

Feelings about quarries: measuring the sense of place in a limestone landscape

Dr. Kamila Svobodova

kamila.svobodova@uni-goettingen.de

University of Göttingen, Department of Agricultural Economics and Rural Development https://cesmine.com/

Introduction

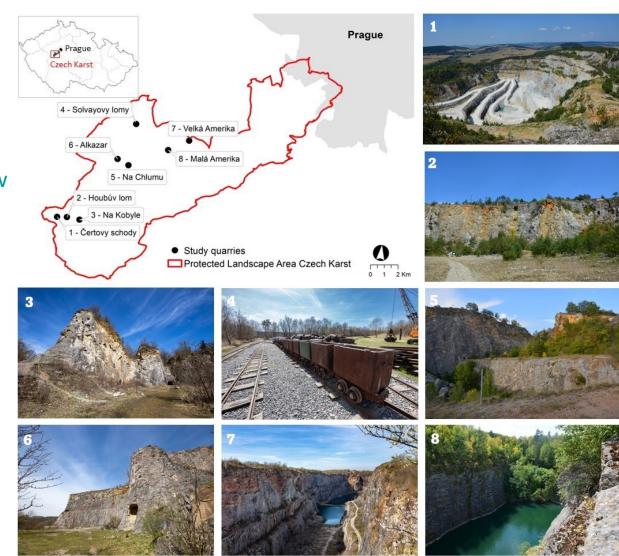
- Rapid urbanization Sustainable development Increasing demands for materials to support this development
- Quarrying disrupts and re-makes places
- Importance of residents' motivations for adaptation to a place after its disruption by quarrying





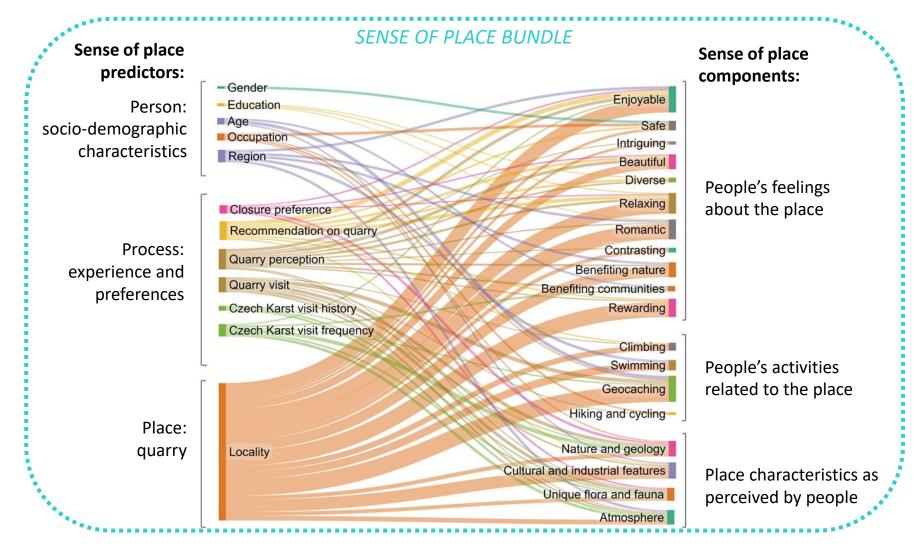
Aims & Study area

- Quarrying disrupts the dynamic interactions between people and places that were present before quarrying. It shapes these interactions and creates new ones.
- Study area: Czech Karst,
 Czechia
- Aim: analyze sense of place associated with 8 restored and operating quarries
- Target participants: visitors to the Czech Karst
- Anonymous questionnaires
- Final sample: 400 visitors (50 per quarry)



Approach

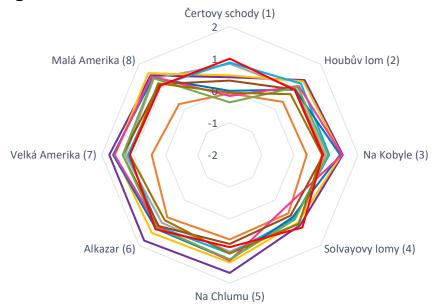
 Sense of place is a dynamic system of predictors and components that we term a sense of place bundle



Data analyzes: Mann-Whitney U test and Kruskal-Wallis H test

Results

- Different predictors have different effects on different sense of place components.
- → Dynamic nature of sense of place.
- → It is possible to identify and potentially predict its composition.
- → It allows its transferability.
- Some sense of place predictors and components are more important in the bundles than others.
- The significance of social-ecological restoration in peoples' place re-making processes is apparent across all our findings.









Conclusions

- Sense of place is a key element and driver of place (re)making processes.
- Sense of place is formed in bundles where predictors and components interact in a dynamic system.
- This conceptualization allows for the content of the bundles to be analyzed, modified, transferred and changed over time.
- Analyzing the content of the bundles may provide insights into critical questions of the sustainability challenges in terms of matching individual place-based interactions with sustainable development goals.







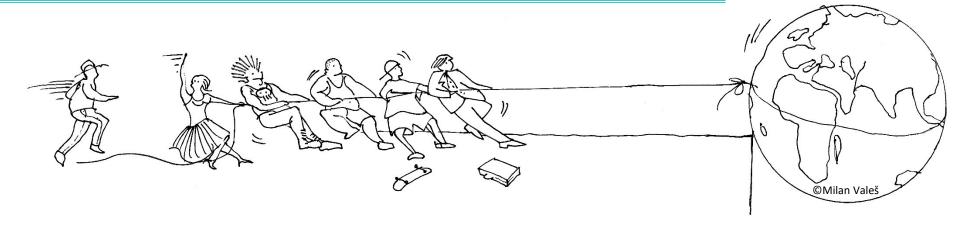




Dr. Kamila Svobodova

kamila.svobodova@uni-goettingen.de www.cesmine.com

Thank you.







Acknowledgments: We are grateful to the visitors to the Czech Karst who responded to our survey. We would like to thank Matěj Sedláček and the Czech Karst Protected Landscape Area Administration Office for their help and assistance in the questionnaire design and data collection. This research has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under the Marie Skłodowska-Curie grant agreement No 884761, CESMINE project.