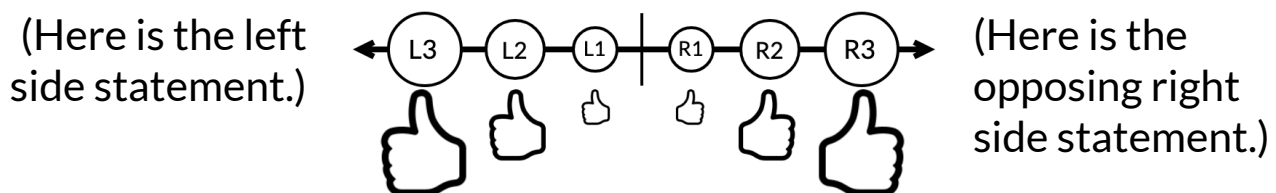


## INTERACTIVE ECOTYPES SURVEY

EcoTypes ([ecotypes.us](http://ecotypes.us)) is a free, anonymous online opportunity to learn about the diverse ways you and others approach environmental issues. On the next few pages you will take an in-person, interactive version of the EcoTypes survey with a student from Lewis & Clark College. You'll generally see a set of opposing statements—many strongly worded—and you can choose where you place yourself. The student will do the same, and you can discuss your similarities and differences. Finally, you'll choose from a set of global priorities advanced by the United Nations.



You'll place yourself by marking one of six positions, depending on which way you lean. There is no middle position: think hard and make a choice.

The (L) and (R) statements have no left/right political connotations.

Most important: *There are no right or wrong answers!* The point of this interactive survey is for students to gain skills in systematic listening.

They may take and share notes, but never reveal your full identity.

At the end, you'll discover your EcoType: a broad approach to environmental issues based on three themes—Place, Action, and Knowledge. These themes were statistically determined from thousands of EcoTypes surveys. Each theme has a key question, for which differing positions are possible, as suggested by its four contributing axes.

*If you can't get to each axis, please try to get through all pages so you can discover your EcoType. Enjoy your conversation!*

Feel free to keep this booklet. If you'd like more information about EcoTypes, you can contact Prof. Jim Proctor ([jproctor@lclark.edu](mailto:jproctor@lclark.edu)).

## PLACE

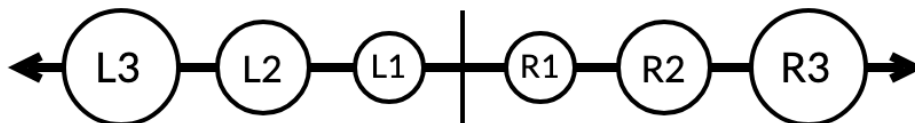
What world do we want?  
What is the place of nonhumans / humans in this world?

Mark your position for these Place axes: *Aesthetics, Ecosystems, Ethics, and Nature*

When it comes to beauty, it is hard for people to improve upon wild nature.

**Aesthetics**

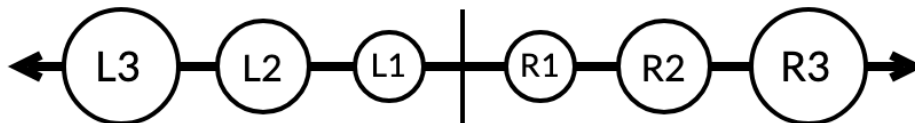
People can craft beautiful things, such as gardens and parks, that look better than nature alone.



Earth's ecosystems tend toward stability and balance among the animals and plants that comprise them.

**Ecosystems**

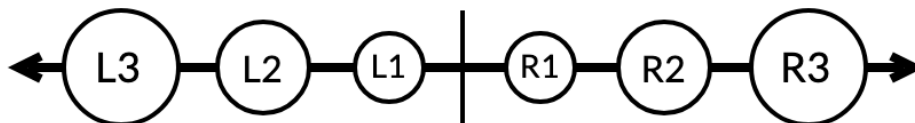
Earth's ecosystems actually tend less toward equilibrium and stability, and more toward dynamism and change.



It is shortsighted for people to manage nature with only human interests in mind.

