

Permaculture: Principles, Beliefs, and Values

an Ethnographic study

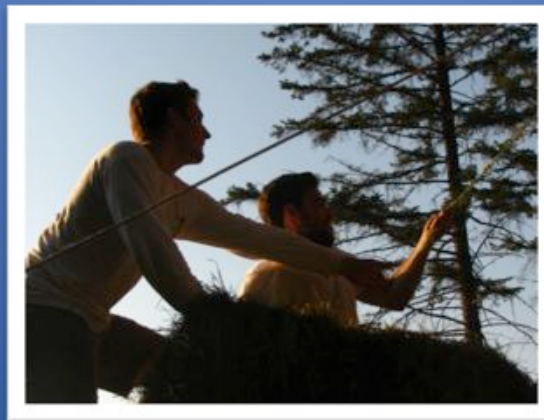
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Purpose

- To observe, experience, and analyze the Permaculture principles as they are demonstrated by people actively involved their application.
- To identify the values and beliefs that unify the Permaculture movement.

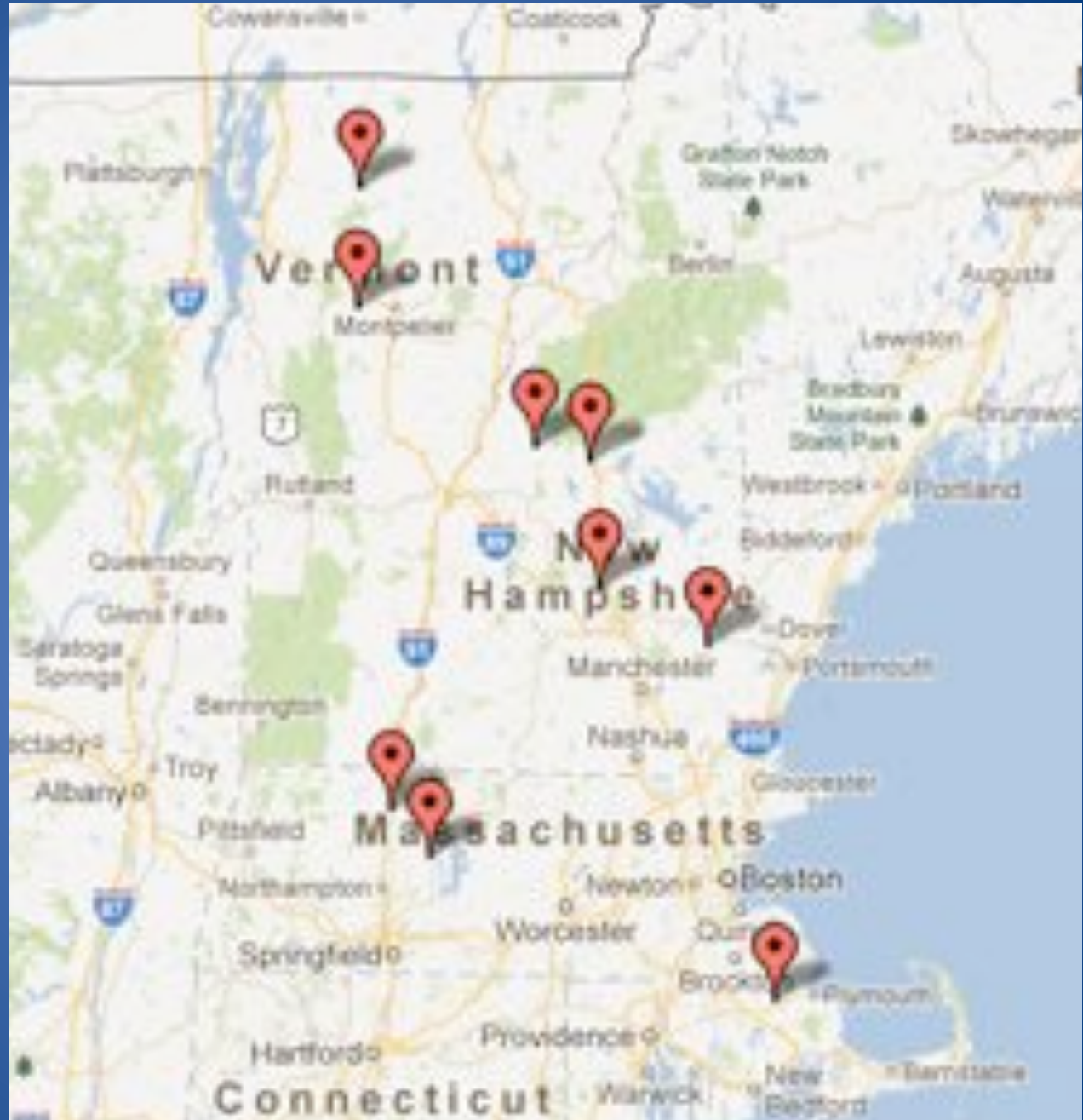


