Natural Resources & Civilizations

University of Northern Iowa

Dr. C.E. Heinzel







3 by 5 cards

- Name
- Major
- Hometown
- Fav. Music artist

Logistics

- August 24 to December 15. 2025 M, W, F
- Blackboard Keeping track of scores
- Content https://www.exploreiowageology.org/NRcxxx

Walkabout





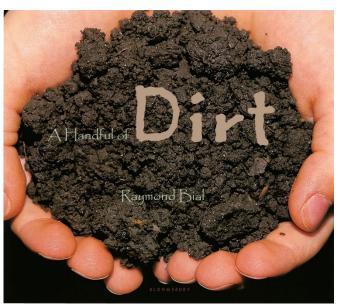
1. Why do the Earth's rivers contain fresh water, while the oceans are salty?

3. What types/sources of energy can produce change upon the Earth's surface?

2. How are the terms climate and weather similar and/or different?

4. Is soil the same as dirt? Is one more important

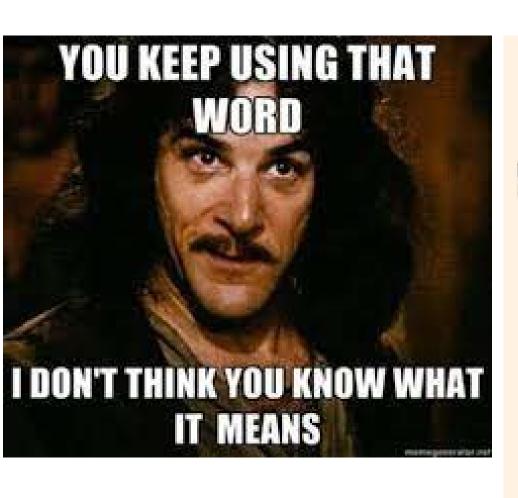
than the other?

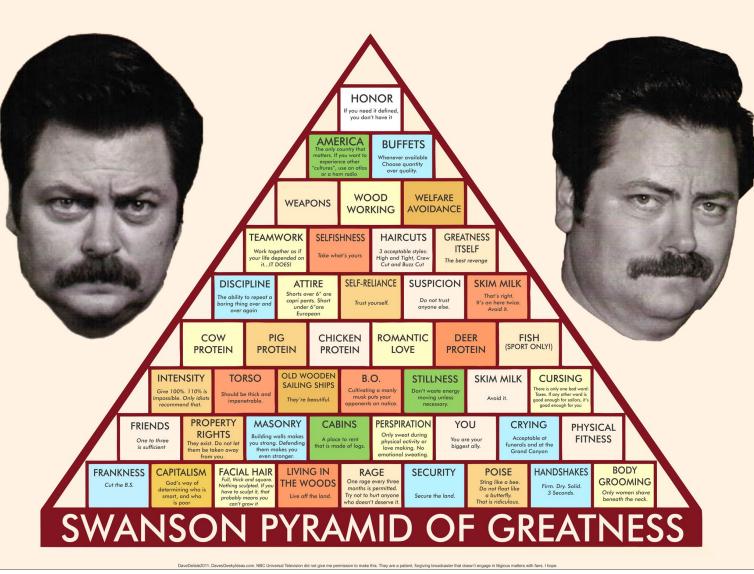


5. Where does your tap water come from? List what factors determine your drinking water's quality...

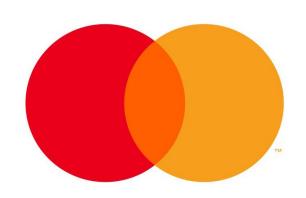


6. Natural resources are... 7. A Civilization is...





























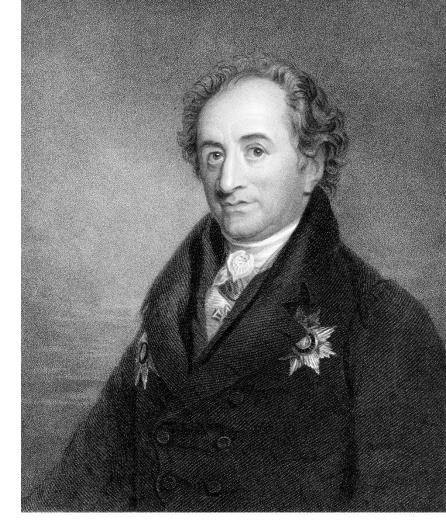






Civilization

A dynamic society characterized through its advanced developments in art, culture, education, financial systems, government, and technological to industrial skills.



