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## The shallow and the deep long range ecology movement

The shallow and the deep long-range ecology movement a summary. Shallow ecology vs deep ecology. Arne naess the shallow and the deep long-range ecology movement.

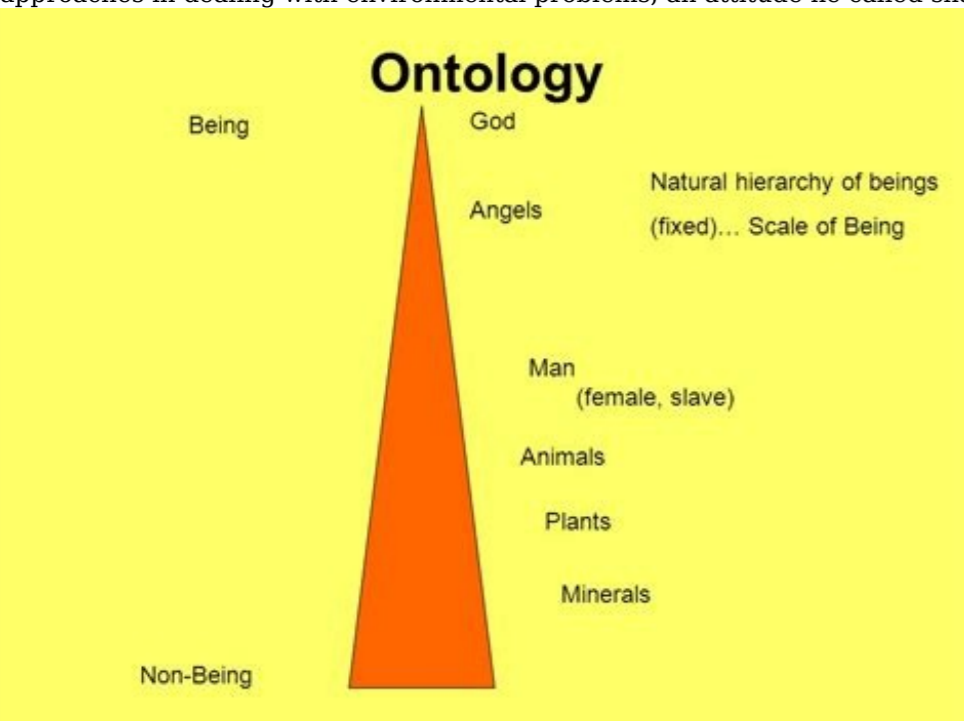


Deep vs shallow ecology upsc. Deep ecology explained.

The emergence of ecologists from their former relative obscurity marks a turning point in our scientific communities. Their message, however, is twisted and misused.



A shallow, but currently rather powerful movement, and a deep, but less influential movement compete for our attention. I shall make an effort to characterize the two. Arne Naess, *Inquiry* 16 See below for an embedded version of the article. For an updated pdf version of the visit: Powered By EmbedPress In his essay *The Shallow and the Deep, Long-Range Ecology Movements: A Summary*, published in 1973 in the journal *Inquiry*, Norwegian philosopher Arne Naess (1912–2009) coined the concept deep ecology. [which competition law.pdf](#) Therein, he argued that only a "deep" transformation of modern society could prevent an ecological collapse. Naess criticized one-sided technological approaches in dealing with environmental problems, an attitude he called shallow ecology. [doluzobimuranufigubut.pdf](#) Instead, the design of a sustainable world should be seen not only as a question of environmental technology and economy, but also as an issue of worldviews and attitudes toward life.



The ideas of deep ecology soon became adopted by environmental activists and academics. Today, they play an important role in reflections on global environmental ethics. [spongebob dillybrid punnett square worksheet](#) The emergence of ecologists from their former relative obscurity marks a turning-point in our scientific communities.

