

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910460730203321
Autore	Clayton Susan D. <1960->
Titolo	Conservation psychology : understanding and promoting human care for nature // Susan Clayton and Gene Myers
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Chichester, [England] : , : Wiley Blackwell, , 2015 ©2015
ISBN	1-118-87464-1 1-118-87465-X
Edizione	[Second edition.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (456 pages)
Classificazione	NAT011000
Disciplina	155.9/1
Soggetti	Nature - Psychological aspects Environmental psychology Human behavior Electronic books.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	First edition published by John Wiley & Sons Ltd 2009.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references at the end of each chapters and index.
Nota di contenuto	Cover; Title Page; Copyright; Contents; Preface to the Second Edition; About the Companion Website; Chapter 1 Introducing the Field of Conservation Psychology; Conservation; Psychology; Human care for nature; The roots of conservation psychology; The utility of conservation psychology; The practice of conservation psychology; The organization of the book; Conclusion; For further information, visit these websites; References; Part I Human Experiences of Nature; Chapter 2 Domestic Nature: Cohabiting with Animals and Plants; Animals in the home; History and variations in pet-keeping Relationships with petsHealth and well-being effects of domestic animals; Social effects of companion animals; Robotic animals; Connections with nature; Plants in the domestic sphere; Effects of indoor plants; Window views of nature; Plant-facilitated therapy; Experience and effects of gardening; Conclusion; References; Chapter 3 Managed Nature: Zoos, Aquariums, and Public Parks; Zoos and aquariums; Reasons for visiting; Visitors' experience of the zoo; Impact on environmental knowledge and concern; Maximizing the experience;

Urban parks and green spaces; Parks and human well-being
Children and green space
Conclusion; References; Chapter 4 Wild Nature: Encounters with Wilderness; Defining wild nature and wilderness; Wilderness use and wilderness values; Wilderness solitude; Natural forces and features; Wildfire; Natural disasters; Wild animals: attitudes and experience; The edge of control: wilderness remoteness and challenge; Activity in wild nature, connection, and caring; Wild nature and spiritual experience; Wilderness-based growth and therapeutic programs; Conclusion; References; Part II Thinking About Nature; Chapter 5 Attitudes, Values, and Perceptions
Core understandings of nature
Values; Attitudes; Perceptions; Evolutionary perspectives; Conclusion; References; Chapter 6 Perceptions of Environmental Problems; Risk perception; Biases in information processing; Language and discourse; Understanding environmental problems; Attributions of responsibility; Linking perceptions to behavior; Conclusion; References; Chapter 7 Moral Psychology and the Environment; Background on ethical concepts; Social intuitionism and moral foundations theory; A virtue ethics of the environment; The deontic tradition and psychological research
Contextual differences in moral duties
Consequentialism, emotion, and socialization; Psychological dynamics of moral functioning; Pragmatist ethics; Conclusion; References; Chapter 8 Environment and Identity; The concept of identity; Identity development; Developing an affiliation with nature; Environmental identity; Ecopsychology and depth psychology perspectives; Measuring environmental identity; Place identity; Animals and identity; Environmental social identity; Identity and behavior; Putting identity to work; Conclusion; References
Part III Encouraging a Sustainable Relationship Between Humans and Nature

Sommario/riassunto

"Summarizes theory and research on ways in which humans experience nature; it explores people's conceptions of nature and environmental problems, their relationship with nature, and their moral lenses on nature; and examines ways to encourage conservation-oriented behavior at both individual and societal levels. Throughout, the authors integrate a wide body of research demonstrating the role of psychology in promoting a more sustainable relationship between humans and nature"--
