

PTRM/NRSM 574
Instructor: Dr. Elizabeth Covelli Metcalf
M 4:10-7pm
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Course Description: This course provides a foundational understanding of multiple perspectives in human dimensions of natural resources and will explore the interactions people have with the natural environment. The course is intended to be broad in nature to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the topics. Students will be challenged to approach natural resources issues from multiple perspectives.

Learning Goals: At the end of this course students should be able to understand the following:

- Natural resource issues are complex and require multiple perspectives to solve.
- key social science concepts for exploring human dimensions including psychology, sociology, communication, and education.
- Integration of diverse perspectives is possible and often times REWARDED.
- Appreciation for multiple perspectives and a willingness to work in multidisciplinary teams.

Learning Outcomes: Measure of performance for students:

- The ability to offer insightful contributions to the discussion of human dimensions research.
- To work with classmates to provide solutions to a natural resources case studies.
- To communicate, through writing and presentations, knowledge of human dimensions of natural resource issues.
- To demonstrate how one could potentially approach a natural resource problem from multiple perspectives.

Course Structure: This course will be a combination of lecture and discussions. Two books will be required for this course. All additional readings will be posted on Moodle. Students will be required to come to class prepared for a lively discussion.

Books: Citations for books

Orr, D. (2004). *Earth in Mind*. Washington: Island Press.

Tashakkori, A., & Teddlie, C. (1998). *Mixed Methodology: Combing qualitative and quantitative approaches*. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications.

Evaluation and assignments:

1. *Class participation:* This class depends on lively participation. It is important that each student comes to class having read each article or reading. Please come prepared each class period with **5 discussion questions**. I will occasionally collect these 5 discussion questions and use them to help the discussion along during class periods.
2. *Discussion leaders:* Each week there will be 2 discussion leaders to help generate discussion. Each team will be required to lead discussion for 1 hour of the class period. See additional handout for discussion leaders.
3. *Reaction paper (2):* You can choose any 2 journal articles/chapters throughout the semester to write a reaction paper. Each reaction paper should be 3 pages in length. Your paper should address the following: what is the main problem or issue?; What is the author(s) central claim or argument?; What are the strengths and weaknesses to the article?; Why are the problems and the arguments interesting or important in the HDNR field?
4. *Book review:* Each student will be required to complete 1 book review from a pre-selected list. Guidelines of the assignment will be handed out on September 16th.
5. *Group case study:* You will work in small groups to examine a human dimensions of natural resource issue. The paper will have an introduction and conclusion written together and 3-4 distinct sections written by individual group members. Guidelines for this assignment will be discussed on September 23rd.

Grading:

Participation	20%
Discussion leader	10%
Reaction paper (2)	20%
Book Review	20%
Final case study paper	20%
Presentation	10%
TOTAL	100%

Academic Integrity: All students must practice academic honesty. Academic misconduct is subject to an academic penalty by the course instructor and/or a disciplinary sanction by the University. All students need to be familiar with the Student Conduct Code. The Code is available for review online at: http://life.umt.edu/vpsa/student_conduct.php.

Equal Access: The University of Montana assures equal access to instruction through collaboration between students with disabilities, instructors, and Disability Services for Students (DSS). If you think you may have a disability adversely affecting your academic performance, and you have not already registered with DSS, please contact DSS in Lommasson 154. I will work with you and DSS to provide an appropriate accommodation.

Topics and Schedule (tentative):

Day	Topic	Readings
Aug 26	Introduction	In class activity
Sept 2	No class	David Orr "Earth in Mind"
Sept 9	Multi and transdisciplinary approach to research	<p>Stokols, D. (2006). Toward a science of transdisciplinary action research. <i>American Journal of Community Psychology</i> 38: 63-77.</p> <p>Schensul, S.L. B.K. Nastasi, and R.K. Verma. (2006). Community-based research in India: A case example of the international and transdisciplinary collaboration. <i>American Journal of Community Psychology</i> 38: 95-111.</p> <p>Francois, C. 2006. Transdisciplinary research: Characteristics, quandaries, and quality. <i>Futures</i> 38: 1046-1059.</p> <p>Christakis, N. (2013). Let's shake up the social sciences. <i>The New York Times</i>.</p>
Sept 16	Understanding the "commons" (discuss book review)	<p>Hardin, G. 1968. The tragedy of the commons. <i>Science</i> 162: 1243-1248.</p> <p>Young, R. D & Kaplan, S. (1988). On averting the Tragedy of the Commons. <i>Environmental Management</i>, 12(3), 273-283.</p> <p>Brown, G. & Harris, C. C. (2008). National forest management and the "tragedy of the commons": A multidisciplinary perspective. <i>Society & Natural Resources</i>, 5(1), 67-83.</p> <p>Hardin, G. (1998). Extensions of "The Tragedy of the Commons". <i>Science</i>, 280(5364), 682-683.</p>
Sept 23	Issues related to scale, aggregation and averages (discuss final project)	<p>Hannan, M.T. 1991. Approaches to changing units of analysis. Pp. 1-13 in <i>Aggregation and Disaggregation in the Social Sciences</i>. Rev. Ed. Washington D.C.: Lexington Books.</p> <p>Browne, W.P., J.R. Skees, L.E. Swanson, P.B. Thompson, and L.J. Unnevehr. 1992. Never base decisions on the "average" family farm. Pp. 37-50 in <i>Sacred Cows and Hot Potatoes</i>. Boulder, CO: Westview Press.</p> <p>Shafer, E. L. (1968). The average camper who doesn't exist. <i>USDA Forest Service Research Paper</i>, NE-142.</p>

