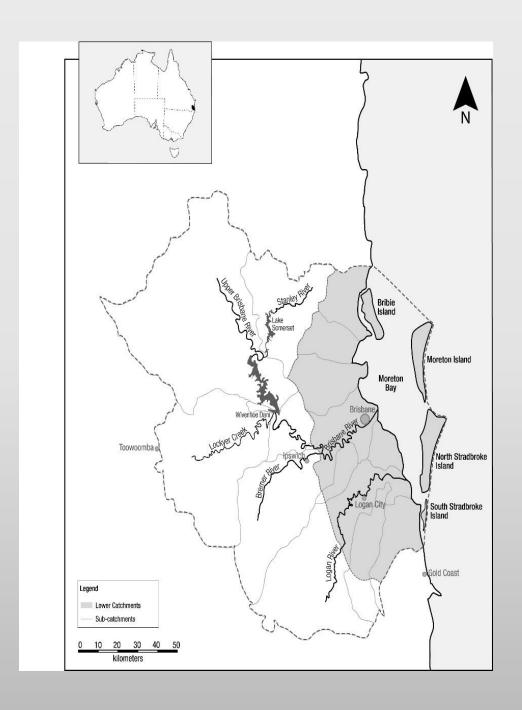


Rationale

- We seldom study <u>people's</u> values towards environments
- Values are more fundamental than attitudes, etc.
- Management implications:
 - Understand what people think is important (and diversity in this)
 - Deduce which policies, actions people will support, and why
 - Conflict resolution
 - Basis for communications
 - Better understanding of people's behaviour

Held, assigned, and relational values

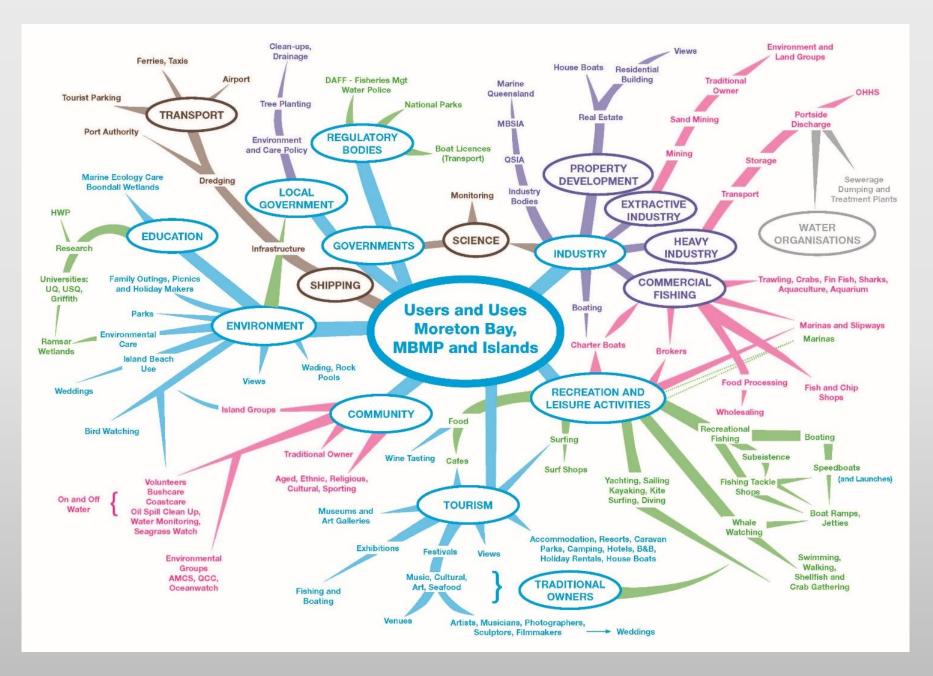


Interviews

Upper catchments (30)

Lower catchments and Moreton Bay (30)

Traditional Custodians (20: 12 individual, 8 in focus groups)



Sampling

Purposive by role re waterways (uses, stewardship)

