Course
Managing Human-Environment Interactions

Availability to other courses

Module No.	**Module name**
	Managing Human-Environment Interactions

ECTS-LP (Workload)	**Module length**	**Semester/return**	**No. of participants**
5 (125 h)	3 weeks		

Contact hours	**Start date**	**Location**	**Instruction Language**
			English

Module coordinators

Additional teaching staff

Syllabus

All people live within an environmental context and all societies have developed ways of managing their interactions with their environment. This course explores the various ways in which societies organize and manage relationships with their environmental context and their use and appreciation of natural resources. Social institutions can take many forms: rituals, traditions, informal practices, and formalized procedures. The primary sources of social institutions for managing human-environment interactions include: family, community, religion, economic trade, law and politics. This course will focus primarily on five major institutions: property, community, social organizations, markets, and law.

This course builds upon and applies the perspectives learned in the three modules on analyzing human-environment interactions. While the disciplines for understanding people, economies, and ecological processes tend not to consider the context of action, a management perspective requires contextual analysis and understanding. This module links analysis of people, politics, markets, and ecosystems by examining the institutions and ideas connecting them.

Students will have a core set of readings to introduce them to the main institutions for managing human environment interactions. Student teams will examine different institutions in more depth and give presentations to the class. Classes will be a mix of lecture and discussion where students have prepared the readings in advance.

In addition, this module will have two training workshops to give students an opportunity to learn practical ways of working with people in managing the environment.