

Fall 2013 – Review Questions for Final Exam
CSS 287 – Foundations of Conservation Leadership & Management

1. Why is the link between satisfaction and crowding so often very weak in outdoor recreation?
2. What is recreation displacement? Give two examples. Can you give examples of people who no longer use an outdoor recreation area but the reason they no longer come is NOT recreation displacement?
3. What is asymmetrical antipathy in outdoor recreation? Give different examples.
4. What is the last settler syndrome? Why should a manager even care (or what will happen if the manager doesn't recognize this syndrome)?
5. The two factor theory of satisfaction says people experience satisfiers and dissatisfiers. How do these differ? Can you give some examples of each?
6. Is a person's perception of crowding stable and fixed over most settings? How do people's perceptions of crowding (relative to encounters) differ for a wilderness versus an apartment party? Could you graphically display this comparison?
7. Two major strategies to allocate scarce natural resources among the growing population of users involve zoning and rationing. Can you explain several different kinds of each of these?
8. What is the difference between direct and indirect management practices? Can you give an example of each?
9. Recreation carrying capacity focuses people's attention on the wrong question. What is that wrong question? Why is it the wrong question?
10. Define recreation carrying capacity and underline the key components of this definition.
11. In large outdoor recreation areas there are different kinds of capacities that serve to limit how many people can use a particular area or site, such as, facilities capacities, physical capacities, ecological capacities, and social capacities. Can you explain each of these and give examples of these?
12. Rationing by merit distributes opportunities on the basis of some demonstrable skill, knowledge or past behavior (e.g. SCUBA & hunter safety). What are the major challenges with using this kind of rationing?
13. What does LAC mean? What is at the heart of the LAC process?
14. What are some examples of indicators and standards that could be used in the LAC process? What are some disadvantages and some advantages of the LAC process?
15. Define recreation conflict and explain by giving two examples. If I get mad because I didn't catch any fish, would you say I am experiencing recreation conflict? If I get mad because when I use my jetski people on the banks scream at me because they have fishing lines in the way, who is most likely to be experiencing recreation conflict? Why?
16. What is crowding and how is it related to privacy, personal space, and territoriality? Can you define each of these terms?
17. When there is a LOT of conflict in outdoor recreation it causes stress and people quit going to that particular place (displacement), however, in reality the conflict is seldom that serious. What is more common is that people use coping behaviors. What is "coping" and what are some of the strategies used to deal with stress in outdoor recreation?
18. What was the most surprising thing you learned while doing your interview assignment? Give some examples of satisfiers and dissatisfiers for the person you interviewed.
19. Can you name three or more kinds of vandalism and illustrate these? How would you define vandalism?
20. What can managers do to reduce vandalism? Why is it important to know that there are several different kinds of vandalism reported (I presented 8 examples)?