"Thinking is easy, acting difficult, and to put one's thoughts into action, the most difficult thing in the world." - Goethe



https://scied.ucar.ed u/learning-zone









The End of the Roman Empire Wasn't That Bad

By James Fallows

- U.S.A. vs. Rome
- Could the self paralysis of American national government somehow user in a rebirth – of our own Dark Ages?
- People are shifting their enthusiasm and careers to local and state efforts



Jared Diamond – Trends of Collapse

- 1. Environmental destruction
 - Inadvertently destroying the resource base your society depends on...
- 2. Climate change (warming or cooling)
- 3. Hostile neighbors (War- someone wants your resources and is willing to fight for them)
- 4. Once friendly neighbors choose not to support you
- 5. Political, social, culture factors

Societal reactions –

Observations – Critical Thinking – Decisions

- 1. Failure to perceive the problem
- 2. Recognize the problem but choose to do nothing about it
- 3. Recognize the problem work effectively together, but it is not enough

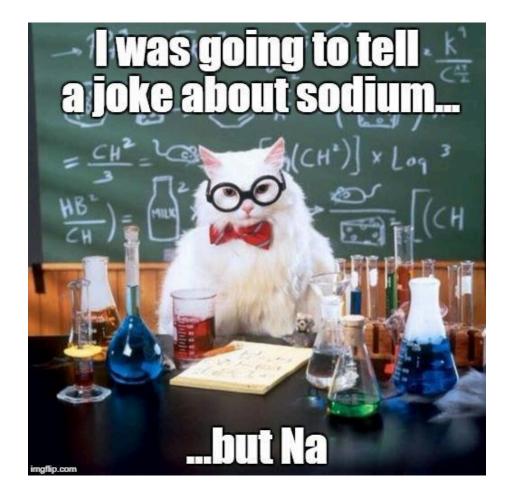
Do Our Choices Matter?

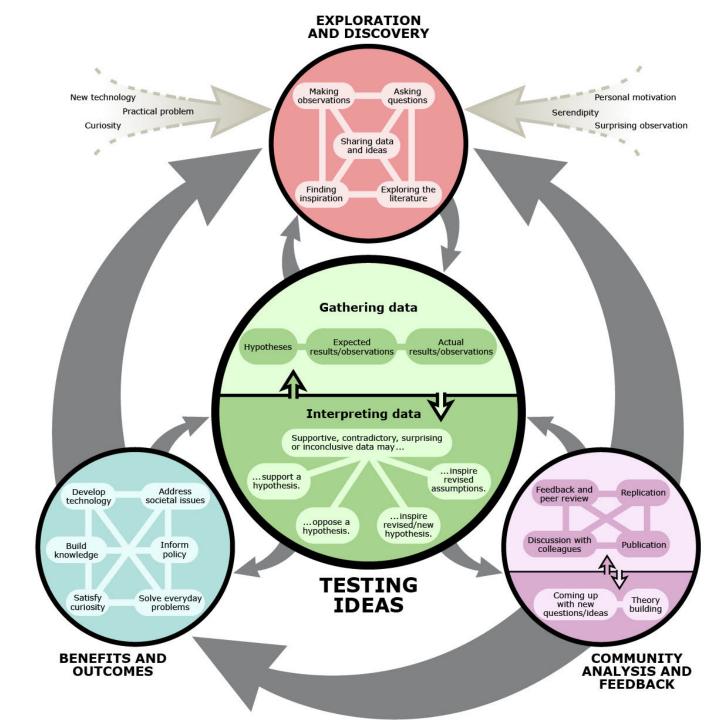
Yale Climate Connections, **Dana Nuccitelli**, **April 14, 2020**Patterns of Denial