		<p>Smyth, J. D., Dillman, D. A., Melani, L., & O'Neil, A.C. (2010). Using the internet to survey small towns and communities: Limitations and possibilities in the early 21st century. <i>American Behavioral Scientist</i>, 53, 1423-1448.</p> <p>Cromartie, J. and S. Bucholt. 2008. Defining the "rural" in rural America. <i>Amber Waves</i> 6(3):28-34.</p>
Sept 30	Value orientations: examination of wildlife issues	<p>Fulton, D. C., Manfredo, M. J., & Lipscomb, J. (1996). Wildlife value orientations: A conceptual and measurement approach. <i>Human Dimensions of Wildlife</i>, 1(2), 24-47.</p> <p>Manfredo, M., Teel, T., & Henry, K. (2009). Linking society and environment: A multilevel model of shifting wildlife value orientations in the Western United States. <i>Social Science Quarterly</i>, 90(2), 408-427. (optional)</p> <p>Manfredo, M., Teel, T., & Bright, A. (2011). Why are public values toward wildlife changing? <i>Human Dimensions of Wildlife</i>, 8(4). 287-306.</p> <p>Zinn, H., Manfredo, M., & Barro, S. (2010). Patterns of wildlife value orientations in hunters' families. <i>Human Dimensions of Wildlife</i>, 7(3), 147-162.</p> <p>Purdy, K. & Decker, D. (1989). Applying wildlife values information in management: The wildlife attitudes and value scales. <i>Wildlife Society Bulletin</i>, 17(4), 494-500.</p> <p>Kellert, S. (1985). Public perceptions of predators, particularly the wolf and coyote. <i>Biological Conservation</i>, 31, 167-189.</p>
Oct 7	Attitudes, values and beliefs-Theory of Reasoned Action	<p>Fishbein, M. & Manfredo, M. (1992). A theory of behavior change. In manfredo, M. (Ed), <i>Influencing Human Behavior</i> (29-50). Sagamore Publishing.</p> <p>Vaske, J. J., & Donnelly, M. (1999). A value-attitude-behavior model predicting wildlife preservation voting intentions. <i>Society & Natural Resources</i>, 12, 523-537.</p> <p>Bright, A. & Manfredo, M. (1996). A conceptual model of attitudes toward natural resource issues: A case study of wolf reintroduction. <i>Human Dimensions of Wildlife</i>, 1(1), 1-21.</p> <p>Bright, A., Manfredo, M., Fishbein, M., & Bath, A. (1993). Application of the Theory of Reasoned Action to the National Park Service's controlled burn policy. <i>Journal of Leisure Research</i>, 25(3), 263-280. (optional)</p>

		<p>Lutz, R. J. 1990. The role of attitude theory in marketing. In H. H. Kassarian and T. S. Roberson (eds.) Perspectives in Consumer Behavior, 4th Edition. (pp. 317-319, 332-334). Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice Hall.</p> <p>Shrestha, S. K., Burns, R. C., Deng, J., Confer, J., Graefe, A. R. & Covelli, E. A. (2012). The role of elements of theory of planned behavior in mediating the effects of constraints on intentions: A study of Oregon Big Game Hunters. Journal of Park and Recreation Administration, 30 (2), 41-62.</p>
Oct 14	Book Reviews Due	Presentations and discussion of book reviews
Oct 21	Communities and risk	<p>Flint, C., & Luloff, A. E. (2007). Community activeness in response to forest disturbance in Alaska. Society & Natural Resources, 20(5), 431-450.</p> <p>Hart, P. S., Nisbet, E. C., & Shanahan, J. E. (2011). Environmental Values and the Social Amplification of Risk: An Examination of How Environmental Values and Media Use Influence Predispositions for Public Engagement in Wildlife Management Decision Making. Society & Natural Resources, 24(3), 276-291.</p> <p>Flint, C., & Luloff, A. E. (2006). Natural resource-based communities, risk, and disaster: An intersection of theories. Society & Natural Resources, 18(5), 399-412.</p> <p>Height, R., Cleland, D., Hammer, B., Radeloff, V., & Rupp, T. (2004). Assessing fire risk in the wildland-urban interface. Journal of Forestry, 102(7), 41-48.</p>
Oct 28	Stakeholder involvement	<p>Schusler, T. M. & Decker, D. J. (2002). Engaging local communities in wildlife management area planning: an evaluation of the Lake Ontario Islands search conference. Wildlife Society Bulletin, 30(4), 1226-1237.</p> <p>Moretenson, K. G., & Krannich, R. S. (2001). Wildlife management and public involvement: Letting the crazy aunt out. Human Dimensions of Wildlife, 11(1), 55-69.</p> <p>Stout, R. J., Decker, D. J., Knuth, B. A., Proud, J. C., & Nelson, D. H. (1996). Comparison of three public-involvement approaches for stakeholder input into deer management decisions: A case study. Wildlife Society Bulletin, 24(2), 312-317.</p> <p>Lord, J. K., & Cheng, A. S. (2006). Public Involvement in state fish and wildlife agencies in the US: A thumbnail sketch of techniques</p>