Research Design and Methods

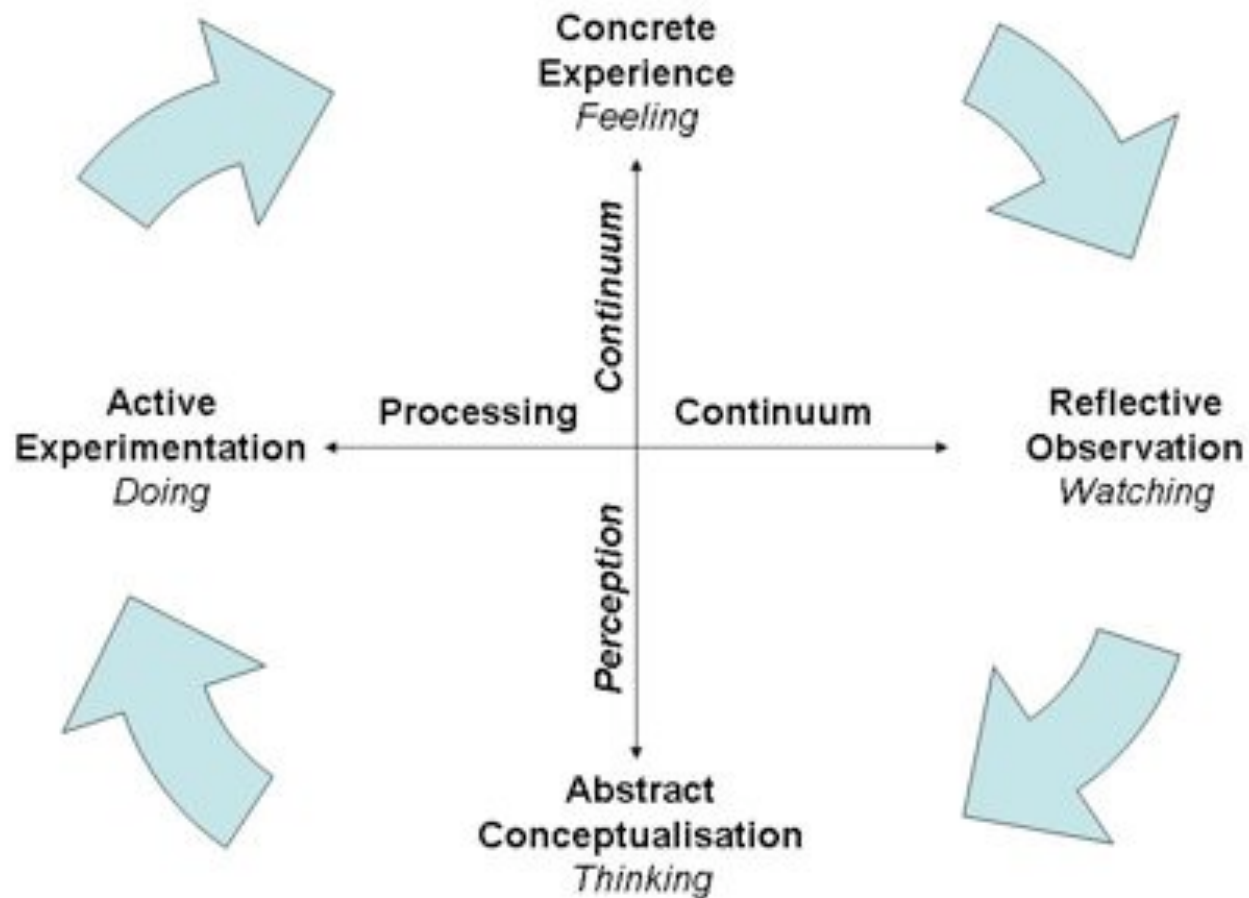
- Participant observation/experiential learning
 - Achieve empirical learning and build relationships with participants
 - Take field notes
- Personal, Semi-structured interviews
 - Participants (women n=3; men n=3) who self-identify as actively applying Permaculture practices.
 - Recorded and transcribed interviews (30-60 mins)
 - Analyzed for emergent themes

