Nature of Place Symposium Phipps Conservatory and Botanical Garden

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Healthy Kids, Healthy Planet Supporting health and the environment through nature in schools

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so without support or permission from others.

classes, and on different days.

school, district, state/national,

Findings

different levels.

Background

This project examines a simple intervention- time in nature- as a means of supporting children's health and environmental stewardship. Extensive evidence indicates spending time in nature is good for kids' mental and physical health¹, social and emotional development², academic success³, and the development of long-term pro-environmental attitudes and behaviors⁴. However, children today spend less time in nature than previous generations⁵, leading to a generation that does not feel connected to the natural environment. Concurrently, young people show greater rates of stress and anxiety compared to past decades⁶.

Spending time in nature can help address these problems.

1) Elucidate the barriers that limit time outside

2) Identify strategies to increase time outside.

Teachers

Administrators District Administrators **Community Culture**

School

We are working with elementary schools in one district in the Northeastern United States to examine opportunities for provision of time in nature as a means of increasing access and opportunity for all students regardless of race, ethnicity, or income. There is extensive support in this district for students to spend time in nature. Despite this, many classes do not go outside.

Goals

Methods

Interviews and focus groups were conducted with 4 district administrators, 3 school administrators, 1 school nurse, 24 teaching staff in one district. Thematic analysis was used to identify barriers and strategies.



Strategies to increase time outside Teacher School District State Curriculum

Teach outdoor topics outdoors	*	
Use existing nature-related curricula	*	
Teach other topics outdoors (reading, writing, math)	*	
Include nature or outdoors in PBL/Case study units	*	
Social/emotional learning curriculum outdoors	*	
"Specials" outdoors (PE, art, music)	*	
Explicitly include nature in standards		

· Administrators saw possibilities, but teachers experienced multiple barriers.

· Barriers exist at different levels- individual (teacher or student), classroom,

· Strategies to address barriers can, or must, be enacted by stakeholders at

• Teachers are often expected to enact strategies, but may not be able to do

· Various strategies may increase time in nature in different classes or on different days. Flexible solutions are needed for multiple contexts.

• The set and relative importance of the barriers are different in different

Class contract about outdoor behavior/work time norms		
Transit- Walk around instead of through the building	*	
Involve students in planning or data collection		
Clump outdoor times together		
Practice transitions		
Set up routines around time in nature		
Cross-class collaborations		
Break time outdoors	*	
Field trips to nature spaces	*	
Add nature to other field trips (picnic lunch, walk there)		

Spaces

Construct outdoor spaces	*	*	
Pick "special" spaces for class/grade			
School gardens	*		
Bring nature indoors	*		

Reminders

Schedule outdoor time in lesson plans daily, weekly,		
etc	*	
awareness campaigns	*	
time outdoors campaigns	*	

Administrative, school wide

Whole school events		*	
Build space in the school so	*		
Increase adults available for	r outdoor time	*	
Lunch outdoors		*	
Reduce required permission	ns (admin or guardian)	*	
Increase entry/exit points		*	
Main implementer	Potential implementer *	Could veto	2, 958-966.

Time	Access-Spaces	Curriculum	lı Educ
Scheduling*a	spaces ^{*ab}	Control over curriculum*a	Luut
Schedding	Sharing spaces*	Curriculum connections*b	Stu
Resources Materials and funds ^{*a} Transport ^{*a}	School yard is public space* Potential of available space ^{*ab} Harm to environment*	Instruction Educator content knowledge*ab Pedagogical content	
Educators' time*a	Safaty	knowledge ^{*ab}	С
	Physical location*a	Remembering to include	
Access-Logistics	Behavior management*	nature*	
Clothing*	Student/staff ratio ^{*ab}	Out of routine*	
Medical concerns*	Medical access*	Fairness across students*	
Getting there*	Nature concerns*	Transitions*	S
Accommodations/Accessibility*	Weather ^{*ab}	Time outside as reward*	
- Current Study; a- Rickinson et al. ^{3,} 2004; b- Ayotte-Be	audet et al., 2017 7	Services	
		Distraction*	

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nterest/Motivation ator interest/willingness*ab Educator awareness^{*ab} dent interest/willingness*

Student background

experience*

Social

School culture*a onflict during free time*

Values and beliefs* Concern about dirt* Administration upport from authority^{*ab} Policies*

Instruction







CAPS Group Let's Meditate CAPS Workshop
□ No further action planned at this time □ Encouraged PRN scheduling □ Sched
Hospital Evaluation
Referral to Cornell Health Provider/resource
< Enter text here >
Behavioral Health Consultant
Cornell Healthy Eating Program (CHEP)
✓ Nature Rx discussed and recommended
< Enter text here >
Primary Care Provider
Psychiatry
Student Disabilities
Victim Advocate
Referral to community provider
< Enter text here >





The Deans Garden/Centennial









