

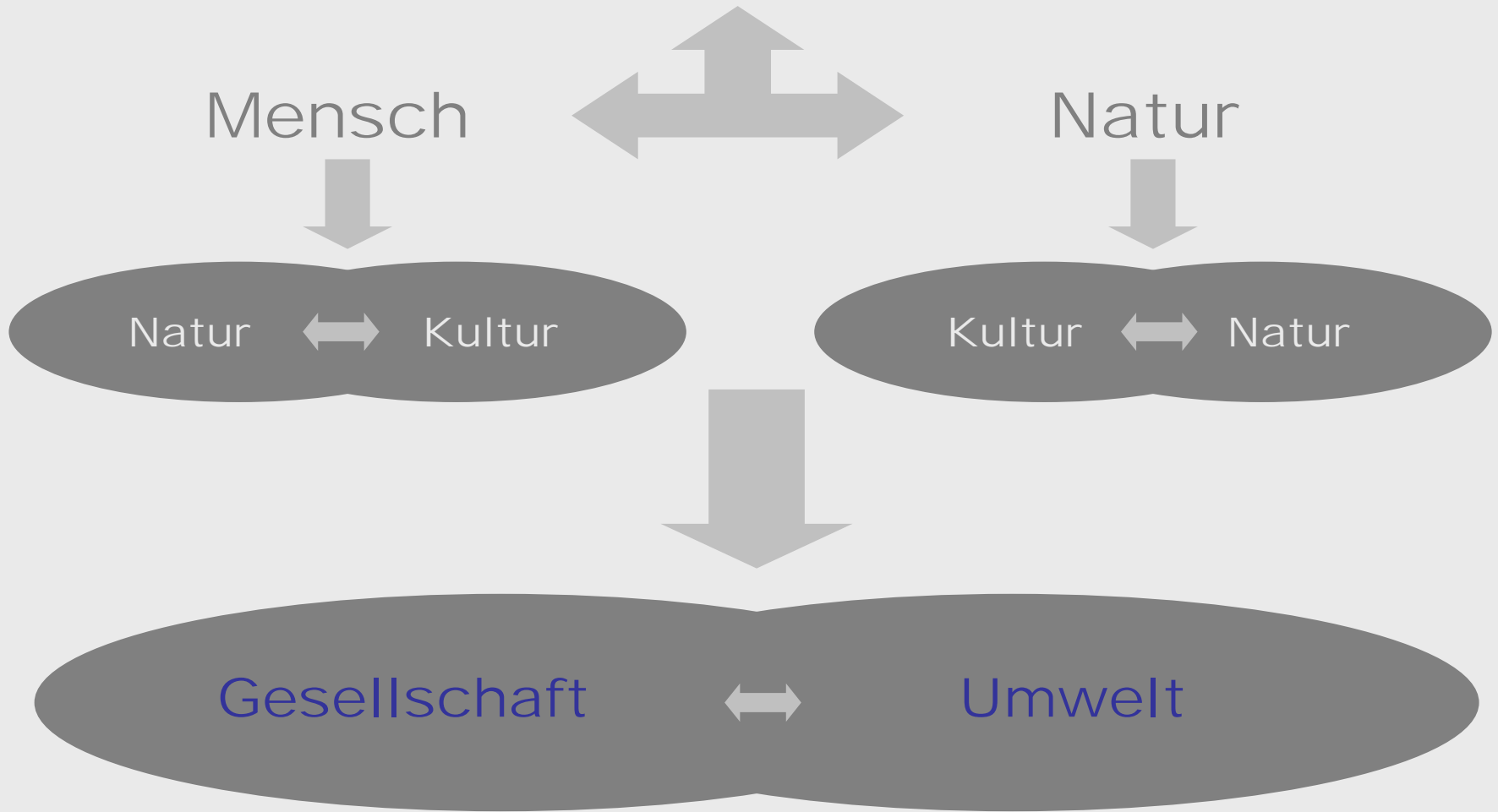
Einführung in die Humanökologie

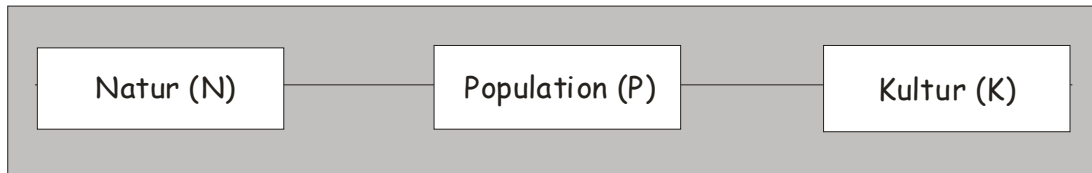
Univ.Prof.Dr.Harald Wilfing

VO 2 SSW – 3 ECTS

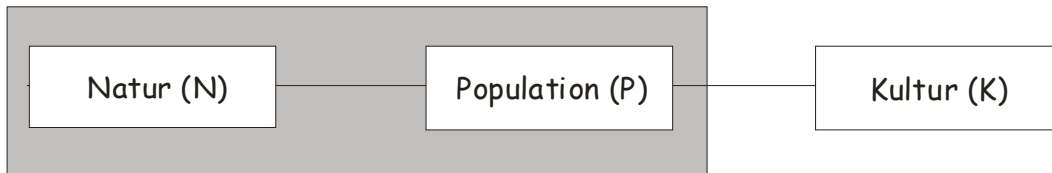
www.humanecology.at/teaching

Humanökologie

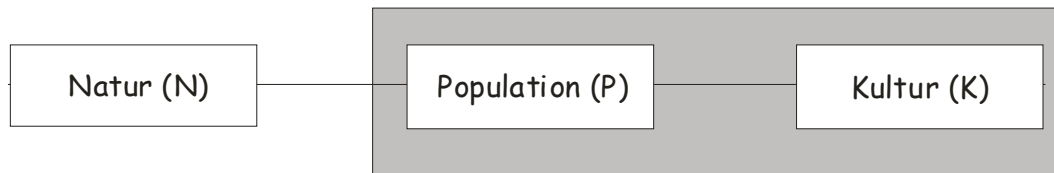




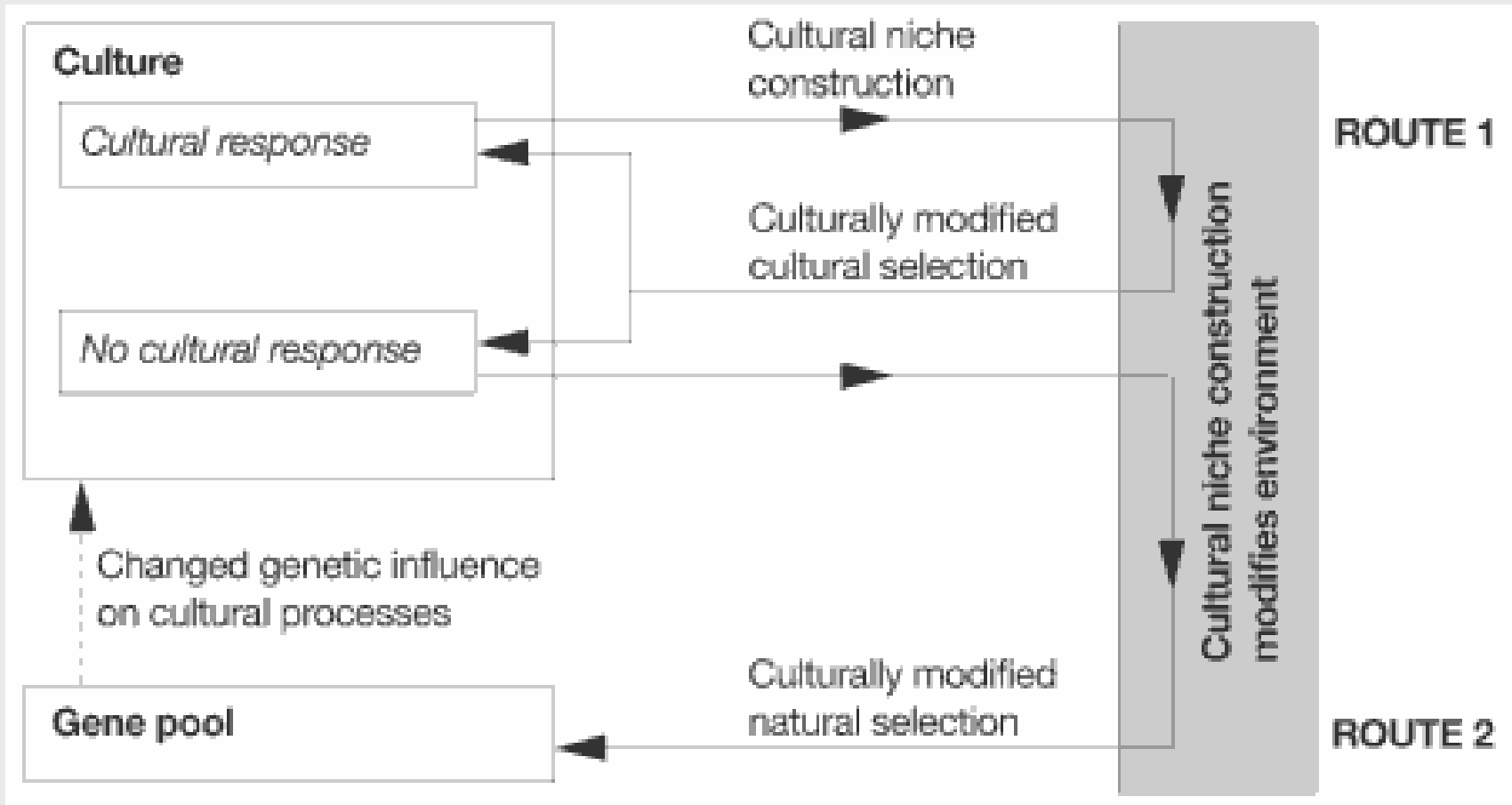
Sozial-ökologisches System