Locations:

- Plymouth, NH
- Dorchester, NH
- Nottingham, NH
- Boscawen, NH
- Greenfield, MA
- Shutesbury, MA
- Middleborough, MA
- Moretown, VT
- Johnson, VT



Experiential Learning Model





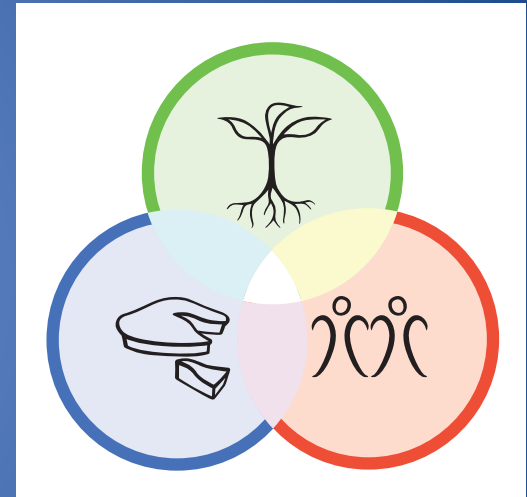






What is Permaculture?

- As defined by David Holmgren:
“The use of systems thinking and design principles that provide the organizing framework for implementing...a permanent (sustainable) culture.”



Sustainable: conserving an ecological balance by avoiding depletion of natural resources.

Emergent Themes: Beliefs

1. We are in crisis: change is necessary
2. Permaculture principles are driven by the “inner-landscape.”



We are in crisis: change is necessary

“We as a people are going to have to be faced with the realities of our choices...that’s going to have to hit us in the face before we can really try to understand why it is we’re living in a different way.”

“...I was...looking for different forms of trying to address the crisis of this era in a more positive and proactive way.”

- “I think...that is the ill “
- Permaculture really came as a positive response to these crises...”
- “I want to see the change happen.”
- “I’m giving it all to this because the world needs it.”



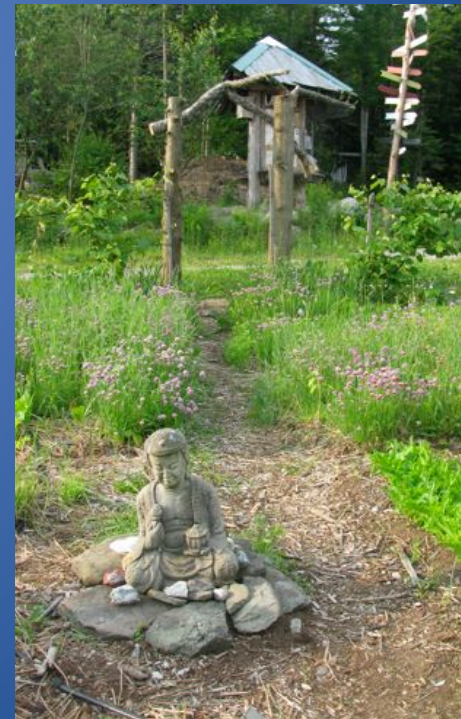
Permaculture principles are driven by the “inner-landscape.”

