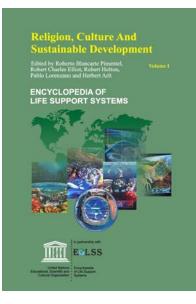
CONTENTS

RELIGION, CULTURE AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT



Religion, Culture and Sustainable Development -Volume 1 No. of Pages: 458 ISBN: 978-1-84826-328-4 (eBook) ISBN: 978-1-84826-778-7 (Print Volume)

Religion, Culture and Sustainable Development -Volume 2 No. of Pages: 436 ISBN: 978-1-84826-329-1 (eBook) ISBN: 978-1-84826-779-4 (Print Volume)

Religion, Culture and Sustainable Development -Volume 3 No. of Pages: 440 ISBN: 978-1-84826-330-7 (eBook) ISBN: 978-1-84826-780-0 (Print Volume)

For more information of e-book and Print Volume(s) order, please **click here**

Or contact : eolssunesco@gmail.com

CONTENTS

VOLUME I

Religion, Values and Sustainable Development

Roberto Cipriani, University of Rome 3, Via del Mascherino 75, 00185 Roma, Italy

- 1. Intoduction
 - 1.1. Values and social action
 - 1.2. Values as cognitive dimension
- 2. Values, interests, habits
- 3. Human values
 - 3.1. Universal values
 - 3.2. Values and social change
- 4. Moral Values
 - 4.1. Moral values and scientific approach
 - 4.2. Moral values and ideologies
- 5. Religious values
 - 5.1. Beyond religious values
- 6. Secular Values
 - 6.1. Global and local values
- 7. Values and sustainable development
- 8. Conclusion

Risk Society, Sustainable Development and Religion

Adam Possamai and Alphia Possamai-Inesedy, University of Western Sydney, Australia

25

1

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Risk Society Thesis
 - 2.1. Reflexive Modernity and Ontological Security
- 3. Risk Society and Sustainable Development
- 4. Sustainable Development and Religion
- 5. Risk Society and Religion
- 6. Conclusions

Environment And Religion In A Developing Country: The Role Of Sacrifice In The Xango Of Recife(Brazil) 38

Roberto Motta, Universidade Estadual da Paraíba, Campina Grande, Brazil

- 1. Previous Literature
- 2. The Xango and the City
- 3. Rituals and Victuals
- 4. The Inputs of Reciprocity
- 5. Final Remarks

Ethnic, Racial, and Religious Minorities

Ulrike Schuerkens, École des Hautes Études en Sciences Sociales, Paris, France

- 1. Introduction
- 2. National and regional minorities
 - 2.1. National minorities
 - 2.2. Regional minorities

3. Migration and ethnic minorities

- 3.1. Immigrant minorities: Economic migrants
- 3.2. Colonialism and minorities
- 3.3. Ethnic minorities in nations in the southern hemisphere
- 4. Racial groups
 - 4.1. Historical overview
 - 4.2. The social construction of racial groups
 - 4.3. The Race-Class Debate and Racial and/or Ethnic Stratification
- 5. Religious minorities
 - 5.1. The religious Side of Minorities
 - 5.2. Religious Minorities and the State
- 6. Conclusion

Psychology of Religion and Culture

Vassilis Saroglou, Universite Catholique de Louvain, Belgium

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Religion as (Not Only) a Quest for Meaning
 - 2.1. The Quest for Meaning and Religion: Positive and Negative Components
 - 2.2. Specifics of the Religious Quest for Meaning
- 3. Religion as the Strengthening of Self-Control
 - 3.1. Religion as Satisfying the Need for Control
 - 3.2. Religion as Demanding Self-Control
- 4. Religion as Nostalgia for Unity and for Return to the "Maternal Breast"
- 5. Religion as Paternal Protection and as a working out of Parental Relationships
 - 5.1. God as Protective Father
 - 5.2. Religion as a Working Out of Parental Relationships and of the Filial Line
- 6. Religion as an Extension of the Altruistic Imperative
 - 6.1. Religion and Altruism
 - 6.2. Religion and Morality
- 7. Religion and Culture
 - 7.1. Religion as Culture
 - 7.2. Cultural Variations in Religion
 - 7.3. Constants Beyond Cultural Differences
- 8. Perspectives

Religion and Politics

Gerard P. Heather, San Francisco State University, USA

- 1. Introduction
- 2. The Sociology of Religion
- 3. Fundamentalism and Modernity
- 4. Fundamentalist Theology
- 5. The Social Strata of Fundamentalism
- 6. Fundamentalism's Life Ethic
- 7. Fundamentalism and Politics
- 8. Conclusion

Religious Belief and Resource Development

Ann T. Jordan, University of North Texas, Denton, USA

- 1. Introduction: Culture, Religious Belief, and Worldview
- 2. Examples of Religious Belief and Worldview: Three North American Indian Tribes
 - 2.1. The Wintu
 - 2.2. The Western Apache

66

- 2.3. The Mvskoke (Creek)
- 2.4. Summary: Views of the Environment
- 3. Religious Beliefs Translated into Action: North American Indian Resource Management
 - 3.1. The Wintu
 - 3.2. The Western Apache
 - 3.3. The Mvskoke (Creek)
 - 3.4. Resource Management in Other North American Indian Tribes
- 4. Conclusion

