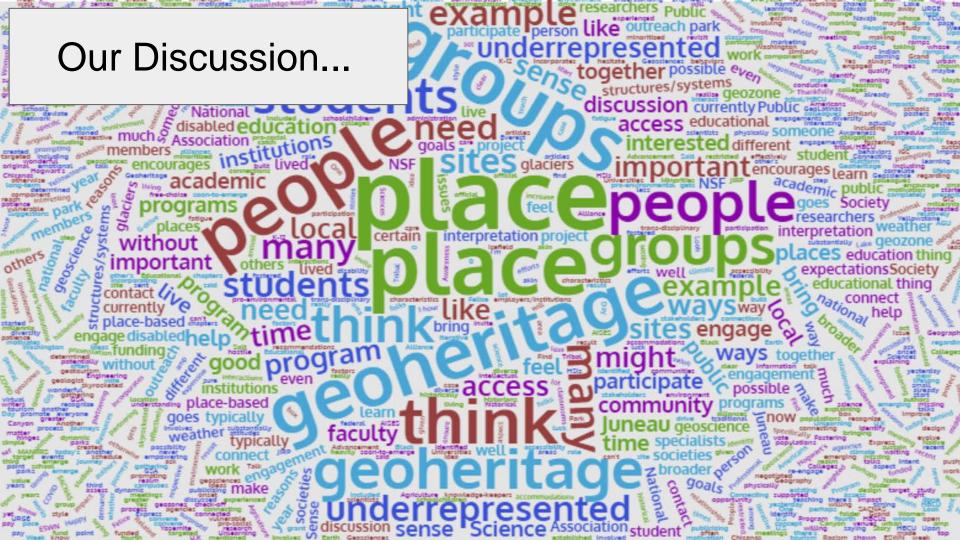


Geologic history and human history interwoven at Nankoweap in Grand Canyon National Park, AZ.





Intellectual meanings people find in places and the emotional attachments they form for meaningful places.

Because the construct of sense of place has strong theoretical bases in geography and environmental psychology, it can be assessed in individuals and groups using quantitative and qualitative methods.

Acknowledge the connections between geodiversity, biodiversity and culture. Places are shaped by complex interactions among nature and society.



Increased contact and engagement between disciplines and stakeholders

Interdisciplinary teams

Local to international scales

Publications in "not geology" journals

Need to work with the experts of the place (geographers, educators, historians, anthropologists, farmers, Indigenous people)

Ensuring a voice and access for all

Who are the constituents?

Ensuring all viewpoints are given equal value

Creating systems that allow everyone to participate (physical access AND access to information)

Ensuring that you are not bringing people into a hostile/toxic system

Realizing that everyone's time is equally important

Please see the Group 10 Google Doc for the full discussion.

Organized by topic and with input ascribed to each participant. If you have questions about any individual point, please feel free to reach out to that participant.