# **How to find a job**

****Write a career plan.****You’re more likely to find the perfect job if you’re clear on the direction you want to take your career in.  
  
Sit down and write up a plan that encapsulates who you professionally are, must-have job attributes such as career progression and working hours, and what organisations you’d like to work for. Keep your plan handy when applying for jobs to see how closely aligned they are. You might find that they’re realistically not even worth applying for!

****Refresh your resume.****It’s easy to merely update your resume with an extra few lines each time you change jobs, but if you really want to find a job that’s as far away as possible to your weekend shift work during high school, it’s time to give your resume a makeover.  
  
It not only needs to look more professional and sophisticated than the earlier days of your career, it needs to provide a snapshot of the best roles and experiences you’ve had into a concise one to two page document. Don’t be precious with it – make it reflect who you have professionally become today!

****Maximise your online search.****People find jobs online today more than anywhere else. With SEEK being the most popular job site in Australia and New Zealand and so many people using it, how do you get the best out of it?  
  
****Register with recruiters.****If you need further help finding jobs, it’s often worth getting in touch with recruiters who specialise in your industry of interest. Most recruiters have a registration process which usually entails an interview, presenting your resume and/or portfolio of work and filling out your details for their database.  
  
While this can sometimes seem a little mechanical, it’s in recruiters’ best interest to place their candidates in roles they’ve been assigned, so don’t hold back on registering!

****Connect with your networks.****Many people assume to network you need to attend special industry events, and meet and engage with new people. While this can often be the case, networking can also be as easy as getting the word out to your existing networks – friends, family, past employers and colleagues, and contacts on online professional networks – to let them know you’re in the market for a new career opportunity.

****Prepare and practice.****The process of applying and interviewing for jobs requires a lot of preparation and practice. Make sure you follow up every sent resume with a phone call or email requesting a job interview. Once you’ve secured an interview, find out more about the industry, role and company and make a checklist of all the reasons you’d be great for the position.  
  
Ask a friend or family member to perform a mock interview with you. Get them to ask you tough questions and keep repeating your answers until you know them off by heart. That way, when it comes to the actual interview, you’ll have the confidence you need to go the next step.

# **COMMUNICATION SKILLS**

## **What are communication skills? The definition**

Communication skills enable individuals to understand others and to be understood themselves. A variety of aspects are important in the context of these skills, such as listening, speaking, observing and empathy.

## **What are communication skills? The definition**

Communication skills enable individuals to understand others and to be understood themselves. A variety of aspects are important in the context of these skills, such as listening, speaking, observing and empathy.

In everyday life, these skills are required to communicate ideas to others, develop a confident attitude, respect for others and public speaking. Developing these skills helps many people make progress in the workplace.

### The importance of communication skills

[Effective communication](https://www.vistaprojects.com/blog/effective-communication/" \t "https://www.toolshero.com/tag/communication-skills/_blank) is essential for both employer and employee.

The success of making a point clear, for example, can be the difference between making a deal and missing out on a good deal. It is also crucial that company policy is carefully explained to customers and employees and that everyone within the organization is on the same wavelength.

A healthy communication climate also improves morale and efficiency in general. Various methods are used to promote the communication climate within organizations, such as: [Communication Strategy Framework (CSF)](https://www.toolshero.com/communication-skills/communication-strategy-framework/), communication plans, [dialogue mapping](https://www.toolshero.com/communication-skills/dialogue-mapping/) and the [7Cs or communication model](https://www.toolshero.com/communication-skills/7cs-of-communication/).

## **Types of communication skills**

There are different types of communication skills and methods that can be used in a person’s professional life. As with many skills, it is important that communication is actively practiced. A well-known concept in communication studies is [active listening](https://www.toolshero.com/communication-skills/active-listening/). We are also familiar with different types of listening, such as [empathic listening](https://www.toolshero.com/communication-skills/empathic-listening/), [appreciative listening](https://www.toolshero.com/communication-skills/appreciative-listening/) and analytical listening.

Different styles or types of communication are required depending on a person’s situation. In the articles on communication skills, learn when and where to use a certain communication style.

Another important element in communication is giving and receiving feedback. This is also the part of listening that allows a person to improve his or her skills.

## **How do I improve my communication skills?**

There are some specific steps that can be taken to improve these skills. Some of these techniques are listed below.