		<p>and barriers, 11(1), 55-69.</p> <p>Messmer, T., Cornicelli, L., Decker, D., & Hewitt, G. (1997). Stakeholder acceptance of urban deer management techniques. <i>Wildlife Society Bulletin</i>, 25(2), 360-366.</p>
Nov 4	Participatory approaches	<p>Argawal, A., Gibson, C. (1999). Enchantment and disenchantment: the role of community in natural resource conservation. <i>World Development</i>, 27, 629-649.</p> <p>Anthony, M. L., Knuth, B. A., & Lauber, T. B. (2004). Gender and citizen participation in wildlife management decision making. <i>Society and Natural Resources</i>, 17(5), 395 - 411.</p> <p>Lauber, T. B., & Knuth, B. A. (1998). Refining our vision of citizen participation: lessons from a moss reintroduction proposal. <i>Society and Natural Resources</i>, 11, 411 - 428.</p> <p>Zanetell, B. A., & Knuth, B. A. (2004). Participation rhetoric or community-based management reality? Influences on willingness to participate in a Venezuelan freshwater fishery. <i>World Development</i>, 32(5), 793 - 807.</p>
Nov 11	Communication in natural resources	<p>Eschenfelder, K. R. (2006). What information should state wildlife agencies provide on their CWD websites? <i>Human Dimensions of Wildlife</i>, 11(3), 221 - 223.</p> <p>Connelly, N. A., & Knuth, B. A. (1998). Evaluating risk communication: Examining target audience perceptions about four presentation formats for fish consumption health advisory information. <i>Risk Analysis</i>, 18(5), 649-659.</p> <p>Gore, M. L., Siemer, W. F., Shanahan, J. E., Schuefele, D., & Decker, D. J. (2005). Effects on risk perception of media coverage of a black bear-related human fatality. <i>Wildlife Society Bulletin</i>, 33(2), 507-516.</p> <p>Teel, T. L., Bright, A. D., Manfredo, M. J., & Brooks, J. J. (2006). Evidence of biased processing of natural resource-related information: A study of attitudes toward drilling for oil in the arctic national wildlife refuge. <i>Society & Natural Resources</i>, 19(5), 447-463.</p>
Nov 18	Diversity in natural resources	<p>Bass, J.M., Ewert, A., & Chavez, D.J. (1993). Influence of ethnicity on recreation and natural environment use patterns: Managing recreation sites for ethnic and racial diversity. <i>Environmental Management</i>, 17(4), 523-529.</p>

		<p>Floyd, M.F., & Johnson, C., (2002). Coming to terms with environmental justice in outdoor recreation: a conceptual discussion with research implications. <i>Leisure Sciences</i>, 24, 59-77.</p> <p>Washburne, R.F. (1978). Black under-participation in wildland recreation: alternative explanations. <i>Leisure Sciences</i>, 1 (2), 175-188</p> <p>Nord, M. (1994). Natural resources and persistence rural poverty: in search of nexus. <i>Society & Natural Resources</i>, 7(3), 205-255.</p> <p>Johnson, C., Bowker, J. & Cordell, K. (2001). Outdoor recreation constraints: An examination of race, gender and rural dwelling. <i>Southern Journal of Rural Sociology</i>, 17, 111-113.</p>
Nov 25	No class	Gobble Gobble!
Dec 2	Mixed Methods	Tashakkori, A., & Teddlie, C. (1998). <i>Mixed Methodology: Combing qualitative and quantitative approaches</i> . Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications.
Finals week	Final Presentations	Final Papers due!