

Short Communication: The Importance of Modern Zoos and Animal Sanctuaries in Promoting Wildlife Conservation and Education

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Abstract:

Modern zoos and animal sanctuaries play a vital role in wildlife conservation, research, and education. In addition to promoting ethical treatment of animals, these facilities also provide a unique opportunity for children to learn about social awareness, environmental guardianship, recognizing interdependence, social emotional learning, and developing empathy. Through experiential learning and hands-on experiences, children can gain a greater understanding of the natural world and the importance of compassion and respect for all living beings. By supporting these facilities and encouraging them to continue their good work, we can help to protect and care for animals, and promote a greater understanding and appreciation of the natural world.



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Volume 10, Issue 2

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Abstract

Modern zoos and animal sanctuaries play a vital role in wildlife conservation, research, and education. In addition to promoting ethical treatment of animals, these facilities also provide a unique opportunity for children to learn about social awareness, environmental guardianship, recognizing interdependence, social emotional learning, and developing empathy. Through experiential learning and hands-on experiences, children can gain a greater understanding of the natural world and the importance of compassion and respect for all living beings. By supporting these facilities and encouraging them to continue their good work, we can help to protect and care for animals, and promote a greater understanding and appreciation of the natural world.



Volume 10, Issue 2

Modern zoos and animal sanctuaries play a vital role in wildlife conservation, research, and education. These facilities provide a safe and controlled environment for the care and study of animals, and also serve as an important resource for the general public to learn about and appreciate the natural world (Berger, 1990; Biega et al., 2019; Juliadilla & Noveni, 2021; Wehnelt & Wilkinson, 2005). In addition to promoting ethical treatment of animals, animal sanctuaries also provide a unique opportunity for children to learn about social awareness, environmental guardianship, recognizing interdependence, social emotional learning, and develop empathy (Juliadilla & Noveni, 2021).

One of the primary functions of modern zoos is the conservation of endangered species (Biega et al., 2019). Zoos work with organizations and governments around the world to breed and release animals back into their natural habitats. In recent years, zoos have had numerous successes in conservation efforts, including the breeding and reintroduction of critically endangered species such as the California condor, the Arabian oryx, and the Przewalski's horse, the Corroboree frog, and several others. In addition to breeding and releasing animals, zoos also work to conserve species in situ, through efforts such as habitat protection and restoration, population monitoring, and species reintroduction.

Zoos also play a vital role in research, with many facilities conducting important studies on animal behavior, biology, and conservation. By studying animals in a controlled environment, researchers can gain valuable insights into their behavior and biology, which can then be applied to conservation efforts in the wild (Berger, 1990). In addition to conducting their own research, zoos also often collaborate with universities, research institutions, and other organizations to further advance scientific understanding of animals.

One of the most significant ways that zoos and animal sanctuaries contribute to education is through their direct interactions with the public. Many facilities offer educational exhibits, interactive experiences, and guided tours that allow visitors to learn about different species and the threats they face in the wild. These experiences can be particularly impactful for children, who may have limited opportunities to learn about animals and conservation in other settings (Godinez & Fernandez, 2019). Modern zoos are shifting their focus towards providing immersive experiences for visitors. This approach aims to create a more engaging and educational experience for visitors by providing them with a deeper understanding of the animals and their natural habitats. One way zoos are achieving this is through the use of naturalistic exhibits. These exhibits are designed to replicate the animals' natural habitats as closely as possible, with the use of native plants, rocks, and other features. This allows visitors to see the animals in an environment that is as





Volume 10, Issue 2

similar as possible to their natural habitat. This also provides the animals with a more appropriate living environment and a better quality of life. Another way zoos are providing immersive experiences is through the use of technology. Many zoos now use interactive displays, virtual reality, and other technologies to enhance the visitor experience. For example, some zoos use virtual reality to take visitors on a virtual tour of an animal's habitat, allowing them to see what it would be like to live there. Zoos also now have "animal encounters" and "behind the scenes" tours, which provide visitors with the opportunity to interact with animals in a more personal and intimate way. This can include feeding animals, petting them or even participating in training sessions. This allows visitors to gain a deeper understanding of the animals and their behaviors, and also create an emotional connection with them. In addition to the direct education provided to visitors, zoos and animal sanctuaries also reach a much larger audience through their outreach and educational programs, which can include events, lectures, and online resources. This approach aims to create a more engaging, educational and personal experience for visitors, and inspire them to take an interest in conservation and take action to protect wildlife and their habitats.

Animal sanctuaries, meanwhile, are dedicated to providing permanent care for rescued animals, often those that have been abused, neglected, or abandoned. These facilities provide a safe and caring environment for the animals to live out their lives, and also work to educate the public about animal welfare and compassion. Good animal sanctuaries prioritize the well-being of the animals in their care and work to provide them with the best possible care and management practices. They also strive to engage the public in educational activities that promote animal compassion and understanding. Many animal sanctuaries offer hands-on experiences, such as guided tours or volunteer opportunities, that allow visitors to get up close and personal with the animals and learn about their care and needs. By interacting with animals and learning about their care and needs, children can gain a greater understanding of the importance of compassion and respect for all living beings. They can also learn about the interconnectedness of the natural world and the role we play in protecting it. Through these experiences, children can develop valuable social and emotional skills that will serve them well throughout their lives.

Overall, modern zoos and animal sanctuaries provide a valuable resource for experiential learning, offering the public a chance to learn about and interact with animals in a safe and controlled environment. Most people in today's world do not have the opportunity to see animals in their natural habitats, and as a result, many people have only a limited understanding of the diversity of wildlife that exists in the





Volume 10, Issue 2

world. In 2018, the World Association of Zoos and Aquariums (WAZA) reported that their member facilities received over 700 million visitors, providing a direct educational experience to a significant portion of the global population. This number does not include the many people who are indirectly educated through the outreach and educational programs offered by zoos and animal sanctuaries, or those who learn about conservation and animal welfare through the media or online resources. Seeing animals in person can help create a personal connection with them, making people more likely to understand the importance of conservation efforts. The knowledge and understanding gained from a zoo visit may inspire people to take action to protect wildlife and their habitats. This can include making personal choices to reduce their impact on the environment, volunteering or supporting conservation organizations and even pursuing careers in conservation and wildlife management. By supporting these facilities and encouraging them to continue their good work, we can help to protect and care for animals, and promote a greater understanding and appreciation of the natural world.





Volume 10, Issue 2

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Volume 10, Issue 2

About the Author

Soham Mukherjee is a herpetologist and wildlife biologist who specialises in crocodiles and venomous snakes. He has worked as a full-time wildlife rehabilitator with a wide range of taxa, including reptiles, mammals, birds, and arachnids. He has worked on endangered species conservation management projects both in-situ and ex-situ. He is particularly interested in conservation breeding, behaviour and cognition, enrichment in captivity, and human-wildlife interactions. He has extensive experience in snakebite and human-crocodile conflict mitigation, and is a member of the IUCN-SSC Crocodile Specialist Group, Viper Specialist Group, and Snake Specialist Group. He currently works as a specialist consultant for zoos and conservation centres.