Spirituality in the Workplace

Jeri Darling, Principal Mercer Delta Consulting, LLC, New York, USA Neal Chalofsky, Associate Professor, George Washington University, Washington, D.C, USA

- 1. Introduction
 - 1.1. Background
 - 1.2. Defining Values and Distinctions
 - 1.3. What is happening in Practice
- 2. Spirituality & Leadership
- 3. Spirituality in the Organization: Frameworks to Consider 3.1. Work as Vocation
- 4. Concerns about Spirituality in the Workplace
- 5. Future of Spirituality in the Workplace

Sustainable Human Development: Connecting The Scientific and Moral Dimensions142George W. Fisher, Johns Hopkins University, USA142

- 1. Introduction
- 2. The Natural Context of Human Development
- 3. The Cultural Context of Human Development
- 4. Connecting the Natural and Human Contexts

Civilizational Analysis: A Paradigm in the Making

Johann P.Arnason, La Trobe University, Australia

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Classical Sources
- 3. Eisenstadt and the Axial Age
 - 3.1. Axial transformations
 - 3.2. A new vision of modernity
- 4. Civilization and Civilizations
 - 4.1. Norbert Elias and state formation
- 4.2. Early civilizations5. Domains of Civilizational Analysis
 - 5.1. Cultural problematics
 - 5.2. Political traditions and transformations
 - 5.3. The economic sphere
 - 5.4. Themes for Further Research
- 6. Towards Modernity
- 7. Objections and Qualifications
 - 7.1. Civilizations, societies and religions
 - 7.2. Boundaries, encounters and entanglements
 - 7.3. Historical and geographical settings

iii

125

Islamic Civilizations

Mohammed Bamyeh, The University of Pittsburgh, USA

- 1. Origins and Sources
- 2. Islam and Social Integration
- 3. Islam as Basis of a Universal Community
- 4. The Evolution of Shari'a
- 5. The Problem of Rule and Succession
- 6. The Islamic Middle Age: Syncretism, Diversity, Cataclysm, Expansion
- 7. Islamic Modernity
- 8. Questions of Social Integration and Political Participation in Modernity

The European Civilizational Constellation: A Historical Sociology 218

Gerard Delanty, School of Sociology and Social Policy, University of Liverpool, UK

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Theoretical Considerations in Defining Civilizations
- 3. The European Civilizational Constellation
 - 3.1. Classical Greek Culture and Hellenic Civilization
 - 3.2. Graeco-Roman Civilization
 - 3.3. Jewish Civilization
 - 3.4. Christianity
 - 3.5. Byzantine-Russian-Orthodox Civilization
 - 3.6. Islamic Civilization and European Islam
- 4. The European Renaissance
- 5. The Enlightenment and the European Heritage
- 6. Modernity and History as a Learning Process
- 7. European Identity Today
- 8. Conclusion

African Civilizations: From the Pre-colonial to the Modern Day

Toyin Falola, Department of History, University of Texas at Austin, USA. Tyler Fleming, Department of History, University of Texas at Austin, USA.

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Pre-colonial Societies
- 3. The Spread of Islamic Civilization
- 4. Transatlantic Slave Trade
- 5. European Exploration and the Establishment of Imperial Rule
- 6. Colonial Rule
- 7. World War II and the Dawn of Independence
- 8. Africa Today

War, Peace And Civilizations

Matthew Melko, Department of Sociology and Anthropology, Wright State University, USA

275

256

- 1. Identifications
- 2. Political Forms
- 3. Determinism and Freedom
- 4. War and Peace
- 5. Intercivilizational Conflict
- 6. The Turn of the Millennium

Scientific Knowledge And Religious Knowledge - Significant Epistemological Reference Points

Adrian Lemeni, University of Bucharest, Romania

- 1. The Constitutive Principles of Modernity
 - 1.1. The Premises of Modernity
 - 1.2. The Relationship between the Reformation and Modernity
 - 1.3. Scientific knowledge in the Traditional and Modern Paradigm
- 2. The Enlightenment The Religious Consciousness as Illusion
- 3. Epistemological Mutations in the Paradigm of Contemporary Science
 - 3.1. The Epistemological Implications of Quantum Physics
 - 3.1.1. The Uncertainty Principle and its Consequences
 - 3.2. Discontinuity as the Principle of Quantum Physics
 - 3.3. Methodological Limits of Science Evidenced by Quantum Physics

Complexity Rising: From Human Beings to Human Civilization, a Complexity Profile318Yaneer Bar-Yam, New England Complex Systems Institute, USA318

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Individual and collective behavior
- 3. Complexity profile
- 4. Control in human organizations
- 5. Environmental demands and complexity
- 6. Historical progression
- 7. Human civilization as an organism
- 8. Conclusion

Complexity and Innovation Gottfried Mayer-Kress, *Department of Kinesiology, Pennsylvania State University, USA* 339

