

The natural factors, and the anthropic impact; can we conserve the natural environment?

Gaetano Caputo

Istituto Comprensivo "Filippo Palizzi", Piazza Dante, Casoria (NA), Italy (caputorome3@gmail.com)

In the first level Secondary school the topics concerning the Earth Sciences are aimed at a first knowledge of the internal structure of the Earth, its movements and the dynamics of the exogenous agents that act on its surface. Furthermore, some aspects related to the study of the natural landscape deriving from the geomorphological processes, in continuous evolution with the passing of time, are examined. Added to these are the interventions that man operates in the area and which often negatively influence the natural landscape. This work takes its cue from the observation that the landscape is the most precious collective asset we possess, an inexhaustible source for tourism, one of the main economic engines of Italy and therefore highly deserving of protection. Starting from the knowledge of the components of the environments and natural landscapes, we get to illustrate the good practices in the relationship between man and the environment. It is therefore intended to stimulate and sensitize pupils towards the concepts of environmental sustainability. For this to happen, it is necessary to attract and amplify the attention of civil society and the school towards these issues. Therefore we will proceed to stimulate the curiosity of the students through the study of the natural and anthropic landscape, develop the critical sense of the students towards the identification of environmental issues, finally, to highlight the potential that may arise from the actions of conservation, protection and enhancement of the 'environment. All this will be possible by viewing and comparing photos from historical archives and current photos. Furthermore, the use of Google Earth will greatly help the analysis of the "before and after" sites of natural events and anthropic interventions. The main objective is to make the "future citizens of tomorrow" more aware of the role they can play in slowing down and preventing the loss of ecosystems, stimulating knowledge, involvement and responsibility in the pupil.