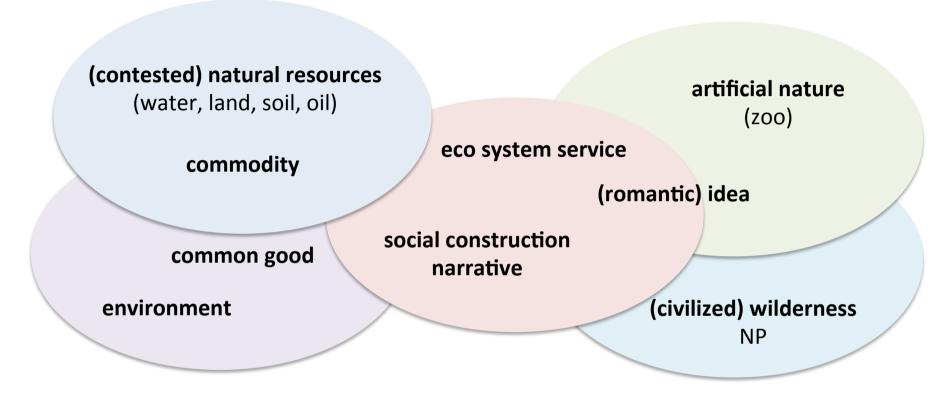
### What is nature?



#### Rationalities and mechanisms of appropriation of nature

- Ownership / property, land use rights, control of access
- ➤ Knowledge production, cultural heritage, narratives
- ➤ Colonial view, tourist gaze, valuation
- Scientific categorisation
- Monetarisation, commodification, financialisation
- > Exploitation, extraction

#### human nature relations

Society-Environment.....Nature-Culture......Human-Nature.....Human-Nonhuman

"No-one yet has made the crossing from nature to society, or vice versa, and no-one ever will. There is no such boundary to be crossed." (Tim Ingold 2005: The perception of the environment, 508)

**Regulation of human/nature relation:** for sustainable future? For resilience? For ecological stability? For capitalist accumulation? For stable / just social relations?

#### Conflicts on nature

**Conservation of nature:** for humans? from humans? which humans?

"Nature has come to be seen as never simply, or not even neutral" (Noel Castree 2001: Socializing nature. 16)

- Distribution / Tragedy of the commons
- > Access / property / privatisation
- Scarcity / growth / accumulation
- Planetary boundaries / eco system services

ecological crisis / risks = social crisis

# How to speak about future?

- > Predictions
- > Risks
- > Ideas
- Utopia / distopia
- Progress / development

- Anticipation
- Planning
- Risk taking
- Decision making

## humans / non-humans

**Societal nature relations** (Görg, Harvey)

Dialectical relation of nature(dynamics) and social structures

**Nature – Culture distinction** (Latour)

Permanent purification of natural and cultural spheres

**Hybridity** (Harraway, Whatmore)

Interplay of diverse human and non-human agents in their mutual relationships