

Educational observatory of Nature : a Euro-Mediterranean experiment



Flacher F.¹, Gachet S.¹, Gastineau B.², Merer S.³, Briand O.⁴, Hermann N.⁴, Palazzolo L.⁴, Bourrelly M.⁴ & Susini P.⁴

¹IMBE (Aix Marseille Université, Avignon Université, CNRS, IRD) - ²LPED (IRD, Aix Marseille Université) - ³Les Petits Débrouillards PACA - ⁴Conseil départemental des Bouches-du-Rhône

AN INTERNATIONAL CLASS For youth voice

How do children perceive nature? What is their awareness on local biodiversity and environmental issues? What are their ideas and expectations for the future?

From september 2019 to june 2021, over 200 students aged from 9 to 17 and of 10 euro-mediterranean classes took part to a "school observatory of nature". The two main objectives were for children 1) to get a fresh perspective on surrounding nature and 2) to show the society their concerns on nature and their will to be part of actions.

2. « OBSERVE AND (RE) DISCOVER NATURE >

Observing birds, plants and insects was a challenge during a world pandemic. Our project enlightened the difficulties some children may have to access nature and green spaces. Nevertheless, the classes succeeded in producing 1) lists of species, 2) documented photographs and videos showing their local environment. They also worked on nature and biodiversity definitions as well as current threats on species and habitats. The main objectives here were for children to 1) be more attentive to their environment, 2) to take an interest biodiversity, whether "remarkable" or "ordinary".

1. « DRAW NATURE YOU SEE AROUND YOU »

Take 5 min to think about it! What would you draw? **Drawing is a powerful tool** that can accurately translate perceptions. Composition of <u>students' drawings was analysed</u> (e.g. type and number of natural and artificial elements). We tested if it could depend on some factors (e.g. the country, especially, the environment of the school within a 5km radius). Likewise, comments associated drawings were analysed to highlight word associations when children describe nature.

3. « ACT FOR NATURE »

Students proposed 3 ways to act for nature :

- -Calling for urgent new durable policies (e.g. on energy)
- -Raising awareness on environmental issues among their mates and relatives (e.g. organising events)
- -Supporting biodiversity locally (e.g. planting trees)

Youth is aware of environmental issues. It is volunteer to be part of actions and solutions to protect nature.

Let's listen to youth voice !

DRAWINGS' ANALYSIS

The proportion of nature in drawings varied from 3 to 100 % and seemed to depend on the country (but not the local school context).

On a global point of view, among drawn éléments :



Figure 1: Example of a collected drawing (Italy)

waste, habitat loss, threatened species)

- 1 65% were plants (trees, grass)
- 18% were artificial elements (roads, buildings)
- 9% were animals (birds mostly)

physical elements (e.g. sky)

38% of students exposed environmental issues through their drawings and/or their comment (e.g. air pollution,

park beautiful sky plant flower landscape tree trail sea Man

Figure 2: Ten most cited words when describing the drawings