Stage 1 It's not happening	"The Democrats are politicizing the coronavirus This is their new hoax"	"It's a hoax; I think the scientists are having a lot of fun."
Stage 2 It's not our fault	"China is to blame because the culture where people eat bats and snakes and dogs and things like that, these viruses are transmitted from the animal to the people" - Sen.	"China does not do anything to help climate change. They burn everything you could burn; they couldn't care less"
Stage 3 It's not that bad	"One day like a miracle it will disappear" -	"[The climate] will change back."
Stage 4 Solutions are too costly	"We cannot let the cure be worse than the problem itself."	"I think the climate change is just a very, very expensive form of tax."
Stage 5 It's too late	"It is going to spread further and I must level with you many more families are going to lose loved ones before their time"	"The climate apocalypse is coming. To prepare for it, we need to admit that we can't prevent it."

Using Science

- The scientific method
- Observing and testing





SUSTAINABLE GEALS





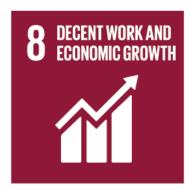


































Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs

Selfactualization

Morality, creativity,
spontaneity, acceptance,
experience purpose,
meaning and inner potential

Self-esteem

Confidence, acheivement, respect of others, the need to be a unique individual

Love and belonging

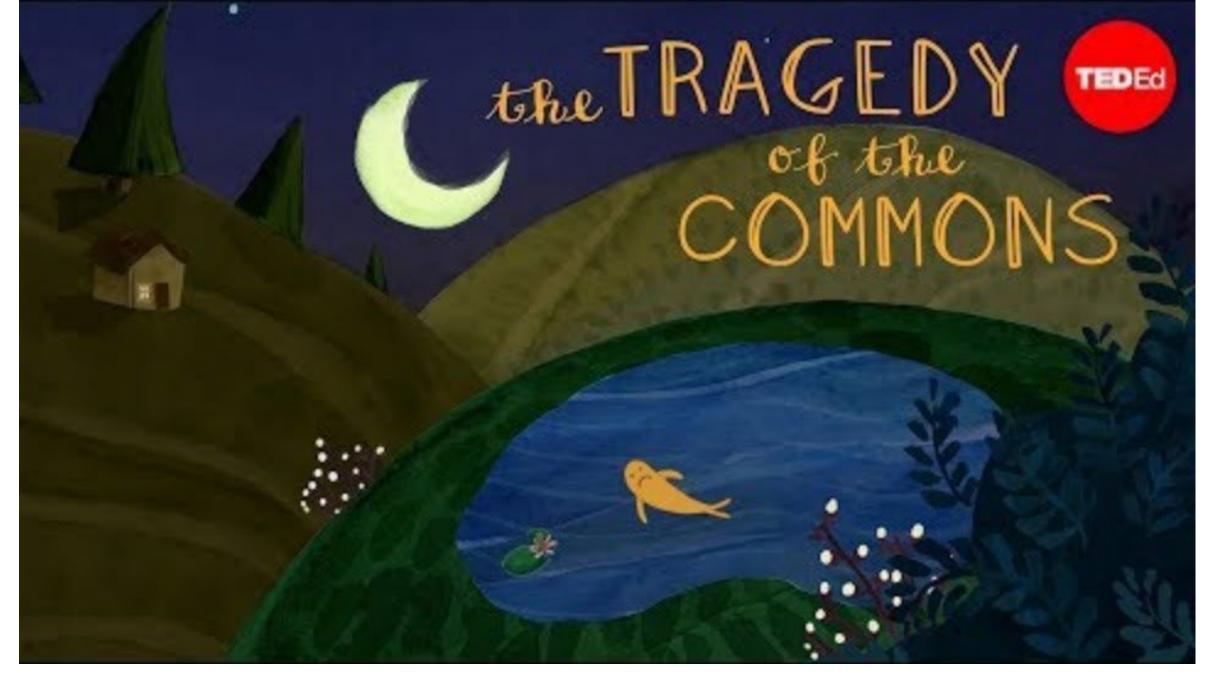
Friendship, family, intimacy, sense of connection

Safety and security

Health, employment, property, family and social stability

Physiologic needs

Breathing, food, water, shelter, clothing, sleep



Astounding new beginnings are underway

Wicked Problems

1. You don't understand the problem until you have developed a solution.

2. Wicked problems have no stopping rule / No one solution...

3. Solutions to wicked problems are not right or wrong.

Wicked Problem - Identifiers cont.