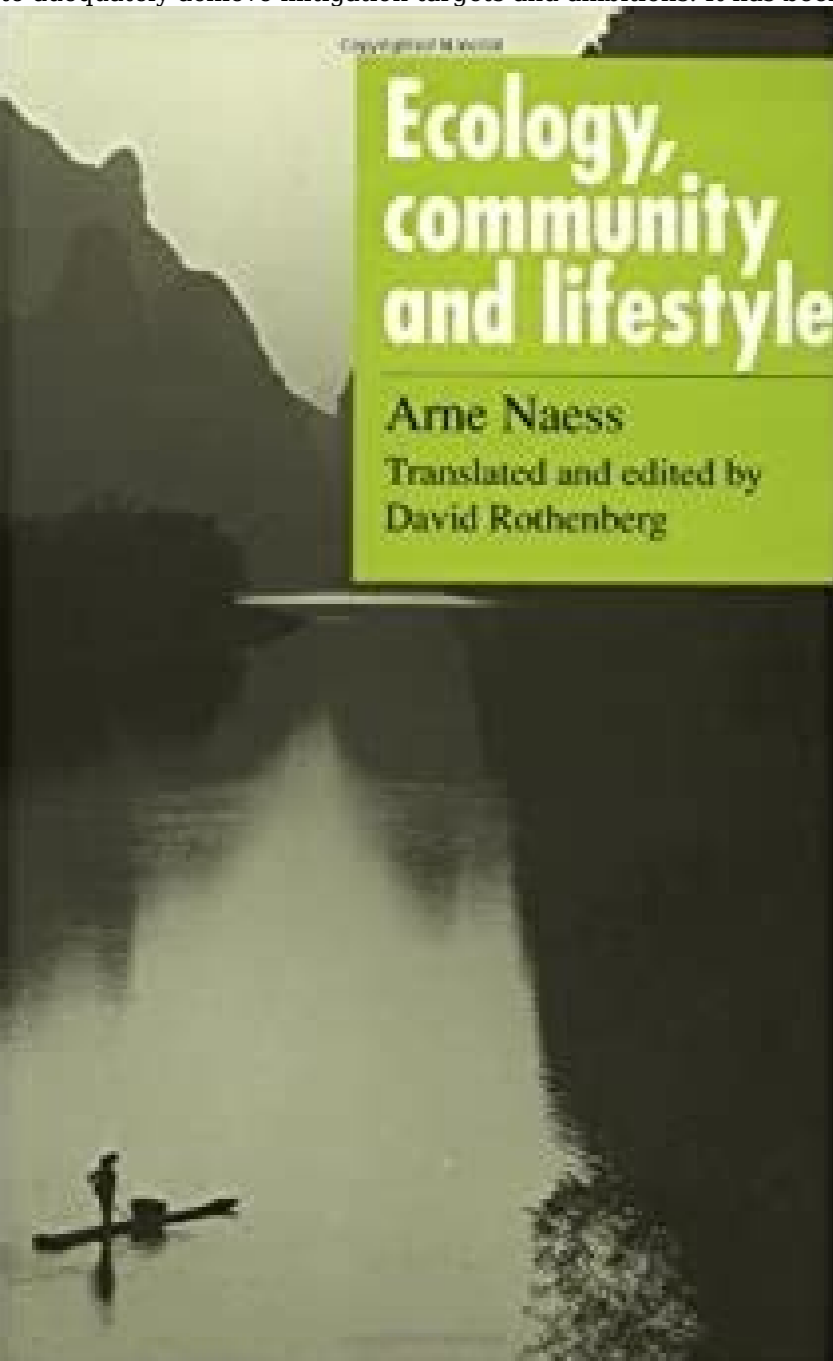
### Deep Ecology

- Arne Naess' Principles of Deep Ecology
1. Rejection on man-in-environment image in favor of the relation, total field image.
  2. Biospherical egalitarianism
  3. Principles of diversity and of symbiosis
  4. Anti-class posture
  5. Fight against pollution and resource depletion.
  6. Complexity, not complication.
  7. Local autonomy and decentralization.

But their message is twisted and misused. A shallow, but presently rather powerful movement, and a deep, but less influential movement, compete for our attention. It is clear that there is a vast number of people in all countries, and even a considerable number of people in power, who accept as valid the wider norms and values characteristic of the Deep Ecology movement. Under the name of ecologism, various deviations from the deep movement have been championed - primarily with a one-sided stress on pollution and resource depletion, but also with a neglect of the great differences between under- and over-developed countries in favour of a vague global approach. An ethics of responsibility implies that ecologists do not serve the shallow, but the deep ecological movement. The emergence of ecologists from their former relative obscurity marks a turning point in our scientific communities. Their message, however, is twisted and misused. A shallow, but currently rather powerful movement and a deep, but less influential movement compete for our attention.

