



Cevdet Yılmaz (2022) “*The Role and Importance of Cultural Ecology in Combating Climate Change*”, **Cooperation for Climate and Green Deal Symposium**, October 24-26, 2022, Abstract Books, 19 Mayıs University, Samsun, (14-15)



İklim için İş Birliği ve Yeşil Mütabakat Sempozyumu Programı

Cooperation for Climate and Green Deal Symposium Program
October 24-26, 2022



24 OCTOBER 2022 - MONDAY	
OPENING – 10:00 / 11: 30	
Symposium Chairman Welcome Speech	
Rector Opening Speech	
Protocol Speeches	
11:30 / 12:30	
OPENING CONFERENCE Prof. Dr. Güray SALIHOGLU Uludağ University, Faculty of Engineering, Department of Environmental Engineering Combating Global Warming: Promises and Facts	
LUNCH – 13:00 / 14:00	
I. Session	Saloon 1
TOPIC: CLIMATE POLITICS-GREEN TRANSFORMATION	
14:00 / 15:20	
Moderator: Prof. Dr. Güray SALIHOGLU, Prof. Dr. Ahmet MUTLU	
Keynote Speaker	Subtopic
B. Aysin ALAGOZ , Secretary General at Integrated Reporting Association Turkey	The Climate Crisis and the Future of Sustainability: Responsibilities Awaiting Us in the Transition to a Low Carbon Economy
Prof. Dr. Hrissi KARAPANAGIOTI , University of Patras, Department of Chemistry	Using Green Chemistry to fight Climate Change
Prof. Dr. Zerrin TOPRAK KARAMAN , Dokuz Eylül University, Faculty of Economics and Administrative Sciences Department of Public Administration Local Governments, Department of Urban and Environmental Policy	Trans-Disciplinary Approach to the Impact of Strong Winds and Storms on Cultural Heritage
Prof. Dr. Cevdet YILMAZ , Ondokuz Mayıs University, Department of Geography	The Place and Importance of Cultural Ecology in Combating Climate Change
Coffee Break – 15:20 / 15:40	



THE ROLE AND IMPORTANCE OF CULTURAL ECOLOGY IN COMBATING CLIMATE CHANGE

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ABSTRACT

In the thousands of years that passed until the 19th century, human beings survived to the extent that they adapted to the natural environment in which they lived, otherwise they perished. In the last two centuries, people have gained superiority over their environment with industrialization and the technical possibilities it brings, and have changed it rapidly. In the meantime, it used fossil fuels abundantly and created many environmental problems, especially global climate change, and transformed the world into a place with pathological disorders. One of the biggest problems encountered on a global scale is climate change. There are numerous research and publication activities related to this problem, and new ones are added every day. One of the areas to be considered among these is the cultural ecology approach.

This branch of science, which focuses on how people benefit from their environment without harming it, can bring some solutions to global climate change problems, albeit partially. Namely; Although not at the current level, human beings have always encountered natural disasters such as drought, flood, frost, and extreme cold, mostly related to climate, in order to survive, they have learned to cope with these problems and developed numerous skills in this direction. Today, in rural areas where technology has not yet entered with all its elements, people can adapt to their environment by using many methods without consuming fossil fuels and polluting the atmosphere, and they can survive without disturbing the natural balance. For example; In today's cities, the amount of energy consumed for cooling houses in summer and heating in winter is quite high. However, with the application of summer and winter floors in traditional Turkish houses, people have lived the most efficient life with the least fuel, and have been able to realize a sustainable lifestyle without destroying their environment. Likewise, many people today are faced with quite heavy bills by storing them in electric coolers to extend the shelf life of foods. However, for thousands of years, our people living in the rural areas of Turkey have been able to develop very important methods for preserving their food and extending their shelf life without benefiting from exhaustible energy sources.

As a result, we can also benefit from traditional knowledge and methods in solving the global problems we face today. We can benefit from on-site solutions to the problems that human beings





have experienced and encountered. We can learn from them. More importantly, while scientists are looking for solutions on a global scale, people who are experiencing these problems, such as those facing the threat of sea level rise, can follow what kind of solutions they come up with to survive in their current environment. The solutions they find can guide us in saving our world. For all these, the human-nature relationship should be looked at more closely, and the solutions determined in the context of cultural ecology should be developed as suggestions for the solution of global problems by spreading them out.