4. Every wicked problem is essentially unique and novel.

5. Every solution to a wicked problem is a 'one-shot operation.'

6. Wicked problems have no given alternative solutions.

Difficult to define Seemingly intractable with Interdependencies chronic policy and multi-causal failure Wicked Sit astride Solutions can lead organizational to unforeseen boundaries and Problems consequences responsibilities Involve changing No clear solution behavior Socially complex

Taming a wicked problem



1. Lock down the problem definition.

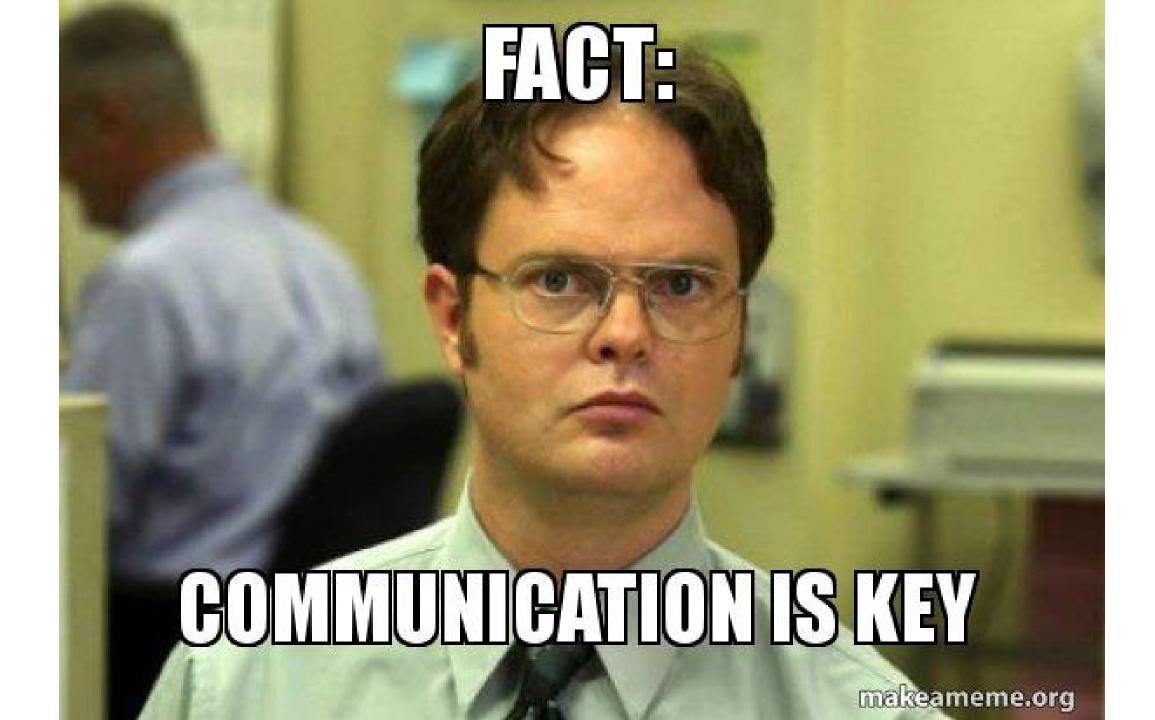
Develop a description of the problem or a related sub-problem that you can address... Declare that to be the problem.

Without doing this, meaningful communication is difficult.

Work toward a shared understanding.

2. Specify objective parameters. What will you measure to identify success?

This taming approach amounts to locking the problem down (point 1), because what is measured becomes, officially, the problem.



The '*Holy Grail*' is **effective collaboration** – creating shared understanding about the problem and shared commitment to the possible solutions.