Human-ökologisches System



Soziales System



Umweltdeterminismus

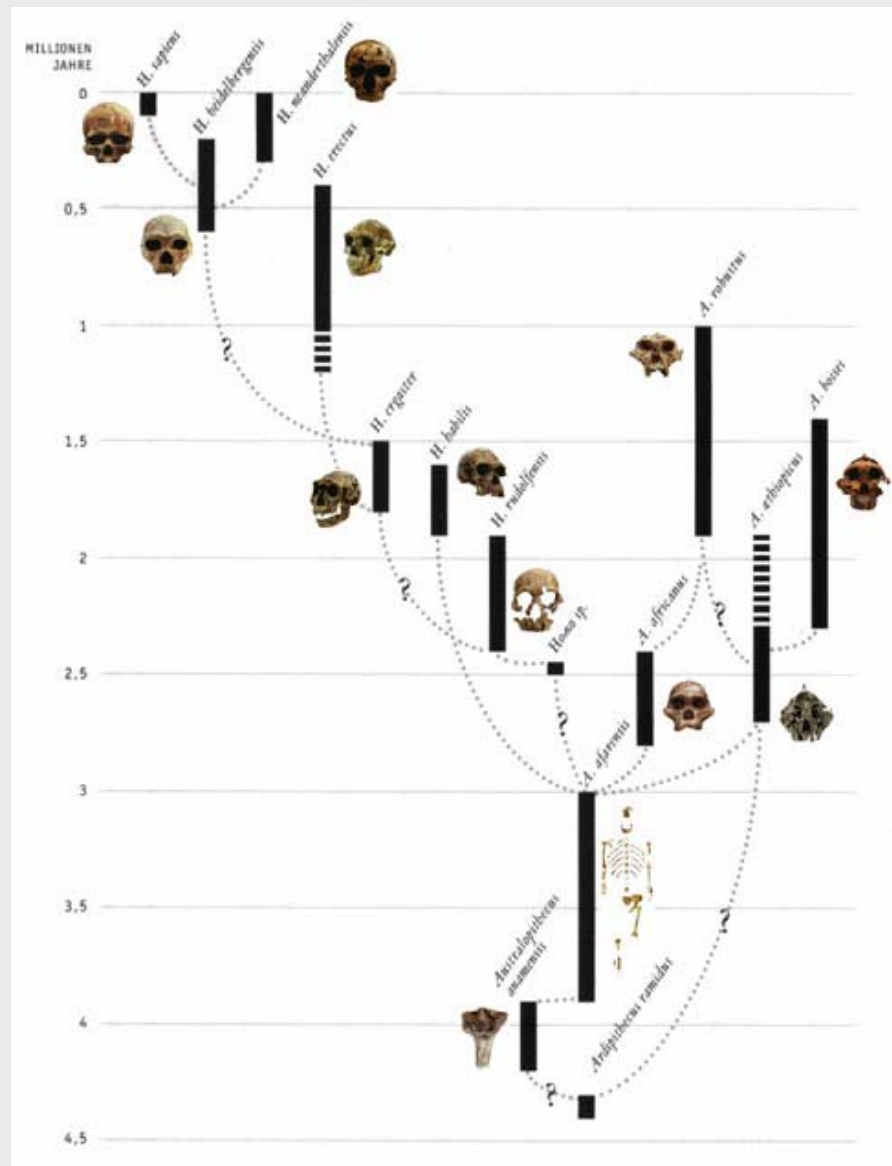
Possibilismus

Cultural Ecology – Neoevolutionismus

Cultural Materialism

Systems Ecology – Neofunktionalismus

Systems Ecology - Umweltgeschichte



Evolutionenökologische Modelle: **Beispiele**

- Jäger-Modell (Lee & DeVore, 1968)
- Nahrungsteilungs-Modell (Isaac, 1978)
- Sammler(Innen)-Modell (Zihlman & Tanner, 1978)
- Paarbindungsmodell (Lovejoy, 1981)
- Ernährungsstrategie-Modell (Hill, 1982)
- Hetzjäger-Modell (Fialkowski, 1990)
- Aasfresser-Modell (Blumenschine & Cavallo, 1992)
- Evolution der Sprache (Dunbar, 1992)
- Nischen-Divergenzmodell (Henke & Rothe, 1994)

Subsistence Modes

Correlations between human ecosystem interference and mode of subsistence:

State of the ecosystem	Extent of manipulation	Type of resource	Modes of production
Pristine	Little	Not domesticated	Hunter/gatherer/fisher
Partly modified	Regular	Partially domesticated	Horticulture, Slash and-burn agriculture, Basic animal husbandry
Largely artificial	Only stable by human intervention	Almost entirely domesticated	Agriculture, Pastoralism, Industrialism