**Ethics**

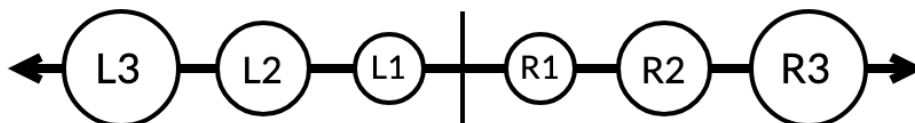
Since we are people, it's justifiable to value nature for how it serves human needs.



Nature knows best; people should get out of the way and let natural processes flourish.

**Nature**

"Nature" is a social construction; many "natural" landscapes have also been shaped by humans.



## ACTION

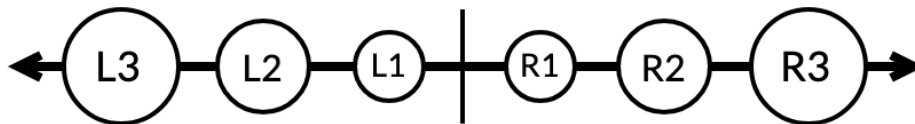
What action at small / big scales will help us build the world we want?

*Mark your position for these Action axes: Change, Economies, Social Scale, and Society*

Small changes toward solving environmental problems will get more done than attempting radical changes.

### Change

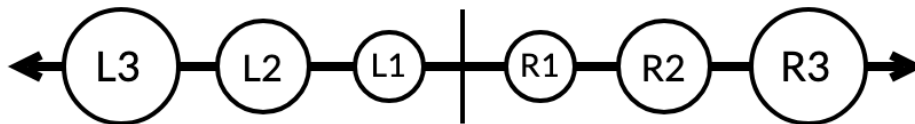
There is no way to solve major environmental problems via incremental changes; we need radical change instead.



We can improve environmental conditions more via free markets than government regulations.

### Economies

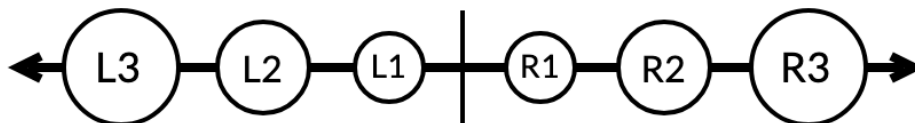
For environmental protection, economies need to be more centralized and regulated than a free market system.



Individual actions like recycling can actually accomplish more than collective actions like working to pass green laws.

### Social Scale

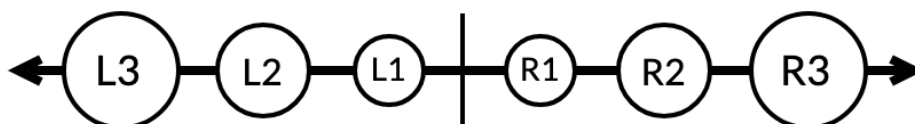
Individual lifestyle changes won't make a big environmental difference; we must focus on larger social and political institutions.



Since all of us contribute equally to society, each one of us is partly to blame for our environmental problems.

### Society

A small, powerful subset of society, not each one of us, is mostly to blame for our environmental problems.



## KNOWLEDGE

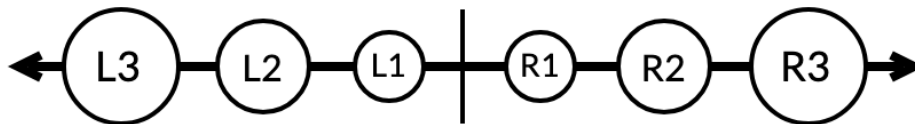
What old / new ways of knowing will help us build the world we want?

Mark your position for these Knowledge axes: Science, Technology, Spirituality, and Time

Alternative sources of facts often reveal more environmental insights than established science.

**Science**

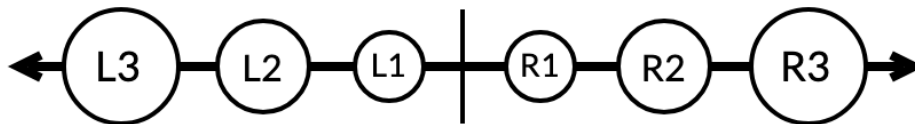
Science offers a better way to learn the truth about environmental issues than alternative claims to truth.



Some people think we can solve environmental problems with technology, but this may just create more problems.