- 1. Introduction
 - 1.1. Generalized Fitness Functions
 - 1.1.1. Innovation and Evolution
 - 1.1.2. Influence of Noise and Chaos
 - 1.2. Example for Physics: Bubble Chamber
- 2. Innovation and Learning
- 3. Fitness Functions and Rugged Landscapes.
- 4. Characteristic Time Scales and Critical Mass
 - 4.1. Time-Scales of Incremental Innovations
 - 4.2. Time-Scales Associated with Bifurcations
 - 4.3. Characteristic Precursors of Bifurcations
 - 4.4. Time Scales and Innovation Strategies
- 5. Cultural Conditions for Innovation
 - 5.1. Written Language
 - 5.2. Money
 - 5.3. Religion
 - 5.4. Music
 - 5.5. Science
 - 5.6. Innovations in China
 - 5.7. Communism
 - 5.8. Global Systems
- 6. Fractal Structures and Self-Similarity
- 7. Forecasting of Innovations
- 8. Extension of State Space Dimensions
- 9. Extrapolation and Emergence of New Frontiers
- 10. Complexity and Innovations in the Information Society

- 11. Computability of Complex Problems
- 12. Innovations and Biological Arms Races

	ics as Emergent Property of the Behavior of Living Systems	359	
Gia	nfranco Minati, Polytechnic University of Milan, Italy		
1.	Introduction		
2.	Ethics		
3.	Systemic Aspect of Ethics		
	3.1. Relations and Interactions		
	3.2. Systems		
	3.2.1. Example of a Methodology based on Systemics		
	3.2.2. Closed and Open Systems		
	3.2.3. Ethics of a Social System		
	3.2.4. Ethics of the Global Social System		
4.	Ethics as Emergent Property of Social Systems		
5.	Interactions among Ethics		
6.	Some Metaphors		
7.	Effectiveness of an Ethics		
8.	Growth, Development, and Sustainable Development in Economic Systems: The Role of Eth	ics	
	8.1. The Concepts of Growth and Development		
	8.2. Growth Process Representation		
	8.3. Development Process Representations		
	8.3.1. Development as a Sequence of Linked Growth Processes		
	8.3.2. Development as Harmonic Growth Processes		
	8.3.3. Development as Emergent from Interacting Growth Processes		
	8.3.4. Sustainable Development		
9.	Relationship between Ethics and Quality		
	Systemic View of Ethics to Detect, Improve, and Design Quality of Life		
11.	Conclusions		
Ind	ex	389	
Abo	out EOLSS	395	
VOLUME II			
·			

Western Philosophy and the Life-Ground

G. Baruchello, University of Akureyri, Iceland

- 1. The Life-Ground in Western Philosophy Via Negativa
 - 1.1. Rarefying the Life-Ground: the Ideal Turn of Ancient Philosophy
 - 1.1.1. The Ionians and Empedocles
 - 1.1.2. Pythagoras
 - 1.1.3. Heraclitus
 - 1.1.4. The Eleatics
 - 1.1.5. The Sophists
 - 1.1.6. The Skeptics
 - 1.2. The Otherworldly Horizon: the Long-Lasting Legacy of Socrates and Plato
 - 1.2.1. Socrates
 - 1.2.2. Plato
 - 1.2.3. Heathen Neo-Platonism
 - 1.2.4. Early Christian Neo-Platonism
 - 1.2.5. Tertullian and His Heirs

vi

- 1.2.6. The Otherworldly Horizon as the Medieval Mindset
- 1.3. The Modern Separation from the Life-Ground: Kant's Copernican Revolution
 - 1.3.1. Modern Science
 - 1.3.2. Rationalism and Empiricism
 - 1.3.3. Kant
 - 1.3.4. Idealism
 - 1.3.5. Schelling
 - 1.3.6. Schopenhauer
- 1.4. Rarefying Western Philosophy: the Linguistic Turn of the Twentieth Century
- 2. The Life-ground in Western Philosophy Via Positiva
 - 2.1. Western Philosophy as the Mother of All Sciences
 - 2.1.1. Aristotle
 - 2.1.2. Ancient Atomism
 - 2.1.3. Aristotelian Platonism and Mechanism
 - 2.1.4. The Medieval Life-Ground of God
 - 2.1.5. The Birth of Modern Science
 - 2.1.6. Descartes and Modern Mechanism
 - 2.2. Western Philosophy Reclaiming the Life-Ground in Human Conduct
 - 2.2.1. Ancient Agrarianism
 - 2.2.2. The Kennel, the Garden and the Porch
 - 2.2.3. Humanism and Renaissance
 - 2.2.4. The Iron Century
 - 2.2.5. The Enlightenment
 - 2.2.6. Marxism and Liberalism
 - 2.3. Western Philosophy and the Life-Revealing Given of Existence
 - 2.3.1. Academic Skepticism and Its Legacy
 - 2.3.2. Existentialism
 - 2.3.3. Nietzsche
 - 2.3.4. Wittgenstein
 - 2.3.5. Ecological Platonism
 - 2.3.6. Green Thought
- 3. Conclusion

Theory and History of Culture

Gerhard Budin, University of Vienna, Austria

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Culture phenomena, objects of investigation, and concepts
 - 2.1. Histories of concepts of culture
 - 2.2. Comparative conceptual analysis and cultural translation
- 3. Cultural theories
 - 3.1. Historical account
 - 3.2. Epistemological paradigms
 - 3.2.1. Cultural Studies the critical study of popular culture and the paradigm of culturalism
 - 3.2.2. Cultural sciences structuralism, and the systematic, abstract view on culture
- 4. Disciplinary views on culture
- 5. Conclusions: towards a trans-disciplinary concept and theory of culture?