Custodians by cultural group, through elders

Kellert (1996, 2012) values framework

Aesthetic

Physical appeal and beauty of nature

Dominionistic

Humanistic

Moralistic

Naturalistic

Negativistic

Ecologistic-scientific

Spiritual

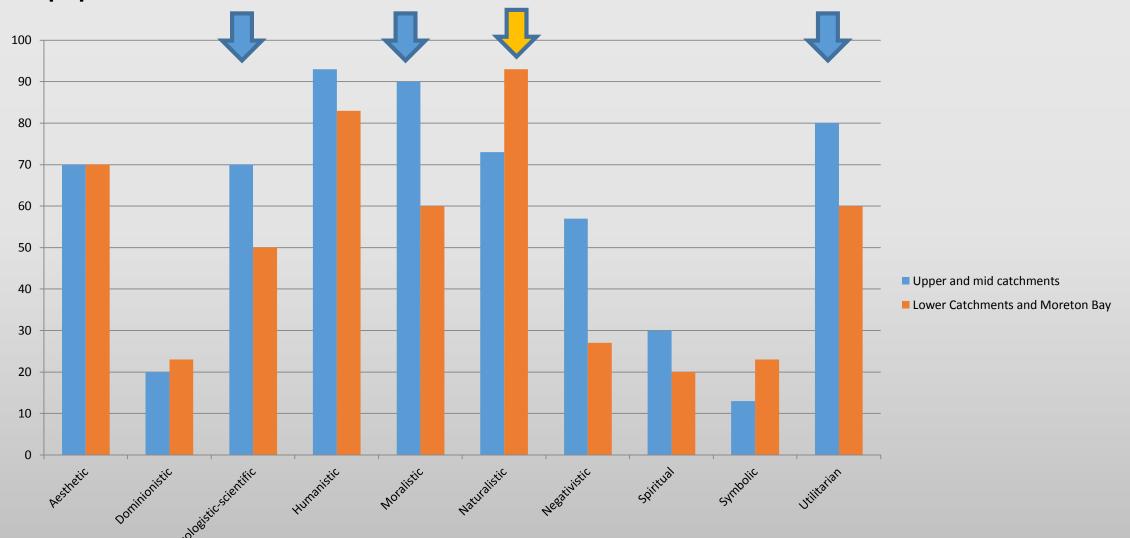
Symbolic

Utilitarian

- Mastery, physical control, dominance of nature
- Emotional attachment and 'love' for aspects of nature
- Ethical concern for nature
- Direct experience of nature
- Fear, aversion, alienation from nature
- Systematic study of structure, function, and relationships in nature
- Feelings of transcendence; reverence for nature
- Use of nature for language and thought
- Practical use and material exploitation of nature

Findings (non-Indigenous)		Moreton Bay	Rivers
Aesthetic	• 71%		
	• 22%		
Humanistic	• 88%		
Moralistic	• 75%		
Naturalistic	• 83%		
	• 42%		
Ecologistic-scientific	• 61%		
Spiritual	• 25%		
Symbolic	• 19%		
Utilitarian	• 68%		

Upper- lower catchment differences



Similarities and differences

Time orientation:

- Non-Indigenous: current lifetime/personal experience
- Traditional Custodians: own and previous generations



Associations between values:

- Non-Indigenous: Aesthetic, naturalistic, humanistic together
- Traditional Custodians: Aesthetic with Ecologistic, despondent about loss of past beauty

Management implications

- Shift focus
 - from competition between resource use and conservation to shared values
 - All voices, more than lobby groups
- Use and recognize levels of passion
 - move from 'control of threats' to incorporate positive dimensions of caring, stewardship
- Recognise and involve Traditional Custodians more
- Extend collaborations, support for stewardship groups
- Communications extend from what people care about
- Monitoring and evaluation extend to social benefits and contributions



Healthy Waterways Report Card launch 2012

References

Kellert, SR 1996, 'Values.' In *The value of life: biological diversity and human existence*, Island Press, Washington DC.

Kellert, S. 2012, Birthright: people and nature in the modern world, Yale University Press, New Haven

