HOW DOES LOCAL SOCIAL SYSTEM SUPPORT CONSERVATION?

a) What is the modernizing impact on local social systems, which support conservation?
b) How is the impact reflected in species diversity?

Cases as Systems in Theory Developing

	Village:	Ivarinu (sustainable)	vs.	Yaro (consumption-prone)
X: System Characteristic				
	Setting – history & ecology	similar		similar
	Diffusion – influence of state & market	no		yes
	Context – cultural (knowledge, land ethics)	yes		no
	– social (clad network, institution)	yes		no
Y: Conservation Practices – species diversity		yes (diverse)		no (declining)

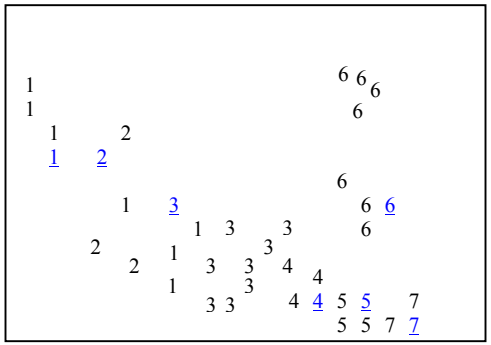
Ideas →

Household Variables in Hypotheses Testing

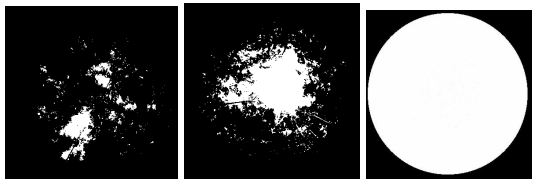
X: HumanCap + SocialCap + CulturalCap → Y: Species Diversity + Habitat

E (Y1, Y2 | X , village) + error

Species Number of
1. ant
2. vegetation
3. taro



1=forest
2=fallow
3=orchard
4=dry field
5=paddy
6=home garden
7=chem-dep farm



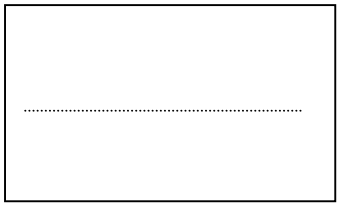
canopy openness

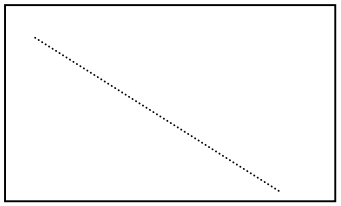
← Evidence

Summary of Hypotheses

1. Species diversity loses while increasing habitat disturbance.
   E (Y1=species number of ant/taro/vege | Y2=canopy openness)

Species#



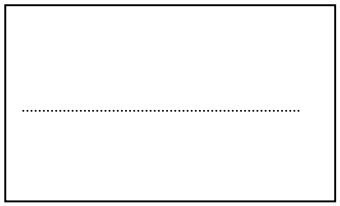


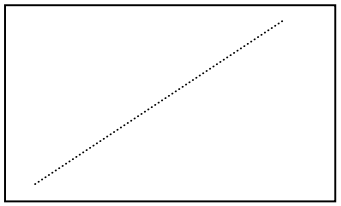
Canopy Openness

NH: Y1 = a0 AH: Y1 = a0 + a1 Y2 (a1<0)

2. Species diversity is positively correlated with conservation capital at given habitat types.
   E (Y1=species number of ant/taro/vege | X=conservation capital, fixed Y2)

Species#





Conservation Capital

NH: Y1 = a0 AH: Y1 = a0 + a1 X (a1>0)

x1 = Human Capital: ethno-ecological knowledge
x2 = Social Capital: exchange frequency of taro gift, kinship network size
x3 = Cultural Capital: index of land ethics