Recreation  
  
Recreation is defined as a pastime, diversion, exercise or other resource affording relaxation and enjoyment. And in regards to the human nature continuum the generalisation is that it is seen nature as a playground that is used for personal enjoyment. However this is not the case for everyone because personal expertise and knowledge will affect the relationship. Recreation can take four motives escape, mastery of skill, motivate others and gain mental stimulation. A recreationalist view will vary for each individual but it is here that we analyse the general relationship that society shares with the outdoor environment whilst they undertake recreational activities.  
 *What we THINK as recreationalists....?*  
To generalise recreationalists think of the outdoor environment as a play-ground or gymnasium that they use for personal enjoyment, relaxation and challenge. Many recreational users use the environment to push themselves and take risks as part of their daily lives. Where as other recreationists may spend a lot of time partaking in their recreation and in turn develop a stronger human nature relationship. However the occasional recreational users however would see it as a playground and they would be focused on the activity rather than the environment around them. Recreationalists value the environment for self gain and enjoyment, and are focused on what they are getting out of the environment personally.  
  
*What recreational users DO in regards to the outdoor environment...?*  
Recreational users go out into outdoor environments due to the four motives listed above. Some of the more popular recreational activities in this contemporary time include; bushwalking, snow skiing, water skiing, canoeing, rock climbing, four wheel driving, fishing and bike riding. Recreational users often modify the natural environment to better their fun for example they may add bolts to popular rock climbing sites and create tracks for bike riding as well as sign posting walking tracks. Depending on the individuals’ knowledge and care for the environment they may adopt minimal impact procedures, but for others that only see the environment as a playground they have created policies that attempt to minimise damage to the environment from recreational users.

*The EFFECTS that recreational users have...?*Recreationalists have many negative impacts on the natural environment some of these impacts include; litter, erosion, fuel spills, land and river bank erosion and soil compaction. A lot of the time recreation activities involve a large number of people going to the one place at once, and this causes most of the environmental damage. However on a positive note the increase in recreational activities has boosted a huge industry and many places are thriving from this. If recreational users look after the environment they participate in and minimise damage they do recreation and the environment can coexist happily.

**Day in the life of..**

Develop a short act/story (Maybe a day in the life of..) that will depict how this category can reflect different contemporary relationships with the environment.

Think about how undertaking these practices effects:

* + - attitudes to outdoor environments
    - impacts to outdoor environments
    - interactions with outdoor environments

How would this person be seen by society: User of the environment? Spiritual? Pro-environment? Destructive?

Conservation  
  
Conservation is defined as the preservation or conserving of natural resources or areas or objects of cultural significance. In regards to the human nature relationship continuum conservationists see nature as being a museum or a temple and they care deeply for it. Conservationists work to protect the natural environment, they plant trees and fight to reduce the amount of damage humans are doing to the environment. Conservationists value the environment and are typically interested in the environment rather than personal gain. Many conservationists are members of groups dedicated to protecting the environment such as land care and planet ark. Conservation can take many forms and can be considered by every individual in their everyday life decisions.  
  
*What we THINK as conservationists....?*  
Conservationists work to prevent damage to habitats and environments that have significance and they promote wise use of the environment. They care for the environment and aim to prevent change to the natural environment. Conservationists promote the beauty of the natural environment and value it from the big things to the small. Conservationists see the natural environment as a museum and for some it is their temple so they value it greatly.  
  
*What conservationists DO in regards to the outdoor environment...?*  
Conservationists firstly study the natural environment and all the aspects that make it up. They then plan and implement strategies to protect the environment. Majority of conservationists strive to maintain biodiversity where there are as many species living together as possible and everything has the opportunity to survive. Conservation is not only physically planting trees and studying the environment but they also promote ways to protect the environment. One of the main mottos that conservationists use is reduce, reuse and recycle and they live their lives by this and use as little as they can and help as much as they can.  
  
*The EFFECTS that conservation have...?*  
By having conservationists fighting for the environment the future generations will be more likely to see natural environments. They will have clean water, beautiful wilderness, a vast variety of wildlife and clean air. Conservationists also spark concern in the rest of society and increase the environmental knowledge that society has. Conservationists fight for the environment and are seen in the media and for some members of society this causes them to act positively towards the environment. Conservation Australia’s website outlines the visions of conservationists and they attribute their work to using an ecologically ethical practice which empowers individuals. They also aim to build respect for the indigenous whilst creating a sustainable environment for future generations.

**Day in the life of..**

Develop a short act/story (Maybe a day in the life of..) that will depict how this category can reflect different contemporary relationships with the environment.

Think about how undertaking these practices effects:

* + - attitudes to outdoor environments
    - impacts to outdoor environments
    - interactions with outdoor environments

How would this person be seen by society: User of the environment? Spiritual? Pro-environment? Destructive?