1. Listening. Real listening is often limited by people being too quick to form a response
2. Adjust the communication style according to the listener
3. Pay attention to body language
4. Monitor what is being transmitted or verbalized
5. Keep a positive attitude and smile

# **GROUP DECISION MAKING**

## **What is Group Decision Making?**

**Group decision making**, also referred to as collective or collective decision-making, is a participatory process in which individuals participate jointly in the decision-making process. They analyze problems or situations, consider alternatives and choose a solution together. It differs per form of group decision-making who is responsible for the decisions.

## **What is Group Decision Making?**

**Group decision making**, also referred to as collective or collective decision-making, is a participatory process in which individuals participate jointly in the decision-making process. They analyze problems or situations, consider alternatives and choose a solution together. It differs per form of group decision-making who is responsible for the decisions.

In group decision-making, the decision can therefore no longer be attributed to one person. This makes sense, because all individuals and group processes such as social influences can contribute to the result. The decisions made by a group as a whole often differ from individualistic decisions.

In business, collaborative decision-making is one of the most effective ways to achieve consensus and increase creativity. Although it’s a matter of debate, decisions made collectively are often more effective than decisions made by a single person. Certain collaborative efforts have the potential to achieve better results than individuals would on their own. Under normal circumstances, group decision-making is preferred. Group decision-making could also lead to better results in business. However, there must be time for reflection, discussion and conversations.

## **Working methods for group decision-making**

Managers and team leaders typically have the final say in important decisions regarding projects or undertakings. However, there will also be many occasions when the team must choose the best course of action.

It can be challenging to navigate this. Uniting different personalities and opinions in a decision-making process can be supported by the use of different techniques or working methods.

The most famous method is the [Delphi Technique](https://www.toolshero.com/decision-making/delphi-technique/). A comparable method is the nominal group technique. There are also variations in the way in which the decision-making process is shaped. [Brainstorming](https://www.toolshero.com/creativity/brainstorming/) is a well-known and effective method of getting multiple individuals to think about a problem or issue. A more closed way of collective decision-making is the use of a voting system. Conducting a [cost-benefit analysis](https://www.toolshero.com/financial-management/cost-benefit-analysis-cba/) is also a supporting activity for the group decision-making process.

## **Advantages of group decision-making**

Group decision-making has a number of advantages over individual decision-making:

* Access to more knowledge
* Multiple approaches are shared
* More alternative options are being thought of
* Accelerated acceptance of decisions
* Better understanding of the problem and the decisions required

## **Group decision-making tips and tricks**

What are the most effective and well-known methods and models? How can I apply the theory of decision making in my work environment? Is it possible to switch from an individualistic way of decision-making to a collective decision-making structure? How do group dynamics relate to the effectiveness of group decision-making? Articles related to group decision-making are about the different methods, models and theories about decision-making in (isolated) groups.

# **PERSONAL HAPPINESS**

What is happiness? For generations, debates and research have been executed to identify the definition of being happy. Happiness is a psychological perception that differs for any individual.

****Personal Happiness**** is derived from an accumulated range of positive emotions such as joy, interests, and pride. It is the relationship with satisfaction, pleasure, and appreciation of the current situation and accomplishments. It is wrong to state that an individual is a happy person since this assumes that she or he is naturally happy or positive emotions occur more frequently than negative emotions.

**Experience of Personal Happiness**

More frequently, positive emotions are perceived at same levels by individuals while negative emotions could be experienced and processed differently by others. The experience of negative emotions depends on the processing process of the individual. Thus, negative emotions can be expressed as an opportunity to start a developmental process in order to learn, or it can be experienced as a setback which will probably occur again.

The question is when these negative emotions occur and how this can be controlled to transform its negativity into positivity. This process depends on the level of acceptance of the individual. People are driven by goals and expectations, but when the accomplishments do not meet the expectation, acceptance is a critical factor in the level of happiness. As human beings, we have the ability to control our emotions, and for this reason, we can decide when we are satisfied.

The main question is how to control our emotions, and how individuals can be happier. How can opportunities be identified from negative emotions? These are the question that should be considered to live happier and share happiness with others.  
What are the most known and used models and methods? What are their success stories and practical tips when you apply these? These posts are all about great Personal Happiness tools and methods that can help you to achieve your goal.

# **THEORIES OF MOTIVATION**

What is a motivation theory?