“[You need] a sense of self that will be able to answer the questions: Who am I? What do I need? What do I want to give back? What is enough?”

“The inner landscape is the DNA of the cell. It changes how you perceive. We see things not as they are. We see things as we are.”

“As a permaculture designer, my work...is to design cultures.”

- “It’s a different mentality.”
- “...permaculture practice and good permaculture education can help people feel more connected to their context and that it will help some of the healing occur in a big way.”
- “...the design process changes the way we see, the way we think...”
- “[it’s hard to realize] just how much you have to change how you think about things.”



Emergent Themes: Values

1. Responsibility for self and community
 - Sense of Place
2. Engagement
 - Creation, Action, Experience, Awareness
3. Non-material Well-Being
 - Nourishment, Fulfillment, Simplicity



Responsibility for self and community

- “...how we volunteer our time and how committed and how we’re accountable and responsible.”
- connection to the community and connection to the public face. We are here to try to share, to learn from others, to teach others, to educate people.”
- “...recognizing that human beings and the natural systems are not separate. And if they are not separate, that means we owe it to these systems and ourselves to take responsibility for our creation of them.”
- “I value the community that I am now a part of because of Permaculture...the community and just having a sense of purpose.”
- We all have specific pieces that we have to do in the community system. Different little community niches that we’re going to fill.”

“At some point in time you’re going to have to transcend...solitary existence, patriarchal or dualistic existence, and find a way to participate intergenerationally in a formal way...”

“We need to remain engaged and take ownership for ourselves and take responsibility...”



“There’s something very real about that, and that creates a sense of purpose and a sense of place that I think can be found [with] a rooted connection to the land.”

Engagement

“I value the ability to co-create with nature.”

“I wanted a life that reflected my thoughts on those topics... It was enough to know, but I wanted to do something.”

“If I want to get that message across, what I need to do is continue to find ways to epitomize it and live it...”

“...there are a lot of ways that we can take ownership too and make the systems that we want to see, doing it in a collaborative way and in a socially engaged way rather than turning our back and hiding...”

- “It just convinced me that action was of the utmost importance...”
- “You need to do it.”
- “I really believe we need to make our world here...I’ve really tried to practice that.”
- “...what we are trying to do here is what I call participatory ecology...”
- “...rather than giving people information... to give people direct experience with the design process...”
- “I’m passing on this earth, I mean, this is like a blip in geologic time. I do not want my blip...to have that deep ratification.”



Non-material well-being

“I value simple things. I really value knowing what keeps me alive and healthy and supporting those things in my world.”

“I’ve chosen to get into agriculture thinking about health and wellness...”

“...the most meaningful aspect would be to create a life that you feel really good about.”

