



Introduction to Adventure and Ecology BMSH4100

This session:



AN OVERVIEW
OF THE MODULE



THE MODULE
ASSESSMENT



THE PROPOSED
SCHEDULE



ANY QUESTIONS

A hand holding a small green plant against a background of sunlight filtering through trees.

Ecology

The study of ecosystems where ecosystems are, a recognisable ecological system, comprising both living organisms and the non-living environment interacting with one another, defined over a particular area. (Diesendorf and Hamilton: 1997)

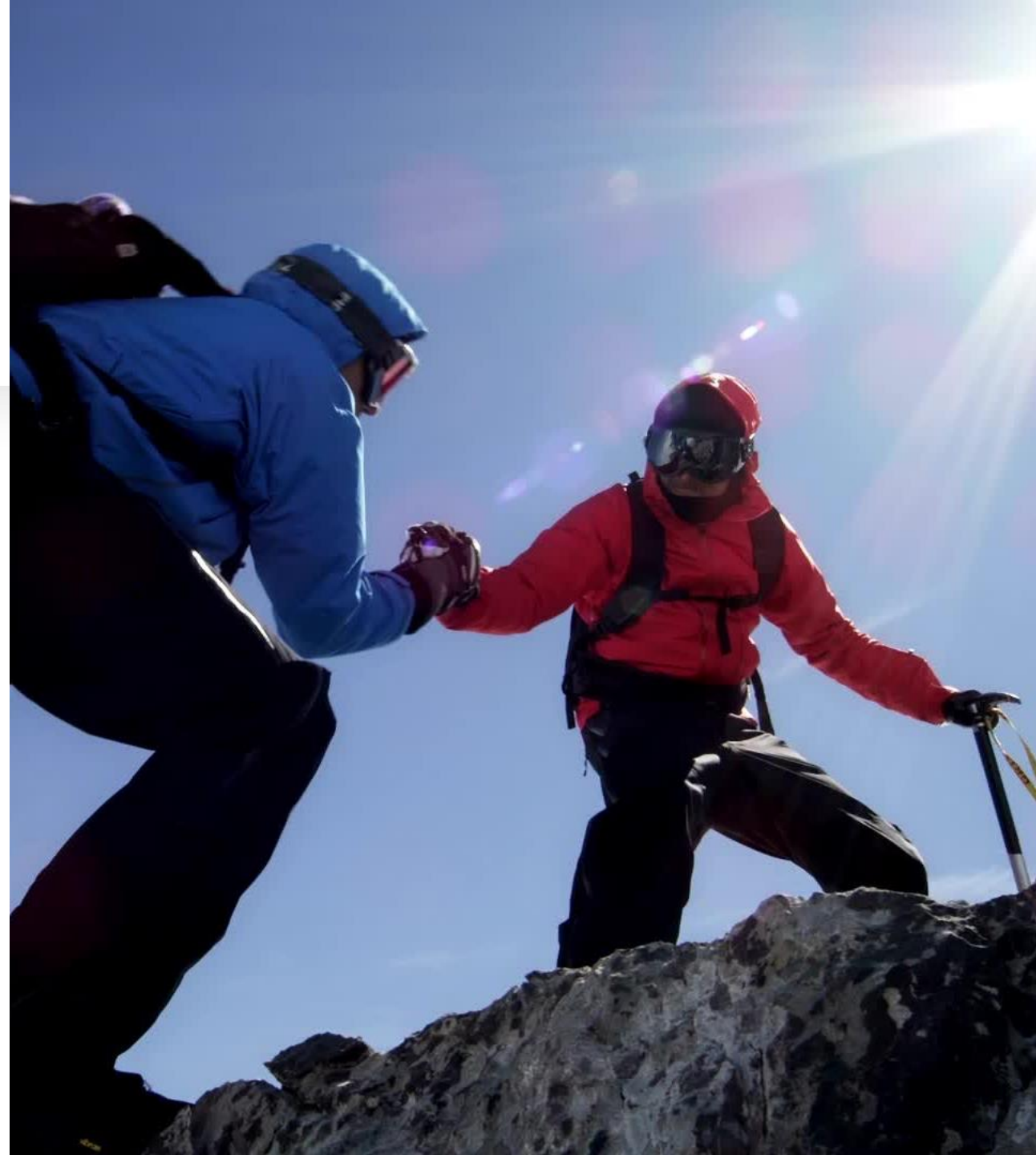


Ecosystems

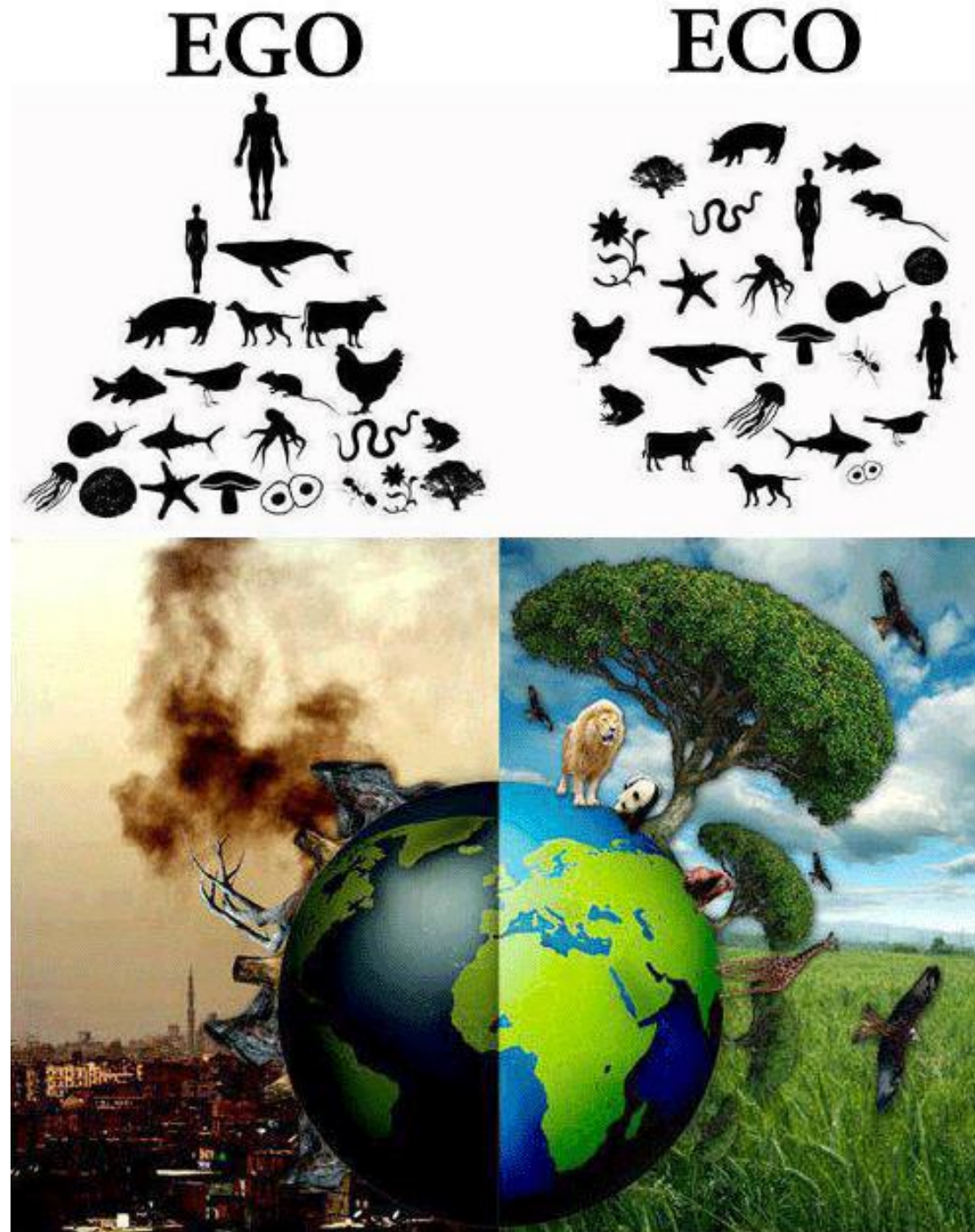
The term ecosystem was developed by Tansley in 1935 to describe the interactive system established between a group of living organisms and their biotope (the environment in which they live).

Eco-self

Outdoor adventure experiences can cause personal transformations toward pro-environmental behaviour
(Key 2003)



Precarious
On a knife edge
Superior to nature
Superior to other
people
Apart from nature-
isolated
Position is
dependent on
nature



Interdependence
Part of nature
Connected
Balanced system
Wholesome
Stable

Further reading:
Richard Louv, Last
child in the woods
James Lovelock Gaia
Theory
Arnae Naess deep
Ecology

GAIA HYPOTHESIS



DEFINITION
EXAMPLES

Deep Ecology

- This video introduces the concept of deep ecology.
- You don't need to understand this concept for this module, but it does provide some additional context and may be helpful for you in thinking about the broader and deeper implications of our relationship with nature
- [Bing Videos](#)





Assessment 1