Foundations and Characteristics of Culture

Peter Horn, University of Cape Town, South Africa

- 1. Characteristics of Culture
 - 1.1. Tradition
 - 1.2. Teaching
- 2. Material Culture
 - 2.1. Eating culture

82

- 2.2. Housing
- 2.3. Tools
- 2.4. Trade and economy
- 3. Intellectual culture
 - 3.1. Language
 - 3.2. Art
 - 3.3. Science and technology
 - 3.4. Religion and belief
 - 3.5. Philosophy
- 4. Culture as social organization
 - 4.1. Family structures
 - 4.2. Group rules
 - 4.3. State
- 5. The value of culture

Mass Culture, Popular Culture and Cultural Identity

Peter Horn, University of Cape Town, South Africa

- 1. Traditional Folk Culture, popular culture and commercial mass culture
- 2. Globalization and commercial mass culture
 - 2.1. The commercial culture of the metropolis
 - 2.2. Appropriations of traditional culture
 - 2.3. The "exotic" within global culture
 - 2.4. The marginal existence and the demise of traditional cultures
- 3. Identities within a global commercial mass culture
 - 3.1. Religions, rites and local traditions
 - 3.2. Sport
 - 3.3. Consumer goods
 - 3.4. Pop music
 - 3.5. TV, Talk shows, Soap operas, films
 - 3.6. Societies, communities, hobbies
- 4. Identities against a global commercial mass culture
 - 4.1. Nationalisms, racisms, ethnicity
 - 4.2. Countercultures, subcultures and antisocial identities

Popular Culture

Angharad N. Valdivia, Institute of Communications Research, University of Illinois at Champaign-Urbana, USA.

- Introduction
 Historical Ge
 - Historical Genealogy
 - 2.1. Arnold and MacDonald
 - 2.2. Frankfurt School
 - 2.3. Gramsci
 - 2.4. British Culturalists
 - 2.5. Structuralism and Post-Structuralism
 - 2.6. Post-Modernism
 - 2.7. Historical Conclusion
- 3. Contemporary Issues
 - 3.1. Boundaries
 - 3.2. Production/Content/Consumption
 - 3.3. Audience
 - 3.4. Measuring Popularity
 - 3.5. Academic Locations of the Study of Popular Culture
 - 3.6. Diaspora, Identity, and Popular Culture

148

viii

4. Conclusion

Culture and Sustainable Development Herbert Eisele, *Paris, France*

- Introduction
 Backflash
- 2. Backflash
- 3. The development haggle
 - 3.1. The file
 - 3.1.1. The Earth movement
 - 3.1.1.1. The Earth Charter Initiative
 - 3.1.1.2. Signs of change by global management
 - 3.2. The message and the philosophy behind
 - 3.3. The perception of the new trend
- 4. New Global Ethics
- 5. Which culture for whom?
- 6. The status of indigenous cultures within sustainable development
 - 6.1. An alternative development?
 - 6.2. Teaching the 3 Rs
- 7. Conclusion
- 8. Outlook

Perpectives on Ethics

Dietmar von der Pfordten, University of Erfurt, Germany

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Human Actions as Subject to Ethical Obligations
- 3. The Source and Construction of Ethical Obligations
- 4. What Other Entities Deserve Our Ethical Recognition?
- 5. Questions of the Good-Life and Questions of Genuine Ethics
- 6. Three Zones of Political Justice
 - 6.1. The Individual Zone
 - 6.2. The Political Zone
 - 6.3. The Relative Zone
- 7. Sustainable Development
- 8. Sustainable Development and Different Sorts of Ethics

Cultural Justice

Marion Maddox, Victoria University, New Zealand

- 1. Justice as Cultural
- 2. Justice between Cultures
 - 2.1. Rights for Groups, or Only for Individuals? 2.1.1. Group Rights and Affirmative Action
 - 2.1.2. Group Rights and Cultural Difference
- 3. Cultural Justice and Colonial Societies
 - 3.1. Cultural Justice and Citizenship
 - 3.2. What Rights Do Cultural Groups Need? Critiques of Differential Cultural Rights
 - 3.3. Cultural Justice and Non-Ethnic Cultural Minorities
- 4. Culture, Justice, and Globalization
- 5. Conclusions

Human Resource Development: Ethics and Justice Needs for Sustainable DevelopmentNarayan Gopalkrishnan, University of the Sunshine Coast, Australia

214

230

168

Hurriyet Babacan, University of the Sunshine Coast, Australia

- 1. Introduction
- 2. The Economic Question
- 3. Globalization
- 4. The Crisis of Development
- 5. Ethical Questions
- 6. Ways Forward—Alternatives
 - 6.1. Sustainability
 - 6.2. Human Rights
- 7. Institutional Development
- 8. Conclusion

Culture of Peace Federico Mayor, *UNESCO, France*

- 1. Introduction. Culture of Peace: A Task for Our Time
- 2. A Brief History of the Culture of Peace Concept
- 3. Basic Aspects of the Culture of Peace
- 4. Culture of Peace in Everyday Life
- 4.1. Text of the Manifesto 2000 for a Culture of Peace and Non-Violence
- 5. Actions Undertaken by UNESCO to Promote a Culture of Peace (1992-98)
- 6. Declarations for a Culture of Peace and Non-Violence