Human motivation is the reason for people’s actions, willingness and goals. The word motivation is derived from the word motive, which means ‘the need that demands satisfaction’. Examples of needs are wants or desires acquired through the influence of society, lifestyle or culture. When it comes to motivation, it entails either intrinsic or extrinsic motivation. The difference is made clear in, among other things, the [Self Determination Theory](https://www.toolshero.com/psychology/self-determination-theory-sdt/) of Deci and Ryan.

In addition, a distinction is made between content theories and process theories. The content theories mainly focus on what it is exactly that motivates people, while process theories focus on how human behavior is motivated. Content theories are the first scientific theories of motivation. In the workplace, these theories have had a major impact on the way management is carried out.

Examples of well-known content theories of motivation include Abraham Maslow’s [Hierarchy of Needs](https://www.toolshero.com/psychology/hierarchy-of-needs-maslow/), Alderfer’s [ERG Theory](https://www.toolshero.com/psychology/erg-theory/), [McClelland’s Motivation Theory](https://www.toolshero.com/psychology/mcclelland-theory-of-motivation/), and Frederick [Herzberg’s Two Factor Theory](https://www.toolshero.com/psychology/two-factor-theory-herzberg/). Examples of well-known process theories of motivation include Skinner’s Reinforcement Theory, Victor [Vroom’s Expectancy Theory](https://www.toolshero.com/psychology/vrooms-expectancy-theory/), Locke’s [Goal-Setting Theory](https://www.toolshero.com/personal-development/edwin-locke-goal-setting-theory/), and [Adam’s Equity Theory](https://www.toolshero.com/psychology/adams-equity-theory/).

Over the last decade, interest in motivation theories and methods has grown in business. This is because research has shown that the most productive employees are those who are well motivated. That is why it’s important that the employer improves as many motivator and hygiene factors as possible.

Various theories of motivation  
What are the most famous and effective motivation theories? How can I use these theories to work on my own motivation? How does my motivation affect my performance and goals? How can I develop motivation in an effective and sustainable way? The articles with the tag motivation theory deal with the different methods and styles of motivation on both a professional and personal level.

# **Community service**

Community service is work done by a person or group of people that benefits others. It is often done near the area where you live, so your own community reaps the benefits of your work. You do not get paid to perform community service, though sometimes food and small gifts, like a t-shirt, are given to volunteers.

Community service can help any group of people in need: children, senior citizens, people with disabilities, English language learners, and more. It can also help animals, such as those at a shelter, and it can be used to improve places, such as a local park, historic building, or scenic area as well. Community service is often organized through a local group, such as a place of worship, school, or non-profit organization. You can also start your own community service projects.

Some students are required to complete community service as part of a class requirement in order to graduate high school or become a member of certain organizations, such as the National Honor Society. Adults can also participate in community service as a way to help others or if they are ordered to do so by a judge.

**What Are Examples of Community Service?**

There are hundreds of ways to participate in community service, depending on your skills and interests. Some common community service examples include:

* **Working with schoolchildren:** Tutoring children after school, collecting school supplies to donate, planting a school garden.
* **Working with senior citizens:** Visiting residents of a retirement center, delivering meals to senior citizens, driving them to appointments.
* **Improving the environment:** Holding a recycling contest, planting trees, creating a new trail at a nature center.
* **Helping low-income people:** Passing out food at a soup kitchen, collecting used clothes to be donated, making first aid kits for homeless shelters.

**What Are the Benefits of Community Service?**

There are many benefits of participating in community service, and some of the most important ones are listed below.

Have the opportunity to help others: This is often the most important benefit of community service. Participating in it gives you the opportunity to know that you are improving someone's life and making your community better, and you get to see the direct impact of your work.

Gain hands-on experience: You can learn a lot of skills while performing community service such as construction, painting, customer service, and medical skills. You can also include your community service work on your resume.

Learn about different careers: Sometimes you can focus your community service in a field you may want to work in down the road. Some examples of this include volunteering at an animal shelter if you are thinking about becoming a veterinarian, working at a hospital if you want to be a doctor, or volunteering in a museum if you like history. The experience gained from community service can help you get an internship or job in the future, and it also gives you the opportunity to see how much you would really enjoy a particular career.

Personal growth: Doing community service has personal benefits as well. It often makes participants more organized, responsible, and compassionate, which are all good qualities to have, as well as qualities that both colleges and employers like to see in applicants.

