



## SESYNC Feedbacks

News from the National Socio-Environmental Synthesis Center



### EXPLAINERS | Socio-Environmental (S-E) Basics Broken Down

**Keep Your Brain Cool During the Summer Break with SESYNC's 45+ FREE Explainers!**

*Our explainers are designed to give readers a succinct, easy-to-digest overview of a given socio-environmental topic.*

Explainers are an ideal starting point for anyone looking to familiarize themselves with an S-E-related topic with which they've had limited experience.

Explainers:

- Define a concept or term
- Give background on the origin and development of the topic
- Illustrate the applications to S-E research
- Cite relevant literature
- Provide a list of publications and resources for further explanation of the topic.



They can be useful for individual use, classroom instruction, or interdisciplinary collaborations where there might be gaps in understanding a particular disciplinary

approach or concept.

Explore our [collection of explainers](#) and find some examples below.



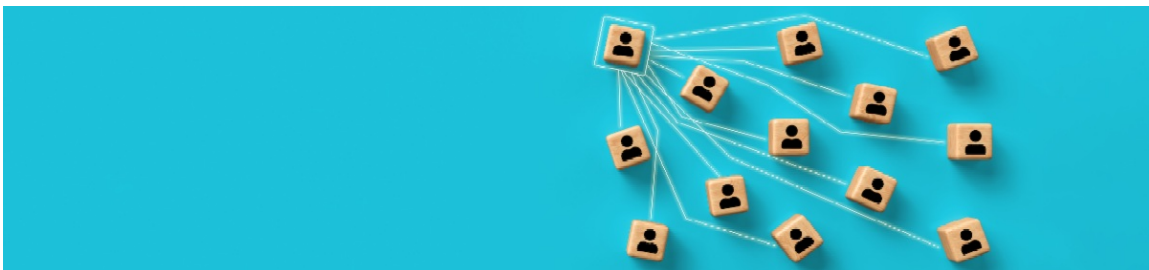
## Introduction to Cascading Effects: Social, Ecological, and Socio-Environmental

This explainer breaks down cascading effects—the ways in which different components of a system interact and impact one another. It differentiates between cascading effects in social systems and ecological systems, as well as how those aspects combine in socio-environmental systems. [Learn more.](#)



## What Are Ethnographic Methods?

This explainer defines ethnography—the scientific study of norms and customs within specific cultures—and describes how S-E researchers can use ethnographic methods to better understand how culture affects environmental perceptions, values, and impacts. It describes different ethnographic methods and provides case studies of applications of ethnographic methods in recent S-E research. [Learn more.](#)



## Who Are Stakeholders? What Is the Role of Stakeholders in Convergent Research?

This explainer defines the term "stakeholder" and expounds how stakeholder engagement is a key component of doing convergent research—i.e., research that has societal relevance, leads to outcomes that are useful, and requires integrative interdisciplinary team research. It provides insight into how to identify stakeholders and engage with them, as well as some important questions to consider. [Learn more.](#)



## Classical versus Behavioral Economics: Environmental Applications

This explainer clarifies the difference between classical and behavioral economics and lays out the basics of integrating behavioral economics into sustainability research and policy. It also provides examples of real-world applications. [Learn more.](#)

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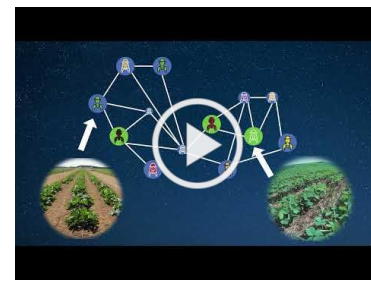
Browse our playlists to find lectures from anthropologists, economists, sociologists, and more; tutorials on S-E modeling; research highlights; and recorded seminars and events.



**Introduction to Social-Ecological Networks Part 1**



**Building the Basics Part 1: S-E Systems as Complex Adaptive Systems**



**Network Modeling for Socio-Environmental Systems**

## NEW PUBLICATIONS | SESYNC in the Journals

**"Limitations of existing park quality instruments and suggestions for future research."** Published in [Landscape and Urban Planning](#) by KangJae "Jerry" Lee, Myla F.J. Aronson, Jeffrey A.G. Clark, former SESYNC postdoc Fushcia-Ann Hoover, Hogeum Evan Joo, Peleg Kremer, Daniele La Rosa, Kelli L. Larson, Christopher A. Lepczyk, Susannah B. Lerman, former SESYNC postdoc Dexter H. Locke, Charles H. Nilon, Hamil Pearsall, and Timothy L.V. Vargo. This paper resulted from the Pursuit, [A Socioecological View of Urban Green Spaces.](#)

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