Cultural Knowledge

Lioudmila A. Kokhanova, Journalism Department, M.V. Lomonosov Moscow State University, Russia

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Culturology
 - 2.1. Culturology as a Science
 - 2.1.1. Culturology for Cultural Knowledge and Education
 - 2.1.2. The Definition of Culture
 - 2.1.3. Culture and Nature
 - 2.2. Culture and Civilization
 - 2.2.1. Society and Culture
 - 2.2.2. Culture and State
 - 2.2.3. The Individual and Culture
 - 2.3. Cultural Universalities
 - 2.3.1. Values
 - 2.3.2. Communication
 - 2.3.3. Mass Media as a Source of Communication
- 3. A Typology of Culture
 - 3.1. Culture as Activity
 - 3.1.1. Systems of Culture
 - 3.1.2. Forms of Culture
 - 3.1.3. Art
 - 3.2. Literature
 - 3.2.1. The Art of the Cinema
 - 3.2.2. Theater
 - 3.2.3. Problems and Questions

Peace Through Literature and Culture--- An Oriental Perspective

289

Li Dingjun, College of Foreign Languages and Literature, Fudan Univ., Shanghai, 200297, PRC, Yang Hongsheng, Institute of Philosophy, Academy of Social Sciences, Shanghai, 200233, PRC

252

- 1. A brief analysis of terrorism vs. peace
- 2. A brief review of occidental revelation on peace
 - 2.1. Judaism and Christianity
 - 2.2. Islam
- 3. An oriental perspective on peace
 - 3.1. Confucianism
 - 3.2. Taoism
 - 3.3. Buddhism
- 4. The Integrated Power of Literature, Arts and Culture on Peace
 - 4.1. Literature, esp. poetry on peace
 - 4.2. Arts, Mainly Painting and Music on Peace
 - 4.3. The Power of Culture of Peace
- 5. Conclusion

Literature and Culture - The Sustainability Connection from an African Perspective

), Belgium

325

Charles Takoyoh Eyong, TESA Free University of Brussels(VUB), Belgium Millens Mufuaya, Natural Resources Development College, Zambia Irene Iwo Foy, FSMS University of Buea, Cameroon

- 1. Introduction
 - 1.1. The Concept of Literature
 - 1.2. The Concept of Culture
 - 1.2.1. True African Culture, Literatures and Development
 - 1.3. The Concept of Sustainable Development
- 2. Literature and Cultural Enrichment in Sustainable Development
- 3. Perception by Western Countries on African Literature, Culture and Development paths
 - 3.1. Theories and Concepts that have Guided Africa's Development
 - 3.2. Contextualised Case Studies
 - 3.2.1. The African Family and Governance Structures
 - 3.2.2. African Religion versus Western Religion
 - 3.2.3. Traditional Medicine
 - 3.2.4. African Art, Music and Dance
 - 3.2.5. Traditional Practices of Biodiversity Conservation
 - 3.2.6. Patents and Copyrights
- 4. Centrality of Culture in Sustainable Development
 - 4.1. UNESCO Findings: 1980-1995
 - 4.2. World Commission on Culture and Development
 - 4.3. Culture as Development Co-operation Conditionality
- 5. Current Obstacles to African Culture and Literature
 - 5.1. Africa as Victim of Hate Literature
 - 5.2. Relegation of African Culture in Development Interventions
 - 5.3. De -Culturalisation or Cultural Erosion
- 6. Culture and Literature as tools in Africa's Sustainable Development Drive
 - 6.1. Culture as a basis for initiating Development Models
 - 6.2. Culture and the promotion of Good Governance and Democracy
 - 6.3. African Cultural Roots and the Fight against the HIV/AIDS Pandemic
 - 6.4. Literature as a Tool for Education
 - 6.5. Literature can Challenge the Status Quo
- 7. The Way Forward
- 8. Conclusion

Cross-Cultural Conflict

Kevin Avruch, George Mason University, USA

- 1. The Nature of Conflict
- 2. Culture

xi

- 3. Cross-Cultural Conflict
- 4. Culture, Identity, and Conflict
- 5. Culture, Ethnicity, and Ethnic Conflict
- 6. Cross-Cultural Conflict Resolution

Index

VOLUME III

Social and Cultural Development of Human Resources Tomoko Hamada, College of William and Mary, Williamsburg, USA				
101	noko Hamada, Conege of Wintam ana Mary, Wintamsburg, OSA			
1. 2.	Introduction Different Disciplinary Approaches to Social and Cultural Development of Human Resources			
	2.1. Economics			
	2.2. Psychology			
	2.3. Sociology			
	2.4. Anthropology			
	2.5. Cognitive Science			
	2.6. Political Science			
	2.7. Law			
3.	Social and Cultural Development of Human Resources			
	3.1. Homo sapiens			
	3.2. The Fallacy of Race Category			
	3.3. The Nation-states and Modernization Projects			
	3.4. Globalization			
4.	The Individual as Human Resource			
	4.1. Social Agents for Individual Socialization			
	4.2. Individual Motivation			
	4.3. Groupthink			
5.	Social Development of Human Resources			
	5.1. Socialization			
	5.2. Social Structure, Status, and Power			
	5.3. Birth Rates and Human Resource Development			
	5.4. Education			
	5.5. The Media			
	5.6. Formal and Informal Organizations as Social Groups			
	5.7. Social Organization and Sustainability			
	Social and Cultural Development Indicators			
7.	Rational Choice Theory			
	Consumption			
9.	Conclusion			
Th	e Role of Ethnic Groups in Social Development	46		
	epak Kumar Behera, Professor of Anthropology, Sambalpur University, India			
Ranju H. Sahu, Research Associate, Nabakrushna Chaudhury Centre for Development Studies,				
Bhi	ıbaneswar, India.			
1.	Introduction: Social Development and Ethnic Groups			
2.	Conceptual Framework			