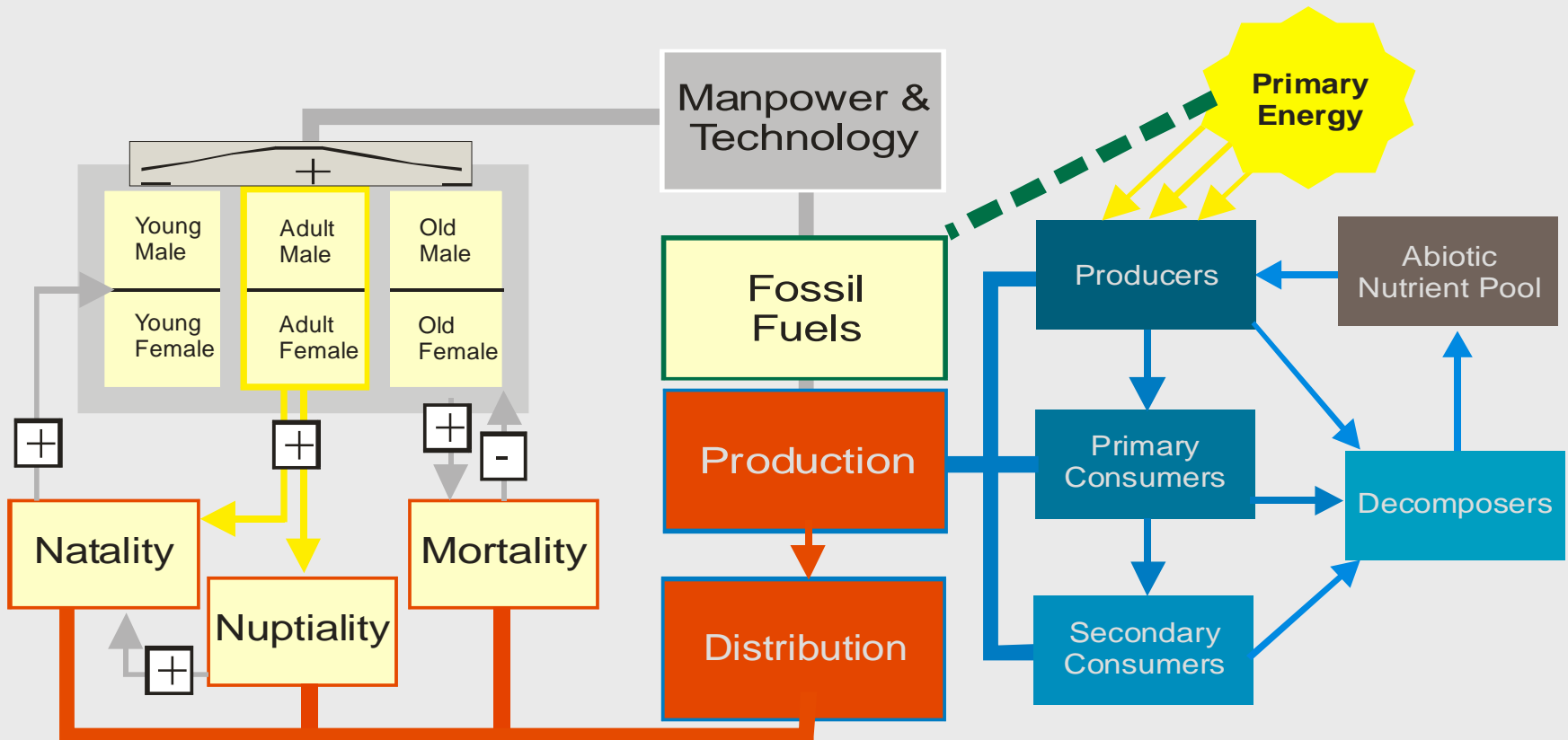
Subsistenzökonomie - Marktökonomie

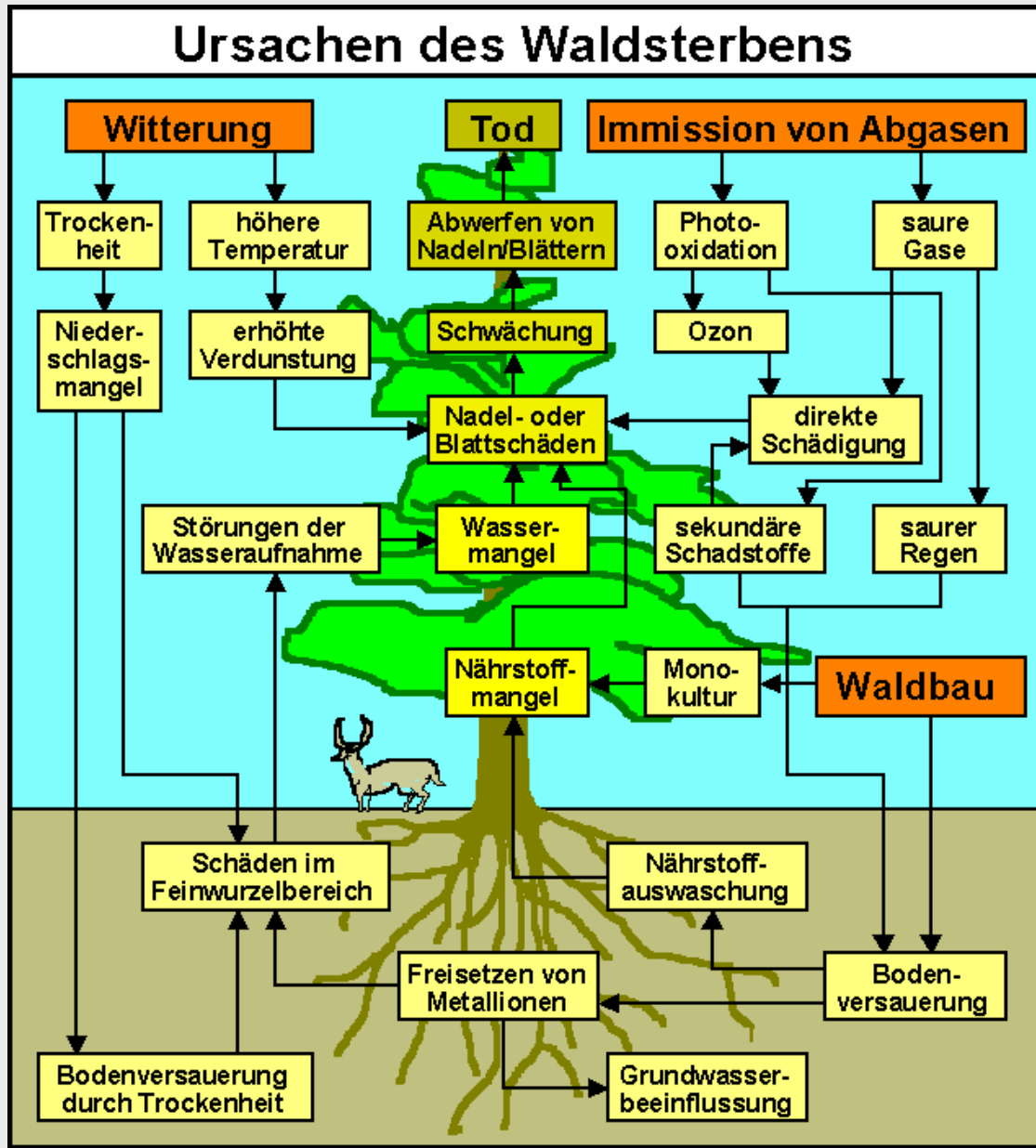
<i>Subsistenzökonomie</i>	<i>Marktökonomie</i>
Unterproduktivität	Produktionsmaximierung
Mussepräferenz	Maximierung des materiellen Nutzens aus höchst möglicher Arbeitsleistung
Risikominimierung	Ertragsmaximierung
Gebrauchswertorientierung	Tauschwertorientierung
Prinzip «ausreichende Nahrung»	Profitprinzip
Gruppeneinkommen	individuelles Einkommen