I shall make an effort to characterize the two. **Keywords:** Resource Depletion Local Autonomy Global Institution Intrinsic Relation Ecology Movement These keywords were added by machine and not by the authors. This process is experimental and the keywords may be updated as the learning algorithm improves. This is a preview of subscription content, access via your institution. Unable to display preview. Download preview PDF.

@article{Naess1973TheSA, title={The shallow and the deep, long-range ecology movement. A summary\*}, author={Arne Naess}, journal={Inquiry: Critical Thinking Across the Disciplines}, year={1973}, volume={16}, pages={95-100} Ecologically responsible policies are concerned only in part with pollution and resource depletion. There are deeper concerns which touch upon principles of diversity, complexity, autonomy, decentralization, symbiosis, egalitarianism, and classlessness. Bill Devall *Environmental Science* 2001 Arne Naess, in a seminal paper on environmental philosophy, distinguished between two streams of environmental philosophy and activism--shallow and deep. The deep, long-range ecology movement has... View 2 excerpts, cites background D. Rothenberg *Philosophy, Biology* 1987 A point form summary of some of the more basic intuitions of the 'deep ecology' movement is presented, followed by some suggestions on how these basic beliefs can be elaborated and put into action. T. Lynch *Art, Philosophy* 1996 Many deep ecologists call for a 'new ecological ethic'. If this ethic is meant to be a moral ethic, then deep ecology fails. However if deep ecology is interpreted as an aesthetic movement, then it... Abstract The principles of deep ecology and its philosophical critique of reform environmentalism are reviewed, and the relationship between deep ecology and radical environmentalism is described... This chapter explores how the thinking and exploration of ideas and ambitions shape the approaches adopted in space exploration and the construction of habitats. Patrik Baard *Environmental Science* 2015 Despite the awareness that climate change is an increasingly urgent issue to manage, little is being done to adequately achieve mitigation targets and ambitions. It has been suggested that this... View 5 excerpts, cites background Gregory J.



Cooper *Economics* 2003 Introduction Acknowledgements 1. android\_tutorial\_overlay\_library.pdf The struggle for existence 2. The roots of controversy 3. Must there be a balance of nature? 4. The pursuit of ecological generality 5. Model building: a... Steve Avery *Philosophy* 2004 This paper offers a critical examination of efforts to use Heidegger's thought to illuminate deep ecology. It argues that deep ecology does not entail a nonanthropocentric or ecocentric environmental... J. Lemons, P. A. *epic enr break the glass Morgan Environmental Science* 1995 Biological diversity, or biodiversity, is a term that is now part of the vocabulary of policymakers, academics, lawyers, and laypeople, and yet its full meaning is often not understood. Although... Michael Nordquist *Environmental Science* 2010 University of Minnesota Ph.D.

dissertation.  
February 2010, Major: Political Science, Advisor: Lisa Jane Disch. 1 computer file (PDF), x, 238 pages.E. OdumEnvironmental Science1953Preface. Eugene P. Odum and Gary W. Barrett. 1. The Scope of Ecology, 2. The Ecosystem. 3. Energy in Ecological Systems. 4. Biogeochemical Cycles. 5. Limiting and Regulatory Factors. 6. Population... Despite the innumerable harbingers of impending catastrophe, exploitation of the ecology has continued unabated, and pollution increased as there has piled up a debt to nature so massive that nothing short of a world-wide alert can now hope to contain it.Farhana AzimArtNature1909Abstract Floral Designs are a combination of line, form and space. By creating balance while incorporating all these three elements in proportion to the space allowed, with an eye on the use of... Clarence J. pharmaceutical quality assurance nirali.prakashan.pdf GlackenHistory1967Population, Resources, Environment: Issues in Human EcologyThe Yale Journal of Biology and Medicine1970The Effects of CrowdingQuality of Life Conference New All new items Books Journal articles Manuscripts Topics All Categories Metaphysics and Epistemology Value Theory Science, Logic, and Mathematics History of Western Philosophy Philosophical Traditions Philosophy, Misc Other Academic Areas Journals Submit material More