Gain new friends: A final benefit is that you can meet a lot of great people while doing community service. Community service is often done in groups, so it’s easy to make friends with the people you are working with. You may also become friends with the people you are helping, especially if you volunteer at the same place regularly.

**Where Can You Find Community Service Projects?**

Your school or groups you belong to: This can include clubs, places of worship, community centers or any other organizations you are a member of. To find community service opportunities, check their website, bulletin board, or newsletter. If you are a student, your school may also have a community service club that makes it easier to get involved.

Places where you'd like to volunteer: If you have a specific place where you’d like to perform community service, like a hospital or animal shelter, contact them and ask if they take volunteers.

Your community itself: You can also look for opportunities at your town hall, or similar building. Also, check your town’s website or newsletter. Many include a section that lists current volunteer opportunities.

# **Home education: a choice or last resort?**

Home education is often being chosen by parents of children with complex needs as a last resort.

Children leaving secondary school to be home-educated often have complex needs and some make the move as a last resort rather than a preferred choice, [new research by Ofsted](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/exploring-moving-to-home-education-in-secondary-schools) has revealed.

In the report, published today, says that special educational needs, medical, behavioral or other well-being needs were the main reasons behind such a move for parents and their children.

Parents, local authorities and schools told Ofsted that, often, there was little or no communication about the decision between parties before the child moved, and alternative options or consideration of what was the best outcome for the child were not always discussed.

Ofsted also found that, in some cases, the process of making the move can take less than a day.

Participants reported that children are often moved to home education to resolve pressures at school. For example, parents may remove their child from school to avoid exclusion or prosecution for non-attendance. Some parents also reported that schools had applied indirect pressure to convince them to move their child to home education.

In the absence of a national framework for support, schools and local authorities have different approaches to providing support to parents.

Some schools reported that they were unsure of their responsibilities once a child moved to home education. This led to a breakdown in information-sharing with the parent that could have helped with their child’s ongoing education.

Parents said that they would have benefited from information and guidance on the financial cost of home education. In addition, parents would have liked to have been told more about where their child could sit external exams.

Ofsted’s Chief Inspector, Amanda Spielman, said: Home education is a legitimate parental choice and can be a positive decision when parents are well equipped to provide a good education.

However, children should not be moved to home education simply to resolve difficulties in school. Schools, local authorities and parents need to work together before such a decision is made, to ensure that home education is genuinely in the interests of children and not just the best thing for schools or parents. It’s vital that parents are fully informed about the alternatives, and that they understand all the implications and costs of home-educating their child.

**The report’s recommendations**

Ofsted’s report makes several recommendations for government, schools and local authorities, aimed at supporting the interests of children who may be moving from secondary school to home education, including: the DfE should consider the extent to which current legislation and guidance considers children’s views during decisions to home-educate schools and local authorities should develop clear processes for working together once they know a parent’s intention to home-educate local authorities and schools should be aware that when a school writes a letter to remove a child to home education on behalf of a parent, this may be evidence of off-rolling after a move to home education is made, it would be good practice for schools to provide parents with children’s previous classwork.

For its part, Ofsted will evaluate carefully the reasons for pupils leaving when pupil movement at a school is unusually high. When Ofsted finds evidence of off-rolling, it will continue to report this clearly and is likely to judge the school’s leadership and management to be inadequate. Where appropriate, and where pupil movement into home education is very high, inspectors will take the views of parents who have moved their children into home education into account in their inspection evidence.

# **Animals in Danger of Extinction | Causes and Effects**

Extinction is when an animal species no longer  lives on the Earth. Extinction is nothing new, but what is new are some of the reasons the Earth is now losing more animals, at a faster rate than it is believed ever before in Earth’s history.

## **Animals in Danger of Extinction – The Causes**

The famous biologist,  E. O. Wilson says the causes of ****animals in danger of extinction**** can be explained using the acronym H-I-P-P-O, [Hippo](http://animalstime.com/hippo-facts-kids-hippopotamus-habitat-hippopotamus-diet/). Here is what Hippo stands for:

****H= Habitat****:  There are many reasons animals become extinct.  One of the most common reason is **[loss of habitat](https://polarbearfacts.net/are-polar-bears-endangered/)**. The Earth constantly changes, but human activity is having a devastating effect on animals by destroying many of the places animals live, like the rain forests. In some cases animals become extinct because the food they depend on becomes extinct causing the animals to die of starvation. This is called co-extinction.

