

1. Paper 1 Title & Authors: forager - resource model for indigenous conservation. By Winterhaller and Lu

A. Goal of study:

The goal was to evaluate the effects of human foraging on prey species and how to minimize those effects.

B. Is this a review or primary research article:

This is a primary research article

C. General Approach (if primary research paper research):

The authors created a model to simulate predator - prey

D. 3 major findings:

- Forager- prey systems can stabilize without conservation effort
- Diversity of resources is a major factor in the survival of prey
- An animal intrinsic rate of increase can determine their survival

E. Why this is significant to society:

This article is significant, because it introduces the tides of factoring in both prey vulnerability and human behavior into prey survival

2. Paper 1 Title & Authors: Ecological complexity, fuzzy logic and holism in indigenous knowledge. By the Berks

F. Goal of study:

To advocate for the validity of indigenous knowledge systems

G. Is this a review or primary research article:

Review article

H. General Approach (if primary research paper research):

A qualitative approach is taken through research methods of ethnographies and interviews.

I. 3 major findings:

- Indigenous knowledge is better vied with approximating
- I.k. is centered around nature and human connections
- I.K. is an adaptive method of science

J. Why this is significant to society:

It introduces different and more personal methods of science that are more alternative to western science approach

3. Paper 1 Title & Authors: indigenous knowledge in ecologic by Jessen et al.

K. Goal of study:

The goal was to evaluate the effect of human foraging prey species and how to minimize those effects.

- L. Is this a review or primary research article:
This is a primary research article.
- M. General Approach (if primary research paper research):
The authors created a model to simulate the predator-prey relationship
- N. 3 major findings:
 - Forager - prey systems can stabilize without conservation effort
 - Diversity of resources is a major factor in the survival
 - Amount of records/ publications increased as indigenous knowledge becomes more acknowledged in Western society
- O. Why is this significant to society:
It helps for more people to gain a new perspective when it comes to ecology and evolution from indigenous people

4. Paper 1 Title & Authors: combining science and TEK: monitoring population for Co-management. By Henrik Mollers, et al.

- P. Goal of study:
Connecting TEK ecological knowledge with Western scientific data to further conservation efforts and data collection
- Q. Is this a review or primary research article:
Review - article through the use of heuristic data analysis
- R. General Approach (if primary research paper research):
It was more qualitative than quantitative
- S. 3 major findings:
 - 1. TEK advances data collection of ecology in Western methods
 - 2. Mix methods offer stronger data
 - 3. Western methods take longer
- T. Why this is significant to society:
Hope ecology research TEK to improve Western methods