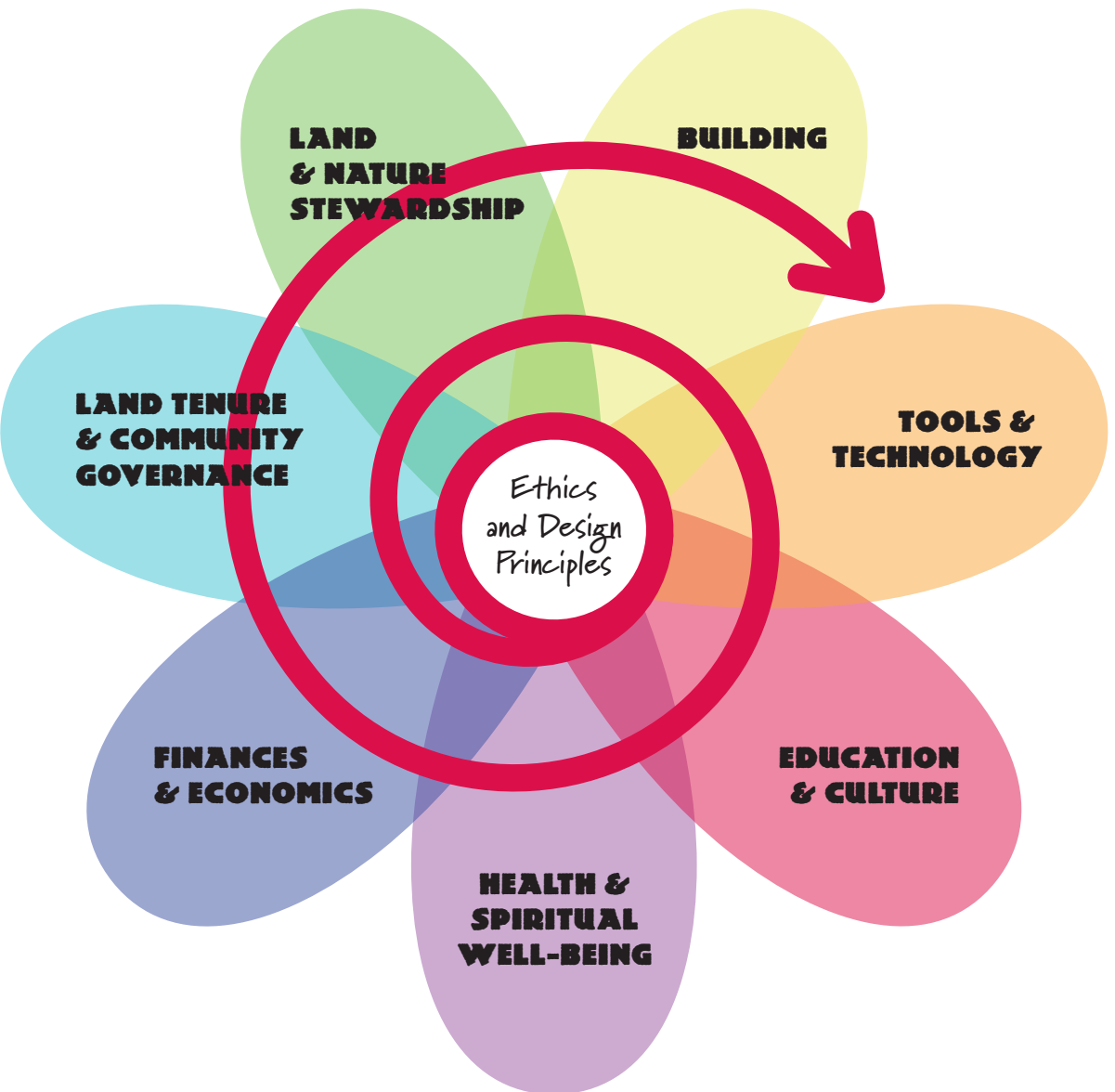
- “The more I got into Permaculture, the more I wanted to take care of myself.”
- “Such diversity in activities, such fulfillment and so many projects and things we want to accomplish that the rest isn’t important.”
- “I’m living my life’s purpose and that...the fulfillment of that is great.”
- “I’m really trying to simplify my material possessions but also...my mental processes... simplifying the strata of my ego so that I [can] live a little quietly and a little more calmly, a little more steadily.”
- “The values are nourishment rather than profit, fulfillment rather than power, sustainability instead of progress, and relationship rather than product.”



Social-Ecological Model of Behavior Change



The Permaculture Flower



Implications and Applications

- What strategies might best encourage the cultural shift towards sustainable, or even restorative living?
- What are the “real-life” changes that would need to occur in order to implement this cultural shift?
- How would the shift affect our current human systems and what does that imply?