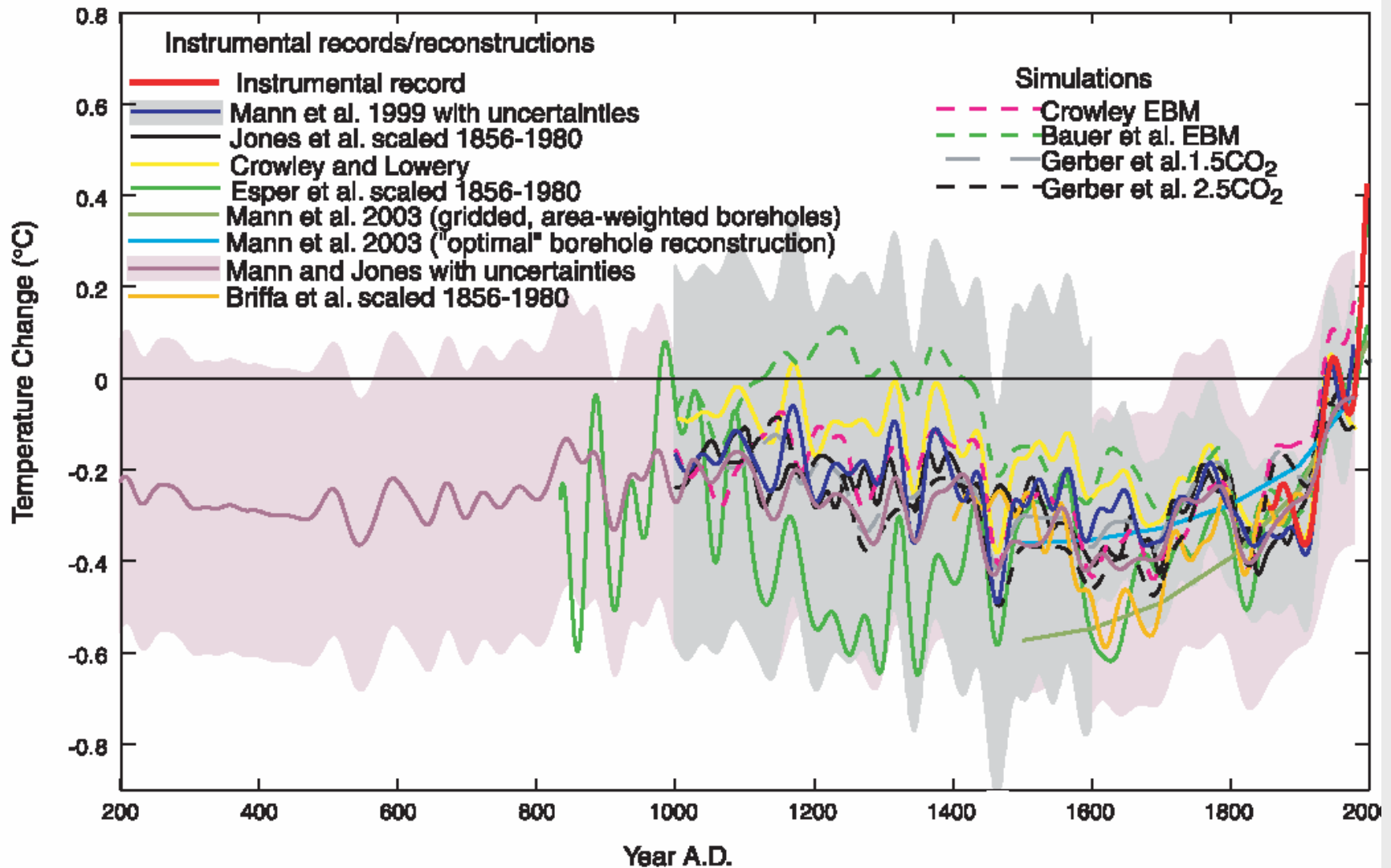
Demographic System

Social System

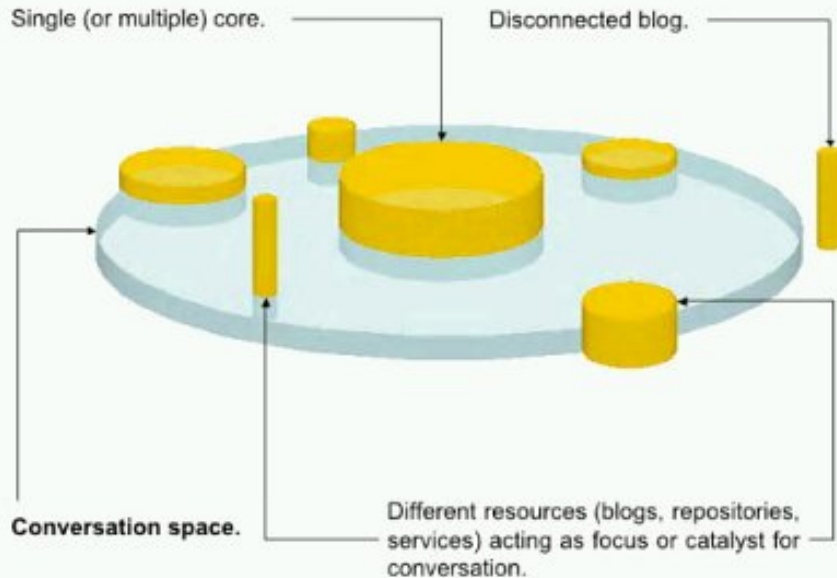
Eco-System







CoP conversation space ecosystem



The Web As Platform

Organic, Decentralized, Social Software