Social Acceptance & Conformity



Influencing behavior

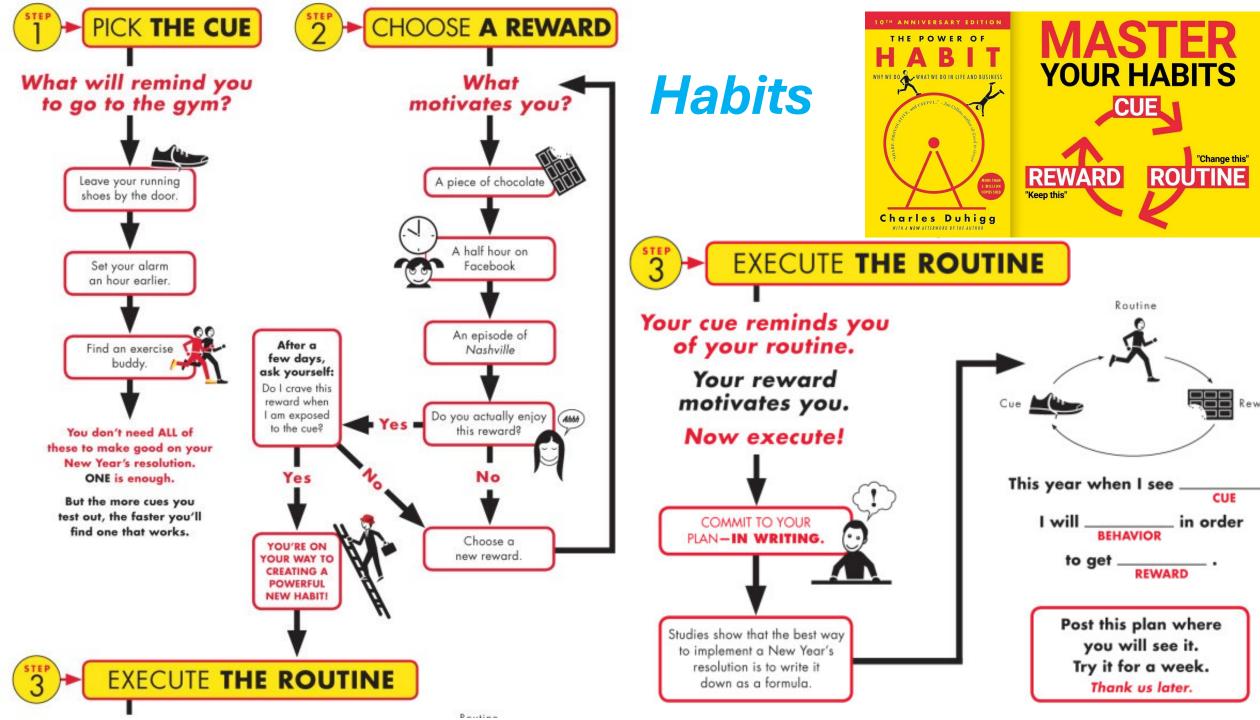
- Prompts
- Feedbacks
- Commitments
- Incentives
- Rules, Regulations, Laws

24 centimeters (9.45 inches)

21 centimeters (8.27 inches)



Victoria Shapiro/Shutterstock





Importance of words

Frames

A mental short-cut that uses word associations and images to help people quickly apply meaning to new information.





