

## **Elective course at ATREE (September-October 2014)**

### E10: Perspectives in Human-Wildlife Relations

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Instructors: Abi Vanak (coordinator; [avanak@atree.org](mailto:avanak@atree.org)), Swati Shresth, Siddhartha Krishnan

Credits: 2 credits (32 contact hours)

Duration of the course: 1st September – 27th October

Time and Days: 2:00 – 3:50 PM on Mondays and Wednesdays

#### **Course description**

In this course, we explore the rich complexity of interactions between humans and wildlife through 3 different perspectives. A historical perspective will explore diverse relationships between humans and wildlife and how political, cultural and economic changes influence these relationships over time. A sociological perspective will explore the reasons behind these types of interactions, and how perspective changes depending on the narrator and the broader social and cultural milieu. An ecological perspective will examine how intrinsic factors have affected the way humans interact with wildlife and vice-versa, and explore the different ecological contexts behind the suite of interaction types. This will be a reading intensive course, and students will be expected to discuss papers in class. At the end of the course, students will have to present a term paper that will examine one type of human wildlife interaction (e.g. elephant-human or tiger-human or ungulate-human) or types of human-wildlife interactions in particular landscapes (e.g. Tropical forests or Sundarbans or Western Ghats etc.), seen through these three different lenses (historical, sociological and ecological). We expect these term papers to be publication quality and will encourage and mentor the students to publish their papers.

#### **Course assessment**

Assessment will be based on attendance and participation in the class (20 points),  
Presentation (40 points) Term paper (40 points).

#### **Ecological Perspective:**

September 1

#### **Course overview and readings**

Woodroffe et al. (2005). The impact of Human-wildlife conflict on Natural systems – Chapter 1 from Book - People and wildlife, conflict or co-existence?

Peterson, M. N., et al. (2010). "Rearticulating the myth of human–wildlife conflict."

Conservation Letters3(2): 74-82.

### **Herbivores and crop-depredation**

Madhusudan, M. (2003). "Living amidst large wildlife: livestock and crop depredation by large mammals in the interior villages of Bhadra Tiger Reserve, south India." Environmental Management 31(4): 0466-0475.

Sitati, N., et al. (2005). "Factors affecting susceptibility of farms to crop raiding by African elephants: using a predictive model to mitigate conflict." Journal of Applied Ecology42(6): 1175-1182.

September 3

### **Herbivores – effects of hunting**

Lindsey, P. A., et al. (2007). "Trophy hunting and conservation in Africa: problems and one potential solution." Conservation Biology21(3): 880-883.

Mysterud, A. (2011). "Selective harvesting of large mammals: how often does it result in directional selection?" Journal of Applied Ecology48(4): 827-834.

ADRIAN TREVES AND LISA NAUGHTON-TREVES 2005. Evaluating lethal control in the management of human–wildlife conflict in Book - People and wildlife, conflict or co-existence?

September 8

### **Human-Carnivore interactions**

Karanth and Gopal 2005 An ecology-based policy framework for human–tiger coexistence in India in People and wildlife, conflict or co-existence?

Adrian Treves and K. Ullas Karanth 2003. Human-Carnivore Conflict and Perspectives on Carnivore Management Worldwide. Conservation Biology, Vol. 17, No. 6 (Dec., 2003), pp. 1491-1499

**Joseph S. Madison** 2008 Yosemite National Park: the continuous evolution of human–black bear conflict management. Human–Wildlife Conflicts 2(2):160–167,

September 10

### **Mitigating conflict:**

Non-lethal techniques for reducing depredation – Chapter 4 Conflict or Co-existence

Techniques to reduce crop loss: human and technical dimensions in Africa – Chapter 5  
Conflict or Co-existence

Karanth, K. K., et al. (2013). "Living with Wildlife and Mitigating Conflicts Around Three Indian Protected Areas." Environmental management**52**(6): 1320-1332.

Baruch-Mordo, S., et al. (2013). "Use of patch selection models as a decision support tool to evaluate mitigation strategies of human–wildlife conflict." Biological Conservation**160**: 263-271.