- Conservation project proposal
- Due 13th November 2026
- Your project can be carried out in your own time, or you can use the one provided during the module.
- Only 300 Words! (20% of module mark)



Assessment 2

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- Vlog
 - Due 15th January 2027
 - Submit references and AI declaration to Turnitin
 - Email a link for your Vlog to the Module Lead
 - 80% of module mark

References

Blew, R. (1996) 'On the Definition of Ecosystem' *Bulletin of the Ecological Society of America*, 77, (3) p 171-173

Christopherson, R. (1996). *Geosystems: An Introduction to Physical Geography*. Prentice Hall

Diesendorf, M., & Hamilton, C. (1997). Human Ecology, Human Economy: Ideas for an ecologically sustainable future.

Key, D. (2003) *The ecology of Adventure –ecoself*, available at: <https://www.ecoself.net/wp-content/uploads/2018/07/Key-2003-The-Ecology-of-Adventure.pdf> accessed 29/09/2024

Louv, R. (2005) *Last Child in the Woods: Saving Our Children from Nature-Deficit Disorder* Algonquin Books

Lovelock, J. (2009) *The Vanishing Face of Gaia*. Basic Books

Næss, A. (2005) *The selected works of Arne Næss. Deep ecology of wisdom*, vol. X. Dordrecht: Springer.

Orr, D. 2004 *Earth in mind: on education, environment, and the human prospect*. Washington, D.C.: Island Press

Tansley, A. (1935) 'The Use and Abuse of Vegetational Concepts and Terms' *Ecology*, 16,(3)

Wikipedia, (2012)*Ecosystem*, available at: <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ecosystem> accessed on 05/02/23

Wilson, E. (1984) *Biophilia*. Cambridge: Harvard University Press