- 3. The Nation State and Ethnicity: Cases of Third World Societies
- 4. Conclusion

367

Global Interdependence and Biosocial Systems

C.V. Croswell, *Community-L, Inc., Berryville, Virginia, USA* T.A. Sablo, *Human Resources Department, National Geographic Society, Washington, DC, USA*

- 1. Understanding Our World
- 2. Global Interdependence
 - 2.1. General Systems Theory
 - 2.1.1. Living Systems Theory (LST)
 - 2.1.2. Autopoiesis in Human Systems
 - 2.1.2.1. Learning
 - 2.1.2.2. Communication
 - 2.2. The Case for How Human Systems Sustain Their Own Development
 - 2.2.1. Creating Global Leadership
- 3. Biosocial Systems
 - 3.1. Social Autopoiesis
 - 3.2. Paradoxical Nature of Biosocial (Autopoietic) Systems
 - 3.3. The Nature of Change and its Implications for Sustainability
- 4. Future Trends and Perspectives
 - 4.1. Self-organizing Systems
 - 4.2. World Peace and Sustainability
- 5. Conclusion

Environmental Education and Awareness

Bhaskar Nath, European Centre for Pollution Research, London, UK

1. Introduction

6.

- 2. The Problem in Context— Some of the Man-Made Environmental Problems with Potentially Catastrophic Consequences for Life on Earth
- 3. How did we get here? Evolution of Human Attitude to Nature and the Natural Environment
 - 3.1. In the Ancient and Older Civilizations
 - 3.2. In Western Civilizations
 - 3.3. The Legacy
 - 3.4. Global Sustainable Development and Environmental Sustainability
 - 3.5. True Meaning of Global Environmental Sustainability
- 4. Cause-effect Relationship
- 5. Efficacy of Science and Technology to Deliver Global Environmental Sustainability and Sustainable Development
 - 5.1. Perceived Role of Science and Technology in Delivering Global Environmental Sustainability and Sustainable Development
 - 5.2. Can we Rely Exclusively on Science and Technology to Deliver Global Environmental Sustainability and Sustainable Development?
 - Objective and Scope of Environmental Education and Research
- 7. Environmental Education for Children
 - 7.1. Approaches to Early Childhood Education
 - 7.2. Importance of Education at an Early Age
 - 7.3. Basic Criteria for Developing Formal Curricula for the Environmental Education of Children
 - 7.4. Development of Formal Curricula for Secondary School Children
- 8. Development of Environmental Curricula for Children with Learning Disability
 - 8.1. Key Guiding Principles
 - 8.2. Curriculum Content and Pedagogic Approaches
 - 8.3. Pedagogic Elements of Formal Curricula
- 9. Environmental Education for Undergraduate Students
 - 9.1. What is Deemed Important for Undergraduate Students to Learn about Environmental Protection and Sustainable Development?
 - 9.2. Design of Environmental Curricula
 - 9.3. Proposal for a Generic Syllabus
- 10. Instilling Environmental Awareness in Undergraduate Students

xiii

61

- 10.1. How We See Ourselves Human Limitations
 - 10.1.1. Spatial Limitation
 - 10.1.2. Temporal Limitation
 - 10.1.3. Inability to Predict Future Consequences of Present Action
 - 10.1.4. Innate Selfishness of the Humankind and Lack of Objectivity
- 10.2. How to Instill Environmental Awareness in Undergraduate Students
- 11. Environmental Education for Graduate Students
 - 11.1. The Background in Brief
 - 11.2. Why is it Important for Graduate Students to Know about the Environment? Current Status of Environmental Education at the Graduate Level
- 12. Proposal for the Environmental Curricular Content for Graduate Students
 - 12.1. Masters Degree Programs
 - 12.2. Raising Environmental Awareness
 - 12.3. Graduate Research Programs
- 13. Conclusion

Dimensions of Sustainable Development

161

Reinmar Seidler, Department of Environmental Biology, University of Massachusetts Boston, USA Kamaljit S. Bawa, Department of Environmental Biology, University of Massachusetts Boston, USA

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Definitions of Sustainable Development
 - 2.1. Economic definitions of sustainable development
 - 2.2. Ecological-economic definitions of sustainability
 - 2.3. Ecologists and economists: collaborative redefinitions
- 3. Capital Resources Needed for Sustainable Development
 - 3.1. Natural capital
 - 3.2. Human capital
 - 3.3. Manufactured, technological, and financial capital
- 4. Management for Sustainable Development
 - 4.1. Complexity and uncertainty
 - 4.2. Adaptive management
 - 4.3. Monitoring and sustainability indicators
 - 4.4. National accounts
- 5. Legal Issues
- 6. Images: The Future of Sustainable Development
 - 6.1. Steady-state economy
 - 6.2. Dematerialization
 - 6.3. Energy
 - 6.4. Community, free trade, and the global economy
 - 6.4.1. Free trade versus free capital mobility
 - 6.4.2. Communities and corporate entities
 - 6.4.3. National and global environmental security
 - 6.4.4. North-South relations
 - 6.4.5. Human nature