September 15

### **Historical Perspective:Herbivores**

Andrew C Isenberg, *The Destruction of the Bison : An Environmental History, 1750-1920*, Cambridge ; New York : Cambridge University Press, 2000. Selected portions. (about 70 pages)

Dan Beaver, "The Great Deer Massacre: Animals, Honor, and Communication in Early Modern England The Great Deer Massacre: Animals, Honor, and Communication in Early Modern England", *The Journal of British Studies*, Vol. 38, No. 2 (Apr., 1999), pp. 187-216

E. I. Steinhart, "Elephant Hunting in 19th-Century Kenya: Kamba Society and Ecology in Transformation", *The International Journal of African Historical Studies*, Vol. 33, No. 2 (2000), 335-349

September 17

### **Historical Perspective:Carnivores**

James Howe, "Fox Hunting as Ritual" *American Ethnologist*, Vol. 8, No. 2 (May, 1981), pp. 278-300

Jacob Tropp, "Dogs, Poison and the Meaning of Colonial Intervention in the Transkei", South Africa.*The Journal of African History*, Vol. 43, No. 3 (2002), 451-472

Storey William K., Big Cats And Imperialism: Lion And Tiger Hunting In Kenya And Northern India, 1898-1930. *Journal of World History* 1991 2(2): 135-173

September 22

### **Criminality, Wildlife and Conservation**

P. B. Munsche, "The Gamekeeper and English Rural Society, 1660-1830 The Gamekeeper and English Rural Society, 1660-1830", *The Journal of British Studies*, Vol. 20, No. 2 (Spring, 1981), pp. 82-105

Steinhart E. I. Hunters, Poachers and Gamekeepers: Towards a Social History of Hunting in Colonial Kenya. *The Journal of African History*, Vol. 30, No. 2 (1989), pp. 247-264

Tina Loo, "Of Moose and Men: Hunting for Masculinities in British Columbia, 1880-1939" *The Western Historical Quarterly*, Vol. 32, No. 3 (Autumn, 2001), 297-319

September 29

Dissecting the Myth: Paul Kruger and the Kruger National Park Author(s): Jane Carruthers  
Reviewed work(s): Source: *Journal of Southern African Studies*, Vol. 20, No. 2 (Jun., 1994), pp. 263-283

Annulalais, *Forest of Tigers: People, Politics and Environment in the Sundarbans*, Routledge 2010. Selected portions.

October 1

### **Sociological and Anthropological Perspectives**

#### **Human attitudes towards wildlife**

Christine Browne-Nuñez & Sandra A. Jonkerb. (2008) Attitudes Toward Wildlife and Conservation Across Africa: A Review of Survey Research. *Human Dimensions of Wildlife*. Vol 13. 1

Jutta Gerner, Andy Selter, Marco Heurich, Stephan Günther & Ulrich Schraml (2012). How Attitudes are Shaped: Controversies Surrounding Red Deer Management in a National Park. *Human Dimensions of Wildlife*. Volume 17, Issue 6.

October 6

#### **Human-wildlife relations**

Mara J. Goldman, Joana Roque De Pinho & Jennifer Perrya. (2010). Maintaining Complex Relations with Large Cats: Maasai and Lions in Kenya and Tanzania. *Human Dimensions of Wildlife*. Vol. 15. Issue 5.

Gerald A Oetelaar. (2014). Worldviews and human–animal relations: Critical perspectives on bison–human relations among the Euro-Canadians and Blackfoot. *Critique of Anthropology*, vol. 34, 1

October 8

**Community and conservation: Material and symbolic implications**

The Authoritarian Biologist and the Arrogance of Anti-Humanism: Wildlife Conservation in the Third World. RamachandraGuha in *Battles Over Nature: Science and the Politics of Conservation*. 2005. VasantSaberwal and Mahesh Rangarajaneds. Permanent Black.

KetilSkogen and OlveSkrange. (2003). A Wolf at the Gate: The Anti-Carnivore Alliance and the Symbolic Construction of Community. *SociologiaRuralis*. Vol 43. No.3.

October 13, 15, 20 – Student led paper discussions. Students will select one or two papers each of their interest and lead the discussions in class.

October 27,29 - Term paper presentations.