There are many examples of co-extinction, but the most common is that of the [dinosaurs](http://animalstime.com/dinosaur-facts-kids-dinosaur-diet-habitat/). When the climate of the Earth changed very suddenly many of the plants died, which resulted in the loss of **herbivorous** (plant eating) dinosaurs. With the loss of herbivores came the extinction of the **carnivorous** (meat eating) dinosaurs. This is an example of co-extinction but it is also one of the five known mass-extinctions.

****I= Invasive Species:****  An invasive species is a type of plant, animal, insect or disease that moves into a new area, where it has not lived before, and over takes other living things. When the existing habitat is disturbed there can be an opportunity for an invasive weed to move in and kill the remaining grassland. An animal could be pushed into a new habitat and kill the native animals. The non-native animal might even carry a disease that the native animals have never been exposed to or have any immunity to, and die as a result.

****P= Pollution:**** Exposure to toxic pollution is another cause of extinction. Human activity is releasing harmful chemicals into the air, water and soil all over the planet. Many animals cannot adapt to the changes these chemicals are making in the environment and they die. For example, some chemicals change the pH balance in water which changes the whole ecosystem of a river or a lake, killing off plants, [fish](http://animalstime.com/fish-facts-for-kids-interesting-facts-about-fish-for-kids/)and [reptiles](http://animalstime.com/facts-reptiles-characteristics-reptiles-classification-reptiles/).

****P= Population (human):**** The human population explosion is having devastating effects on the whole planet. Habitat is being reduced as humans consume more natural lands and more resources, like water. Even more land is being tilled into crops to grow grains for human and domestic livestock. In addition, humans are creating mass amounts of waste that is contaminating the entire Earth.

****O= Over-harvesting:**** Over-harvesting is still another reason animal species are becoming extinct. As the human population continues to grow more animals are hunted for food. Ocean fishing is threatening many species of fish. Another form of hunting involves the taking of animals for their beautiful hides, horns or in the case of the [elephants](http://animalstime.com/elephant-facts-kids-elephant-habitat-diet/), their ivory tusks. There has been tighter restrictions put on legal hunting but many animals are illegally hunted. This is called poaching and it has very strict penalties.

### **List of Top 10 Animals in Danger of Extinction**

1. [South China Tiger](http://animalstime.com/south-china-tiger-facts/)
2. [Leatherback Turtle](http://animalstime.com/leatherback-sea-turtle-facts-leatherback-sea-turtle-habitat-diet/)(Population 2,300)
3. Western Lowland Gorilla (Population 550)
4. [Javan Rhinoceros](http://animalstime.com/javan-rhino-facts/) (Population 60)
5. [Amur Leopard](http://animalstime.com/amur-leopard-facts-amur-leopard-diet-habitat/) (Population 70)
6. Sumatran Elephant (Population 2,400)
7. Saola (Population 250)
8. [Hawksbill Sea Turtle](http://animalstime.com/hawksbill-sea-turtle-facts/)
9. Cross Rover Gorilla (Population 200)
10. [Mountain Gorilla](http://animalstime.com/mountain-gorilla-facts-mountain-gorilla-habitat-diet/) (Population 880)

### ****Efforts to save these Animals****

There are many things being done to save the endangered animals from becoming extinct. Scientists study the animals and try to determine where they could be moved or protected. Many breeding programs have been established to grow the population of a species.

Tougher anti-poaching laws and patrols are helping to protect some animals.  Unfortunately, with everything that humans try to do that is good, there are unintended consequences that are not always helpful. Also, various governments are not very cooperative with outsiders making recommendations about managing their land and their animals.

### **What are the possible Consequences?**

There are many consequences if these animals in danger of extinction become extinct. Of course, the loss of their beauty is very important. But beyond beauty, each of these species is part of a whole system. If one part of the system is removed the system is no longer in balance and the stage is set for something else to happen in that area. This can have major effects when all the functions of an eco-system are examined. For example, what happens if a pollinator becomes extinct? What happens to the prey if a predator becomes extinct?

What happens to a predator if all the prey becomes extinct? With one species gone, the eco-system must find a new balance and repair itself, or others species will fail as well.

### **What Needs to be Done?**

There are many things that can be done to help these species, and all the others so they aren’t facing total extinction.  Learn about these species and understand why they are important in their environment. Education is very important. Understanding how humans can live in harmony with all things on Earth is key. Humans are animals too; if the animals are in trouble and dying, what will happen to us?

