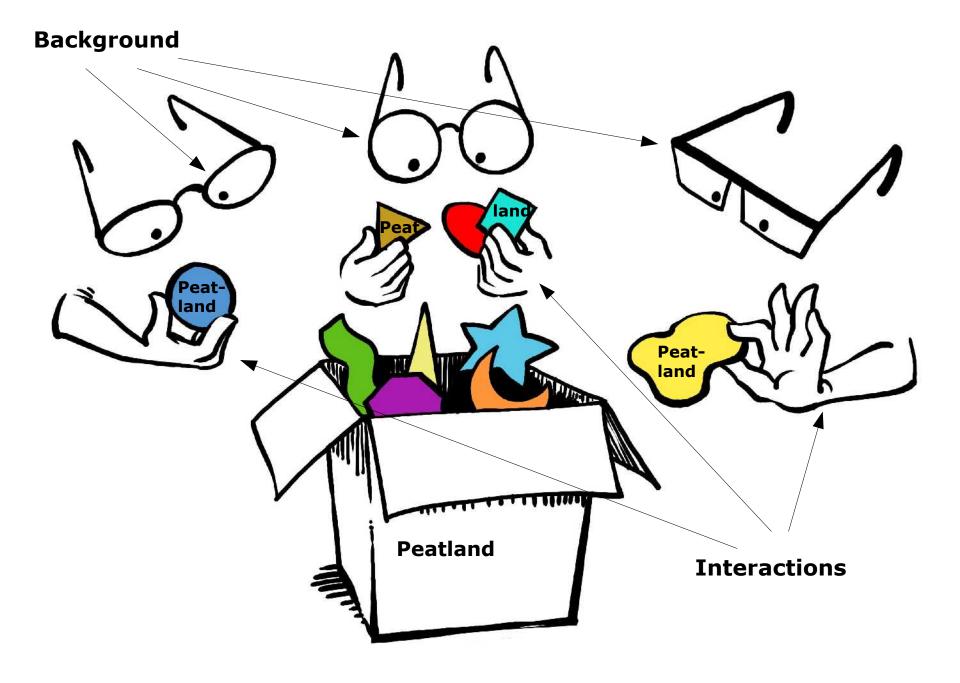
Let's explore

How diversely 'peatland' is configured by different people how they think about, relate to, and inhabit it:

Recognizing these different notions can support the facilitation of dialogs about peatland use (away from dichotomies and gridlocked conflicts)





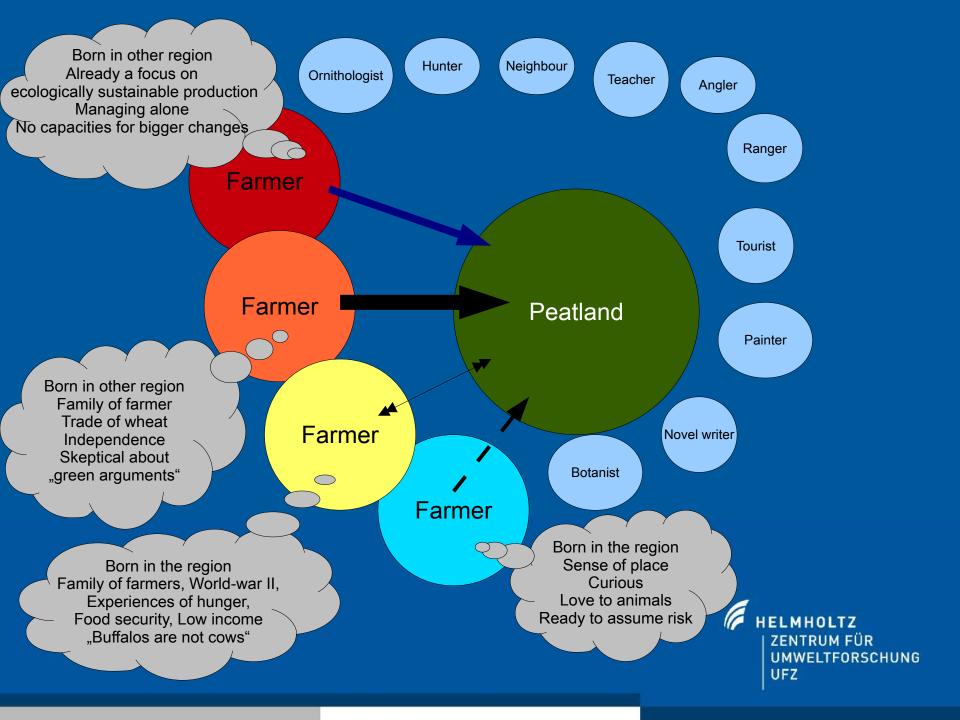




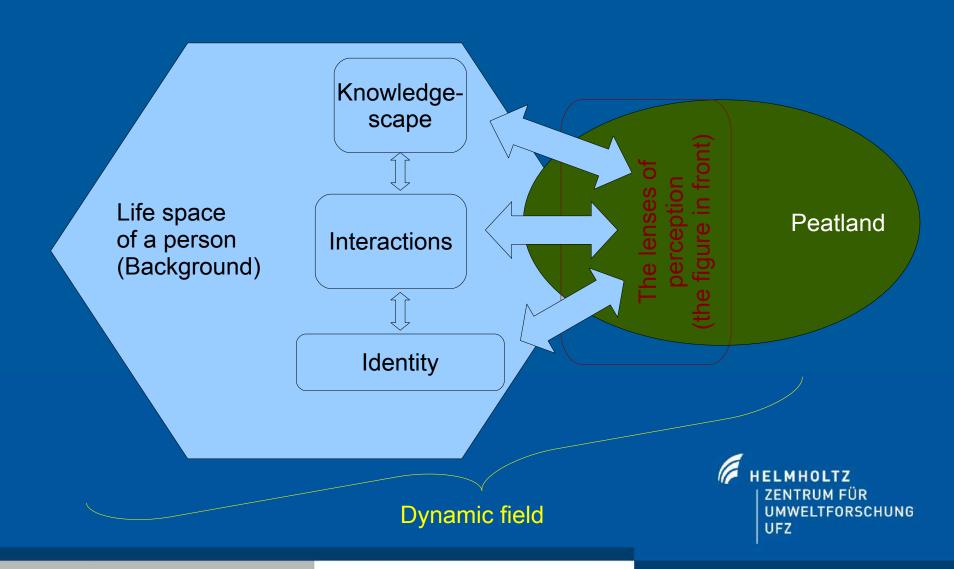








How can Societal Relationships be described and analysed?



Moortheater – Theatre of the peatland

- We extend an invitation to make new experiences (for pupils and the public)
- We invite to experiment with the ways of focusing on/ interacting with the peatlands
- We try to open space for new perspectives
- Art as a way of perceiving and interacting within the natural environment
- Theatre as an option for transformation









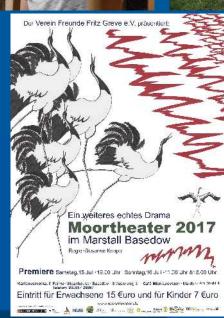


















Sometimes we have to turn ourselves upside down in order to perceive and realise...



Thank you!

www.aboutvalues.net

www.moortheater.de



