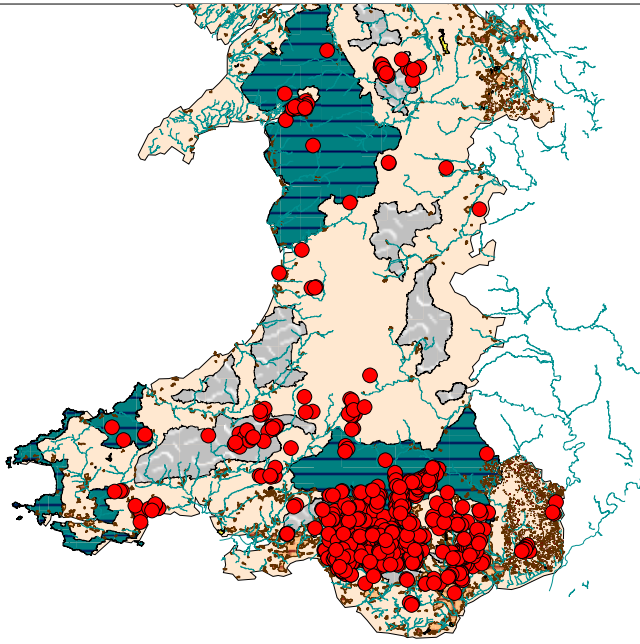
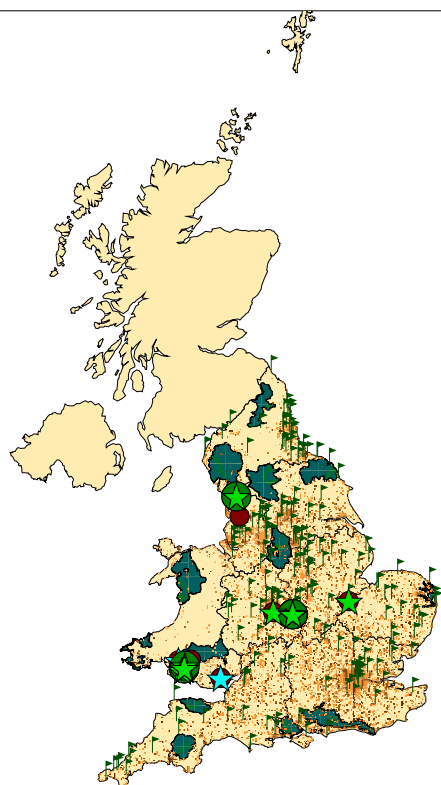






Cities, Green Spaces, and Insects: Is Urbanization Impacting Our Relationship With Insects?

By Paige Cole: 1804677

Background

As part of an independent project which utilised a questionnaire approach to assess public perceptions of insects, a myriad of factors which contribute to perceptions of insects were uncovered. Within the research, a key element of the report focused on how urbanisation impacts levels of disgust experienced with encountering insects. Fukano & Soga (2021) provided the baseline for this section of the project. Their research suggested that urbanisation leads to more indoor insect encounters and reduces public knowledge of insects. As urbanisation is increasing globally, Fukano & Soga (2021) revealed that these factors play a significant role in negative insect perceptions.

GIS

GIS is a computer system that utilizes spatial locations and information layers to gather, present, and analyze data. It serves as a way of identifying and analyzing environmental issues.

GIS has advantages and limitation in application:

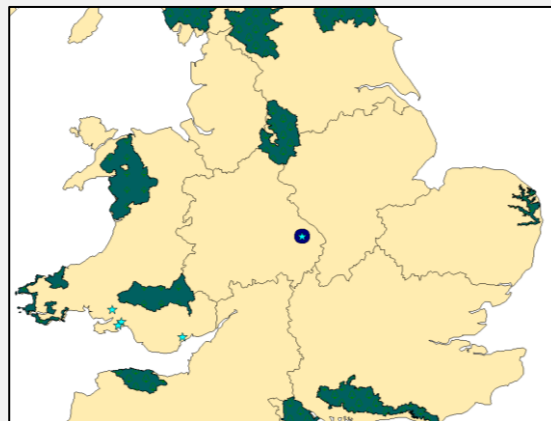
Advantages:

- Customizable for specific studies.
- Present complex data simply.
- Good for academics and decision makers

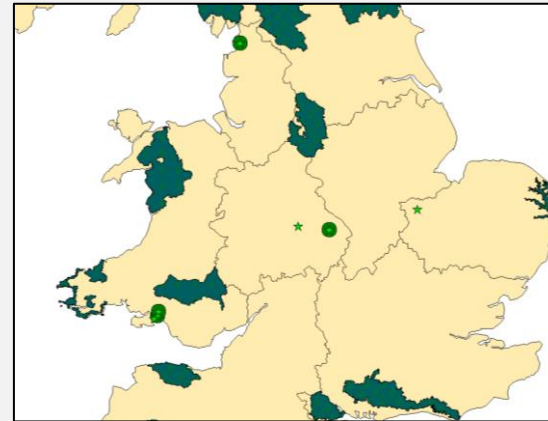
Limitations:

- Differing data acquired through data acquisition can lead to misleading results.

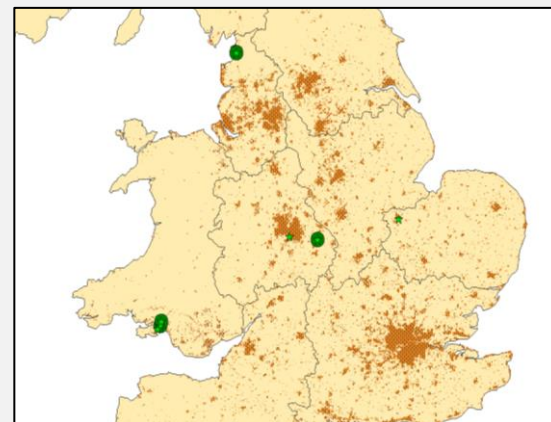
Results



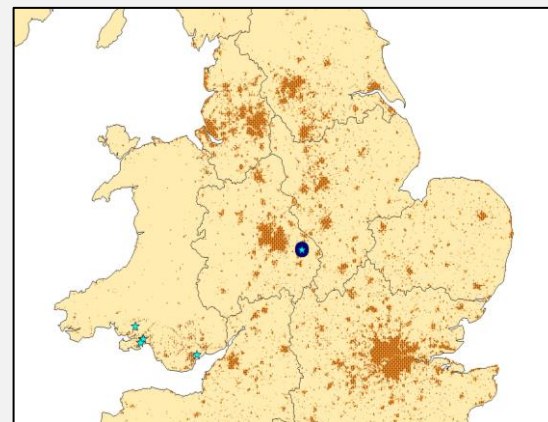
'Seeing insects inside my home bothers me, strongly.' Legend
● Point
★ Point
National Parks Legend
Region



'Seeing insects in my home doesn't bother me, strongly' Legend
● Point
★ Point
National Parks Legend
Region



'Seeing insects in my home doesn't bother me.' Legend
★ Point
'Seeing insects in my home doesn't bother me, strongly' Legend
● Point
Built Areas Legend
Region



'Seeing insects in my home bothers me.' Legend
★ Point
'Seeing insects inside my home bothers me, strongly.' Legend
● Point
Built Areas Legend
Region

Discussion

A map has been created which shows survey responses along with two factors; built areas and national parks. The ability to create map sets has many benefits for researchers and decision makers. For example, within this research, showing participant responses in relation to landscape and urbanisation allows for further analysis of the results.

The results of this study show that the majority of the participants live-in built-up areas. Also, many participants live further away from national parks than they do cities.

Conclusion

Overall, the use of GIS in this paper provided valuable information to the wider project. GIS can be very beneficial to academics and decision makers. The ability to make connections and infer correlations between results is a major advantage of the system.

References

Fukano, Y., Soga, M. (2021) 'Why do so many modern people hate insects? The urbanization-disgust hypothesis.' *Science of The Total Environment*, 777, pp.1-8. DOI: [10.1016/j.scitotenv.2021.146229](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.scitotenv.2021.146229)

