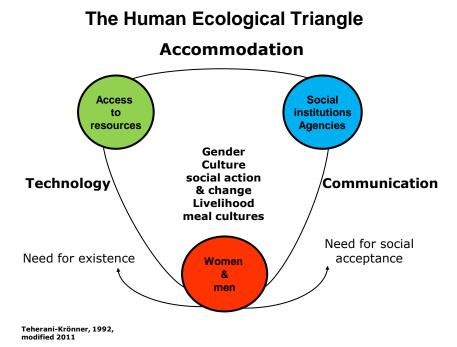
Handout for Human Ecology - Gender & Development Cape Cost Summer School 2017 – Land Use and Mobile livelihoods

Human Ecology and Cultural Ecology are concepts that offer analytical frameworks to do environmentally sound and socially responsible research work. Both research concepts are older than the ecological debate of the late 20st Century. They can be traced back to pioneering work within the Chicago School of Sociology (Park Burgess 1921) and geography as well as in social anthropology by Julian Steward (1955/72).

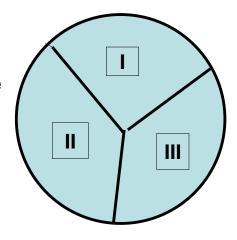
The human ecology discourse was reshaped by Catton and Dunlap (1980), who were looking for an ecological paradigm within 'New Human Ecology' referring to environmental debates of the Club of Rome. In present times the Society for Human Ecology (SHE)¹ has opened a forum for international debate on human ecological approaches. In German-speaking countries, the German Society for Human Ecology (DGH) and the Institute for Social Ecology (SEC) of the Alpen-Adria-University in Klagenfurt located in Vienna are further developing and reshaping the human and social ecological frameworks and theoretical approaches.



 $^{^1\,}https://www.apn-gcr.org/2017/02/23/call-for-papers-the-xxii-international-conference-of-the-society-for-human-ecology/$

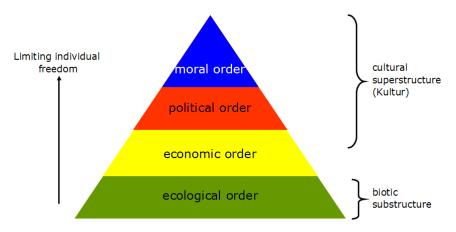
Culture core

- I material culture
- II social institutions
- III immaterial culture



Julian Steward 1955/72

Human Ecological Pyramid



Teherani-Krönner 1999 nach Park 1936

In my article: "A Human Ecological Approach to Boserup" (Teherani-Krönner 2014: https://link.springer.com/chapter/10.1007%2F978-94-017-8678-2_15#page-1) I suggest to combine Ester Boserup's holistic gender perspective with the Ecological Complex of Duncan (1959). Combining human ecology models such as POET with Boserup's approaches to women in agricultural development can be seen as challenges to establish a framework for analyzing development processes towards gender-just and sustainable rural livelihoods. Such a new approach in agricultural sciences can influence agricultural decision-making and agricultural policy. With such a new approach steps to rural development can be reshaped to overcome hunger and malnutrition worldwide.

Duncan's model for the Ecologic Complex consists of: **P-People; O-Organization; E-Environment; T-Technology** I have added the central point – **G- Gender**