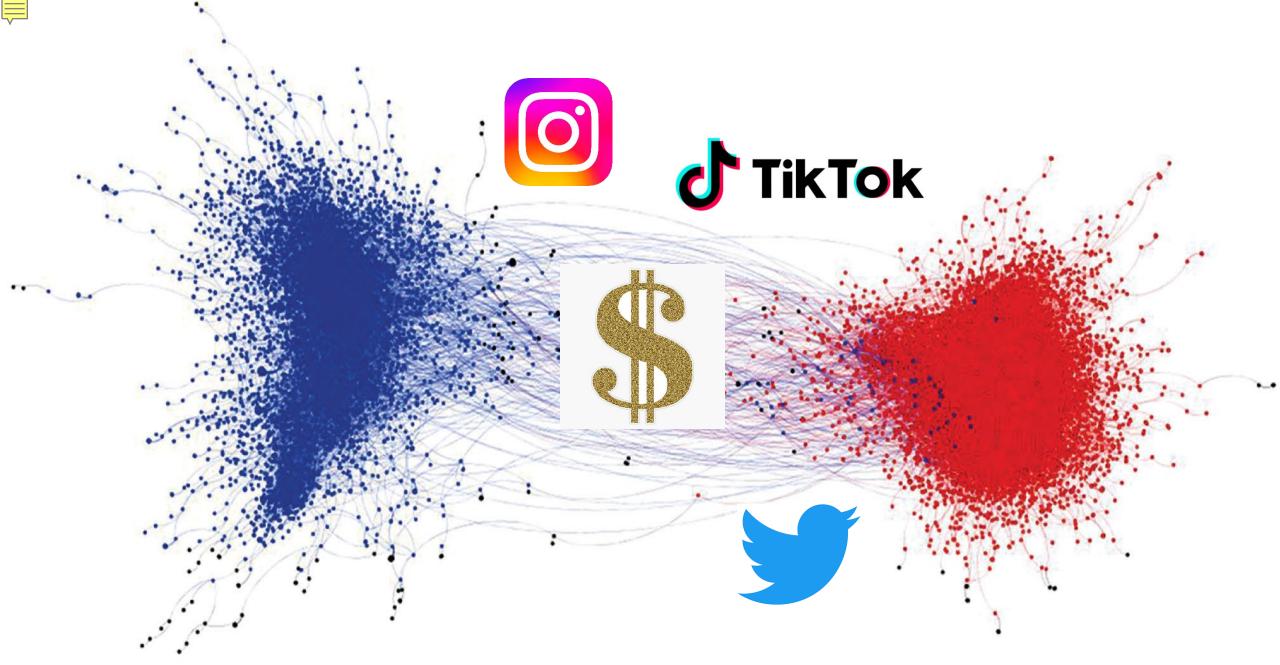


Photo © CCI/Bridgeman Images

Our Connections

- Social groups
- Organizations
- Networks





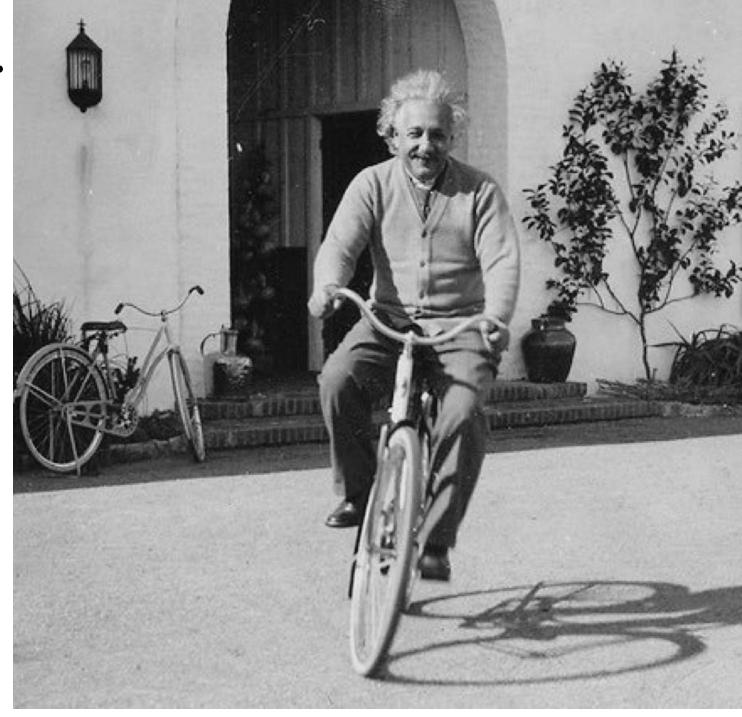
Moral contagion in social networks by William J. Brady, Julian A. Wills, John T. Jost, Joshua A. Tucker, Jay J. Van Bavel. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences* Jun 2017, 201618923; DOI:10.1073/pnas.1618923114



Finding ways forward...

• Imagination Is More Important Than Knowledge

• Knowledge is limited, whereas imagination embraces the entire world, stimulating progress, giving birth to evolution. It is, strictly speaking, a real factor in scientific research."