New Problems in Global Health

Arjuna P.R. Aluwihare, University of Peradeniya, Kandy, Sri Lanka; Human Rights Commissioner, Sri Lanka

- 1. Introduction
 - 1.1. A State of Health
 - 1.2. New Interactions
 - 1.3. A Context for This Article
- 2. The World Order
 - 2.1. Global Village

- 2.2. Politicization and Corruption
- 2.3. Demographic Transitions and Multiple Disease Burdens
- 2.4. Climate and Environment
- 3. New Microbial Threats, the Environment in Which They Develop, and Related Matters
 - 3.1. Germs
 - 3.2. Mutations
 - 3.3. New Diseases, Lifestyle, Crime
 - 3.3.1. Human Immune-Deficiency Virus, Drugs
 - 3.4. Environments
 - 3.4.1. Hospital Ward Bacteria and Bacterial Resistance
 - 3.4.2. Antibiotic Promiscuity
 - 3.5. Nutrition
 - 3.6. Eradicated Diseases
 - 3.7. Low-Dose Exposure
 - 3.8. Zoonoses
 - 3.9. Travel Spread
 - 3.10. Lifestyle
 - 3.11. Vector Resistance
 - 3.12. Agrochemical Resistance
 - 3.13. Coordination
- 4. Food Chain Alterations
 - 4.1. New Field?
 - 4.2. Radiation
 - 4.3. Animal Feed
 - 4.4. Processing
 - 4.5. Agrochemical
 - 4.6. Packing Material
 - 4.7. Overall Effect
- 5. Environmental Toxins
 - 5.1. Sub-Lethal Exposure
 - 5.2. Agrochemicals and Suicide
 - 5.3. Safety
 - 5.4. Waste Disposal
 - 5.4.1. Dumping
 - 5.5. Electromagnetic Radiation
 - 5.6. Noise
- 6. Industrial Chemicals and Accidents; Occupational Hazards; Trauma
 - 6.1. Chemicals and Individuals
 - 6.2. Accidents
 - 6.3. Road Traffic Accidents
- 7. Human Gene Pool Changes
- 8. Armed Conflict and Violence
 - 8.1. New Conflicts
 - 8.1.1. Violence
 - 8.2. Gun Culture
 - 8.3. Psychology
 - 8.3.1. Development
 - 8.4. Border Areas and Internal Displacement
 - 8.5. Disasters
- 9. Family Systems and Values
 - 9.1. New Families
 - 9.2. Media
 - 9.3. Child Abuse
 - 9.4. Woman Abuse
 - 9.5. Suicide
- 10. Lifestyle
 - 10.1. Epidemic Lifestyles
 - 10.2. Stress

- 10.3. Nutrition
- 10.4. Social Habits
- 10.5. Substance Abuse
- 10.6. Local Applications
- 10.7. Radiation
- 10.8. Other Effects

10.8.1. Mental Health

- 10.9. Surveillance
- 11. New Methods of Spread of Disease
 - 11.1. New Vectors
 - 11.2. New Media
 - 11.3. Control
 - 11.4. Media for Health
- 12. Politicization
- 13. Human Rights
 - 13.1. Holistic
 - 13.2. Rights As a Tool
 - 13.3. Ethical Considerations
- 14. Poverty
 - 14.1. The Disease of Poverty
 - 14.2. Urbanization
 - 14.3. The Elderly
 - 14.4. Macro-Policy
 - 14.5. Refugees and the Internally Displaced
- 15. Monopolies
- 16. Macroeconomic Policy, Globalization, International Labor Regulation, International Patents, Etc.
 - 16.1. Health Effects
 - 16.2. Partiality
 - 16.3. Private Sector
 - 16.4. Labor
 - 16.5. Patents
- 17. Genetically Modified Foods
 - 17.1. Biotechnology is the Understanding and Use for Life, of the "I.T." of Life Itself
 - 17.2. The Right to Food, Health, Housing, and Development
 - 17.3. The Right to a Return on Investment for Developers
 - 17.4. Basic Ethical Considerations in Health
 - 17.5. Biotechnology in War
 - 17.6. Food Safety
 - 17.7. Sustainability and the Environment
 - 17.8. Marketing and Labeling
 - 17.9. Technology Transfer, or Transfer of the Product?
 - 17.10. Urbanization—A New Threat in Itself
 - 17.11. Food Security
 - 17.12. Drugs, Hormones, and Vaccines
 - 17.13. Overview of Genetically Modified Foods
- 18. Conclusion

Professional Ethics and Ethnopharmacology

Kelly P. Bannister, University of Victoria, Canada

- 1. Introduction
- 2. What are Professional Ethics?
 - 2.1. Ethnopharmacology as a Profession
 - 2.2. Unearthing a Professional Ethic for Ethnopharmacology
- 3. External Standards for Ethnopharmacology
 - 3.1. Approvals
 - 3.2. Permissions and Permits

