



Definitions and environment components

✓ **ENVIRONMENT** is the circumstances, objects, or conditions by which one is surrounded.

✓ It is also defined as a sum total of all the **living** and **non-living** elements and their effects that influence human life.

1. Definition

Definition proposed by the National Council of programs in 1992: «Relations of interdependence existing between man and the physical, biological, economic, social and cultural components of environment ».

The European Union specifies the subjective nature of the concept: « The environment is all the elements which form the frameworks, environments and living conditions of man and society as they are or as they are felt »

2. Environment/Nature difference

- ✓ Nature designates all **natural**, **biotic** and **abiotic** elements such as air, water, atmosphere, rocks, plants, animals,
- ✓ while the notion of **environment** concerns nature, with regard to human activities and all the phenomena and interactions that result from them.
- ✓ The notion of **environment** today encompasses the study of **natural** environments, the **harmful action** of man on the environment and the **actions** taken to reduce them.

2. Différence environnement /Nature

Environment is rather used to talk about the conditions necessary for human life: quality of air, water and soil; noise; greenery; etc

Nature is rather used to describe a wilderness environment, without any impact of civilization





Environmental ethics

Anthropocentric ethics: is an ethical perspective that places human beings at the center of moral consideration, prioritizing human interests, needs, and well-being over those of other entities in the natural world.

L'éthique écocentrique: is an ethical perspective that prioritizes the intrinsic value of the environment and the well-being of ecosystems and non-human entities over human interests.

Environnement components

Environement

Human E.

Naturel E.

social System

Services (hospital, medias, transport and habitat...)

culturel System

Education,
heritage (
monuments),
arts, hobbies (le
tourism, sports)
and cultures

economic System

Economic entreprises, trade, services (Bank), agriculture, hunting and fishing

Living (biocenosis)

reproduction, moving, respiration and depletion of natural resources (water and nutritional elements) to satisfy the need of their organisms and ensure their growth. This is the flora and fauna.

Non-living (ressources)

it cannot reproduce, or move, it is represented by energy, water, air and soil.