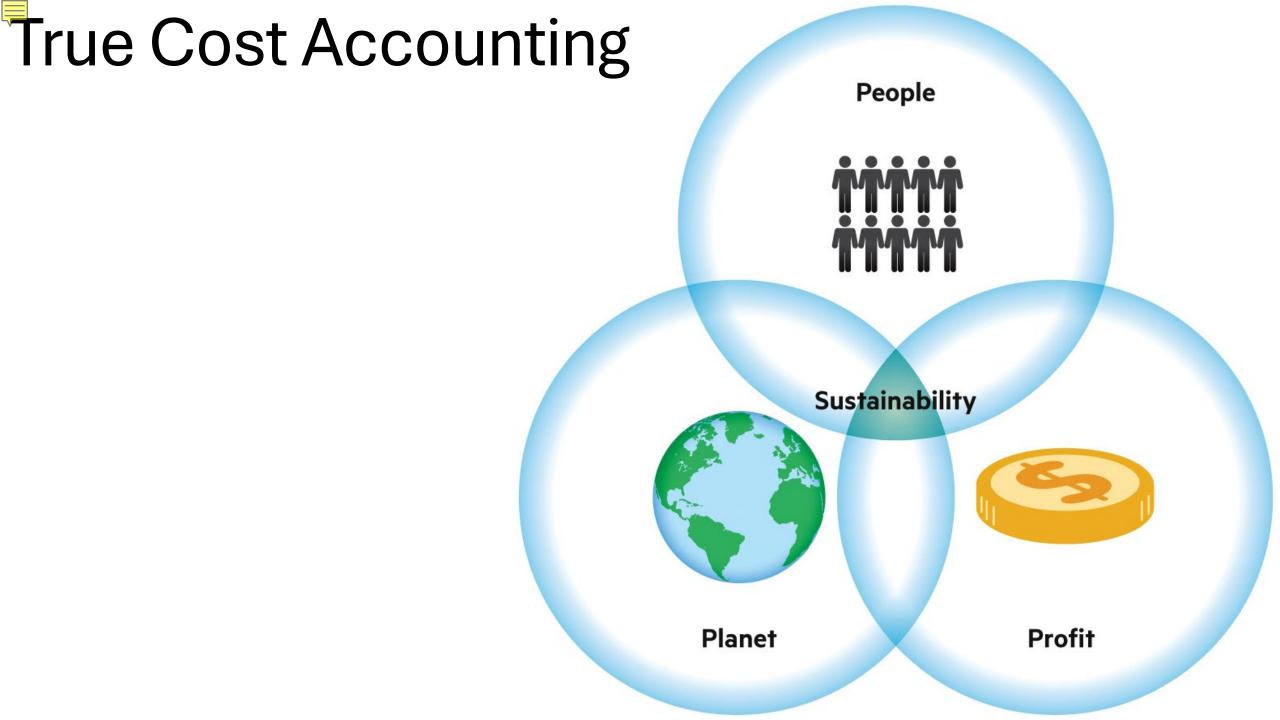
Economics

- Demand
 - How much of the product/service is desired by consumers? How much is someone willing to pay for a product/service?
- Economic systems shape the production, distribution and consumption of products and services.

- Supply
 - Total quantity of the product of service available

 Markets bring buyers and sellers together.

- Determine price
 Buy low / Sell high = maximized profit
- Governments try to adjust prices by regulating production and/or the distribution of products.





Tragedy of the Commons / Negative Externality



- A socioeconomic dilemma
- A situation where there is open access to a resource without adequate social structures, formal policies or costs to limit individual use. This often leads to the degradation of the common benefit provided by the resource.

Ethics

 A set of moral principles that provides guidelines for personal to collective behaviors

 Ideally ethics are a major component to decision making processes.

Utilitarianism

• Biocentrism/Ecocentrism

- PHIL/RELS 2550 T/Th @2-3:15
 - Environmental Ethics
 - Prof. Robert Earle



Using Economics to help Frame Environmental Problems

- Externalities market failures that do not account for all of the costs and benefits of products or services.
- Negative
 - Unintentional adverse impacts to a person or community
- Positive
 - Unintentional favorable impacts to a person or community



Unintended consequences

Keys to doing well in life & your career – 2025

Being...

- Critical/Systems Thinkers
- Resilient, adaptive
- Effective communicators
- Creative
- Socially engaged & empathetic
- Technologically skilled
- Sustainably minded True cost accounts