# Why are Polar Bears Going Extinct? – Polar Bear Extinction

Polar bears are likely to go extinct before the end of the 21st century. This is what biologists and the International Union for the Conservation of Nature says about the iconic creatures of the Arctic. Well we might be telling stories of polar bears to our children if the climate continues to change at the present rate. Do you want to know ****why are polar bears going extinct****in the next 50 years or so? If so, then you’d love these polar bear extinction facts.

## Why are Polar Bears Going Extinct?

[The climate change](https://polarbearfacts.net/how-polar-bears-are-affected-by-global-warming/" \t "https://polarbearfacts.net/why-are-polar-bears-going-extinct/_blank) has devastating effects on the existence of polar bears. Over the past few decades the rise in temperature threatens the very existence of [natural Arctic habitat](https://polarbearfacts.net/polar-bear-habitat/" \t "https://polarbearfacts.net/why-are-polar-bears-going-extinct/_blank). Sea ice disappears in warmer months and in winter the ice could not refreeze in a way it used to be. Summers are longer than winter. Polar bears are [specialized hunters](https://polarbearfacts.net/how-do-polar-bears-hunt-seals/" \t "https://polarbearfacts.net/why-are-polar-bears-going-extinct/_blank). They rely heavily on ringed seals for the consumption. Bears hunt seals on the sea ice and if more and more ice transforms into water the bear’s hunting platform disappears. As it turns out less than two percent of the hunts end up successful.

###### Scientists estimate 20,000 polar bears living today and each year they kill one million ringed seals. Were they all disappear by the next say 50 years the population of ringed seals is going to cross the optimum level.

### **Human Impact**

While humans do not live in the Arctic except in small isolated population they do disturb the bear’s territory and range. Over the past few years white bears are beginning to feed on humans waste when the prey goes short. The unusual food source causes major trouble to [bear’s metabolism](https://polarbearfacts.net/polar-bear-metabolism/" \t "https://polarbearfacts.net/why-are-polar-bears-going-extinct/_blank). It may very well affect the [polar bear’s lifespan](https://polarbearfacts.net/how-long-do-polar-bears-live/" \t "https://polarbearfacts.net/why-are-polar-bears-going-extinct/_blank) in the long run.

### **Human Hunting**

Main Article: **[Why Do People Hunt Polar Bears?](https://polarbearfacts.net/why-do-people-hunt-polar-bears/)**

Except for indigenous people, professional hunters are not allowed to hunt polar bears. In Canada these hunters kill polar bears for sports. Visitors sometimes set up a camp in bear’s territory and soon after killing the animal they make photographs with the [dead polar bear](https://polarbearfacts.net/polar-bear-deaths-causes-of-polar-bears-death/" \t "https://polarbearfacts.net/why-are-polar-bears-going-extinct/_blank). This is awful because local people shoot bears on purpose while professional hunters do this for adventure.

### **What if Polar Bears go Extinct?**

****Disturbs Ecosystem****

* White bears are apex predators throughout the Arctic Circle which means they don’t have any [predator](https://polarbearfacts.net/what-eats-polar-bears/" \t "https://polarbearfacts.net/why-are-polar-bears-going-extinct/_blank). They sit at the top of food chain. Polar bear’s extinction according to conservationists could create an imbalance in the Arctic’s ecosystem.
* For instance if the bears become extinct the population of ringed seals (the primary prey) could grow to an unmanageable proportion.
* Scientists estimate 20,000 polar bears living today and each year they kill one million ringed seals. Were they all disappear by the next say 50 years the population of ringed seals is going to cross the optimum level. As it turns out the population explosion disturbs the entire Arctic ecosystem.

****Loss of Local Communities****

* The extinction of arctic bears is thought to disturb the indigenous people who rely heavily on polar bear’s fur, skin, and meat for daily consumption. Therefore the survival of polar bears is associated with the survival of indigenous communities.
* If polar bears die local people die. In some of the native tribes the loss of a polar bear is not merely a loss of species in fact it is a bigger cultural demise. They speak high of bears so much so that they don’t even call them polar bears.
* In the words of Bjarne Lyberth, a biologist for Kalaallit Nunaanni Aalisartut Piniartullu Kattuffiat (KNAPK) “In living memory, my people have never experienced the extinction of any animals in Greenland, so losing the polar bear would be very sad.”