Tourism  
  
Tourism can be defined as people visiting areas to for recreation, leisure and business without the intention of staying there permanently. Australia has many natural tourist attractions including the 12 apostles and the Great Barrier Reef and most people come to these places to see their beauty and experience the Australian environment first hand. In regards to the human nature relationship continuum tourists see the environment as both a playground and a museum and this depends on the individual. Tourism is very much influenced by how we portray the environment in the media and advertisements.  
  
*What the tourism industry THINKS about the environment...?*The tourism industry acknowledges the need to have a sustainable environment and care for the environment so that the tourism industry can continue. The tourism industry makes a lot of money by selling and advertising the natural environment and for this to continue and tourists to want to come to the places of interest they need to keep the environment in the best shape possible. Tourism companies have their own policies that they pass on to the tourists and these include minimal impact strategies.  
  
*What the tourism industry DOES in regards to the environment...?*The government has developed policies to ensure that tourism has the least effect on the environment as possible. The steps to sustainable tourism manual instructs tourism companies to indicate the important features in the environment and make a plan to protect them while advertising them to the public. The companies then have to create an appropriate evaluation tool to ensure their policies are effective. Tourism is constantly becoming more popular and discussions are in place to make tourism more nature friendly where individual tourists will need to take responsibility of the environment and they will have a “duty to nature” while they tour.  
 *The EFFECTS that tourism has on the environment...?*  
Tourism produces a lot of profit and can be broken into many subgroups from ecotourism to hard tourism where the participants take part in dangerous and more environmentally damaging activities. Depending on the type of tourism the human impact varies, for the recreational activities the damage is the same as those who use nature for recreation. However some tourists take an ecotourism approach where they view the environment and adopt conservation practices and their effects are minimal. Overall the effect tourism has on the environment is directly proportional to the amount of people who go to an area and the activities they undertake.

**Day in the life of..**

Develop a short act/story (Maybe a day in the life of..) that will depict how this category can reflect different contemporary relationships with the environment.

Think about how undertaking these practices effects:

* + - attitudes to outdoor environments
    - impacts to outdoor environments
    - interactions with outdoor environments

How would this person be seen by society: User of the environment? Spiritual? Pro-environment? Destructive?

[Logo of Department of Environment and Primary Industries](http://www.depi.vic.gov.au/)Primary Industries  
  
Primary industries work to harvest, grow and extract natural resources so that they can be used in everyday life. Farming, mining and quarries are all examples of Primary industries and they all have impacts on the natural environment. Primary industries understand the environment and how to sustain it whilst taking from it to better the lifestyles of humans and society. Primary industries are behind what we eat, wear and the houses we live in the majority of resources we use daily come from these industries. In contemporary society primary industries have the knowledge that the resources are not everlasting so they have now adopted a more conservationist approach to maintain sustainability and in turn productivity.  
 *What Primary Industries THINK about the environment...?*  
Primary industries use the environment and see it as economic gain and resources. The industries are focused on what resources they can take from the environment and harness into their own success. Some primary industries are interested in sustaining the environment because this will lead to future economic gain and mean they are able to take from the environment over a great period of time. Most primary industries see the environment only noticing how much it is worth to them not looking at its beauty or the other organisms living in it. Primary industries have a wealth of knowledge about the environments and they know to maintain it for their best interests.  
 *What Primary Industries DO in regards to the environment...?*  
The Department of Primary Industries has developed many policies to regulate the amount of resources harvested in Australia. And the primary industries and the government are trying to create a sustainable future together. Primary industries are responsible for the mining of coal, oil, and minerals as well as things like forestry and fishing. Primary industries also produce a lot of money and profit that helps the Australian economy and is seen to be beneficial by some. Some people involved in primary industries are also members of groups like Landcare and take a conservation approach which may cancel out the damage that they are doing to the environment.  
  
*What EFFECTS Primary Industries have on the environment...?*Primary industries do have a large environmental impact they are often ruining habitats by mining for coals, oils and minerals, fishing, cutting down trees, producing energy and farming natural land. These things have a detrimental effect on the natural environment but allow us to use our own products and cut down the amount of importation and synthetic alternatives that also damage the environment. Primary industries leave permanent scars on the natural environment and it is the quality of human life that is seen as being more important than maintaining a natural environment.

**Day in the life of..**

Develop a short story (a day in the life of..) that will depict how being involved in Primary Industries can reflect different contemporary relationships with the environment.

Think about how undertaking these practices effects:

* + - attitudes to outdoor environments
    - impacts to outdoor environments
    - interactions with outdoor environments

How would this person be seen by society? – User? Spiritual? Pro-environment? Destructive?

Target this as if the person lived in the Grampians region and was undertaking their normal day of work and interacting with others.