

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910789128303321
Autore	Mawere Munyaradzi
Titolo	Environmental conservation through ubuntu and other emerging perspectives // Munyaradzi, Mawere
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Bamenda, Cameroon : , : Langaa Research & Publishing CIG, , 2014 ©2014
ISBN	9956-791-66-0
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (1 PDF (xxiv, 150 pages))
Disciplina	333.72096
Soggetti	Nature conservation - Africa Conservation of natural resources - Africa
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Issued as part of UPCC book collections on Project MUSE.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Acknowledgements -- Preface -- Environment Conservation through Ubuntu and Other Emerging Perspectives : An Introduction -- Pre-colonial Environmental Conservation and Management Strategies in Africa : A Brief Overview -- Environment conservation in Africa : From the Dawn of Colonialism -- Re-theorizing the environment conservation debate in Zimbabwe -- 'Ubuntu/unhu' and Environmental Conservation in Africa : A Remedy to the Current Conservation Crisis? -- Leveraging Sustainable Environmental Conservation and Management in Africa : Other Emerging Perspectives from Within -- Bibliography.
Sommario/riassunto	In spite of its surging popularity with scholars and environment conservation and management aid experts, scientific environmental epistemology does not seem to be the answer to the forestry and environmental problems that Africa is facing. Due to the lasting impacts of colonialism and therefore Western scientism on Africa, at the core of the conservation dilemma lies the conflict between scientific conservation epistemologies and 'local'/'indigenous' conservation epistemologies with the latter being the locals' potential workable solution to the environmental problems haunting the continent. It is in view of these circumstances that this book was born. The book is a clarion call for the revival and reinstitution of indigenous conservation and management epistemologies, not as a challenge to Western

scientific conservation epistemologies, but to complement efforts by Western science in easing the tapestry of environmental problems that haunt Africa and the rest of the world. This is a valuable book for environmental conservationists, land resource managers, political/social ecologists, environmentalists, environmental anthropologists, environmental field workers and technicians, and practitioners and students of conservation sciences.