**Technology**

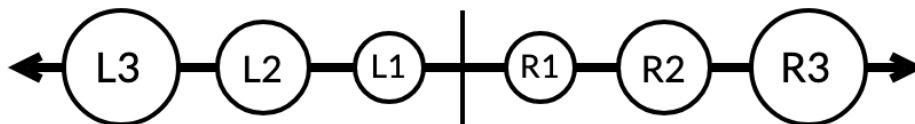
Given the complexity of today's world, technology will play a key role in how we manage our global environment.



Nature has an important spiritual dimension that we must not neglect in coming to terms with our environment.

**Spirituality**

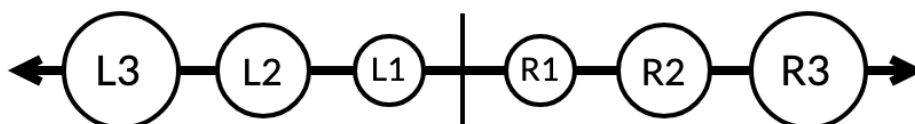
People who look for spiritual dimensions of environmental problems and solutions are wasting their time.



Many environmental problems arose from our headlong rush into the future; we must look back to the past to find solutions.

**Time**

We need not look to the past for environmental solutions, given our potential for future ingenuity and progress.



## GLOBAL PRIORITIES

What are your priorities for our world?

Different people have different priorities for our world; what are yours? To compare our priorities, you will choose from a wide variety of Sustainable Development Goals advanced by the United Nations.

For more information on all SDGs, see [sdgs.un.org/goals](https://sdgs.un.org/goals).

Please CONSIDER ALL OPTIONS AT BOTTOM, then from SDGs #1-16 mark your TOP FOUR priorities for our world. *There are no right or wrong answers!*

- SDG 1     SDG 2     SDG 3     SDG 4     SDG 5     SDG 6  
 SDG 7     SDG 8     SDG 9     SDG 10     SDG 11     SDG 12  
 SDG 13     SDG 14     SDG 15     SDG 16



How do your global priorities compare to those of our L&C student? Feel free to briefly discuss, then on the next page you can compare your EcoTypes. You'll possibly discover some connections between your global priorities and EcoTypes.

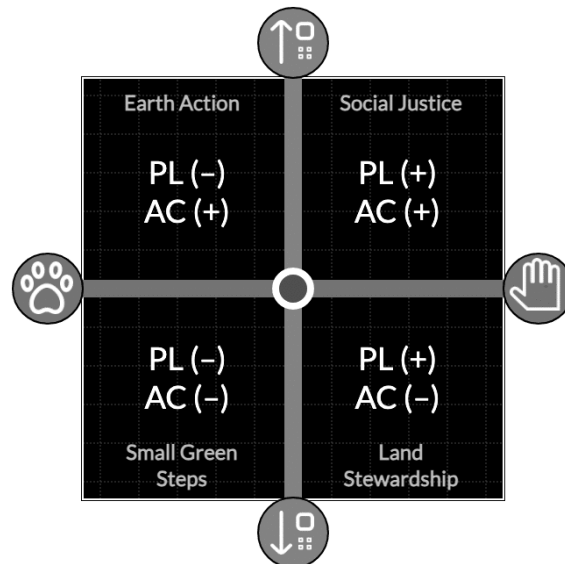
## YOUR ECOTYPE

You can now discover your EcoType from how you responded to the Place, Action, and Knowledge statements. Remember, *there are no better or worse EcoTypes*.

Go back to your Place and Action responses. Did you tend to lean more toward the statements on the LEFT, or the statements on the RIGHT?

Theme	Left (-)	Right (+)
Place (PL)	Nonhuman	Human
Action (AC)	Small	Big

Look at the diagram below for your EcoTypes phrase...there are four possible, with Place on the horizontal axis and Action on the vertical axis. For instance, Land Stewardship tends toward *human* Place and *small* Action.



Your EcoType also includes a Knowledge suffix. Go back to your Knowledge responses and look at the first two axes, then the second two, and refer to the table below. For instance, Land Stewardship (O) leans toward statements on the left for all four axes. Like your EcoTypes phrase, more information is at [ecotypes.us](http://ecotypes.us).

Knowledge axes	(O)ld	(N)ew	(I)ntegral
Science/Technology	Left	Right	Right
Spirituality/Time	Left	Right	Left

Write down your EcoType (phrase + suffix) here: \_\_\_\_\_

*Thank you for participating in this survey! Feel free to discuss with our L&C student.*