- 3.2.1. Documentation of Cultural Knowledge
- 3.2.2. Genetic Resources
- 3.3. Compensation and Benefit-sharing
- 3.4. Credit and Rights Issues
- 3.5. Community Protocols
- 4. Remaining Challenges for Ethnopharmacology as a Profession
- 5. Conclusions

Climate Engineering: Concepts, Examples, and Risks Bo L. B. Wiman, *Kalmar University, Sweden*

- 1. Introductory Examples and Concepts
- 2. Concerns About Climate Change
- 3. Categories of Responses to Climate Change Risks
- 4. Basic Ideas of Geo-engineering
- 5. Responses to the Geo-engineering Option
- 6. Concluding Remarks

The Control Of Nature And The Origins Of The Dichotomy Between Fact And Value

P. R. Mariconda, Department of Philosophy - University of São Paulo - Brazil

260

246

- 1. Introduction
- 2. First Idea: Sufficiency and Impartiality of the Natural Method
- 3. Second Idea: The Distinction between Natural and Moral Disciplines
- 4. Third Idea: Scientific Method and the theological Backdrop
- 5. Fourth Idea: The Difference between Descritpion and Norm and Cognitive Neutrality
- 6. Fifth Idea: Scientific Understandign and the Descontextualized Strategies
- 7. Modern Science and the Control of Nature
- 8. Conclusion

Halting Biodiversity Loss: Fundamentals and Trends of Conservation Science and Action280Pierre L. Ibisch, Faculty of Forestry, University of Applied Sciences Eberswalde, GermanyNonika Bertzky, Institute of Agricultural Economics and Social Sciences, Humboldt University of Berlin, Germany

- 1. Culture vs. nature? Biodiversity loss and conservation as facets of human culture and evolution 1.1. Humans as drivers of biodiversity loss—evolutionary roots of conservation problems
 - 1.2. From nature protection to biodiversity conservation—origins of conservation, changes of motivation and terminology
- 2. Dimensions, causes and consequences of biodiversity loss
 - 2.1. Biodiversity loss and extinction in the evolutionary past
 - 2.2. The sixth extinction and the Anthropocene
 - 2.3. Stresses, sources and underlying causes of biodiversity loss
 - 2.4. Biodiversity loss as a self-enhancing process, the Earth's biological capacity and humankind's ecological footprint
- 3. Halting biodiversity loss conservation planning and implementation
 - 3.1. Targets and visions of biodiversity conservation: conserving structure, patterns or function? Current manifestations or evolution?
 - 3.2. Strategic conservation planning and implementation
 - 3.3. How to conserve: ex situ or in situ, protect or manage?

Plant Domestication and the Origins of Agriculture

B.C. Bennett, Department of Biological Sciences and Center for Ethnobiology and Natural Products, Florida International University, Miami, FL 33199 USA

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Domestication
 - 2.1. Background
 - 2.2. Characteristics of Domesticates
 - 2.3. The First Farmers
- 3. Why Farm?
 - 3.1. Agriculture and Religion
 - 3.2. Cultural Evolutionism
 - 3.3. Dump Heaps
 - 3.4. Convenience
 - 3.5. Population Increase
 - 3.6. Environmental Change
 - 3.7. Food Abundance
 - 3.8. Co-evolution
 - 3.9. Increased Familiarity
 - 3.10. Broad Spectrum Revolution
- 4. Conclusions

Effects of Global Warming on Human Cultural Diversity

Marie D. Hoff, Catholic Charities of Idaho, USA

352

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Global Warming, Agriculture, and Cultural Diversity
 - 2.1. Threats to Agriculture
 - 2.1.1. Changes in Weather and Water Supplies
 - 2.1.2. Direct Effects of Climate and Weather on Crops and Animals
 - 2.1.3. Effects of Agricultural Change on Vulnerable Human Populations
- 3. Environmental Refugees
- 4. The Cultural Impacts of Human Disease Associated with Global Warming
 - 4.1. Increases in Infectious Diseases
 - 4.2. Effects on Mental Health of Individuals
 - 4.3. Effects on Intellectual Resources of Cultural Groups and Societies
 - 4.4. Disruption of Family Life Inhibits Transmission of Culture
- 5. Effects of Climate Change on Indigenous Peoples and Island Cultures
 - 5.1. Forests and Indigenous Peoples as Resources to Mitigate Climate Change
 - 5.2. Small Island Cultures and Societies
 - 5.3. Loss of Diverse Cultures Impoverishes All Humanity
- 6. Relationships between Global Warming and Social Violence
 - 6.1. Local Environments Destroyed by Military Activity
 - 6.2. Direct and Indirect Effects of Military Spending on Social Development
 - 6.2.1. Disadvantaged Populations Most Vulnerable to Violence
- 7. Policy and Research Priorities, with Intervention Principles
 - 7.1. Policy and Research Priorities Regarding Energy and Transportation
 - 7.2. Policy and Research Priorities for Population Control and Women's Development
 - 7.3. Assistance to the World's Most Vulnerable Cultural and Population Groups
 - 7.4. Organic Agricultural Development to Maintain Cultural Diversity
 - 7.5. Intervention Principles and Values
 - 7.5.1. Utilize Practical Knowledge Gained from Social Sciences
 - 7.5.2. Procedural Justice
 - 7.5.3. Substantive Justice
- 8. Conclusion

Index

About EOLSS

371