Η αξία των οικοσυστημάτων

Εργαστήριο 4ο : Κυκλική οικονομία

Στο εργαστήριο αυτό θα διδαχθούν οι απαραίτητες έννοιες και γραμματικά φαινόμενα για να γίνει κατανοητό το βίντεο**.**
Προβάλουμε το βίντεο:
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zCRKvDyyHml&ab_channel=EllenMacArthurFoundation
https://www.ellenmacarthurfoundation.org/circular-economy/concept
Μοιράζουμε στους μαθητές και τις μαθήτριες ένα αντίγραφο με τα λόγια του βίντεο.

Re-thinking Progress: The Circular Economy

1. Living systems have been around for a few billion years and will be around for many more. In the living world there is no landfill, instead, materials flow.
2. One species waste is another's food, energy is provided by the sun, things grow, then die and nutrients return to the soil safely.
3. And it works. Yet as humans we've adopted a linear approach: we take, we make, and we dispose.
4. A new phone comes out so we ditch the old one. Our washing machine packs up, so we buy another.
5. Each time we do this we're eating into a finite supply of resources and often producing toxic waste. It simply can't work long term. So what can?
6. If we accept that the living world's cyclical model works, can we change our way of thinking so we too operate a circular economy?
7. Let's start with the biological cycle. How can our waste build capital rather than reduce it?
8. By rethinking and redesigning products and components and the packaging they come in, we can create safe and compostable materials that help grow more stuff. As they say in the movies, no resources have been lost in the making of this material.
9. So what about the washing machines, mobile phones, fridges? We know they don't biodegrade. Here, we're talking about another sort of rethink.
10. A way to cycle valuable metals, polymers and alloys so they maintain their quality and continue to be useful beyond the shelf life of individual products. What if the goods of today became the resources of tomorrow?
11. It makes commercial sense. Instead of the throwaway and replace culture we've become used to we'd adopt a return and renew one, where products and components are designed to be disassembled and regenerated.

12. One solution may be to rethink the way we view ownership. What if we never actually owned our technologies, we simply licensed them from their manufacturers.
13. Now, let's put these two cycles together. Imagine if we could design products that come back to their makers. Their technical materials being reused and their biological parts increasing agricultural value.
14. And imagine that these products are made and transported using renewable energy. Here we have a model that builds prosperity long term. And the good news is; there are already companies out there who are beginning to adopt this way of working.
15. But the circular economy isn't about one manufacturer changing one product. It's about all the interconnecting companies that form our infrastructure and economy coming together.
16. It's about energy. It's about rethinking the operating system itself. We have a fantastic opportunity to open new perspectives and new horizons. Instead of remaining trapped in the frustrations of the present, with creativity and innovation, we really can rethink and redesign our future.

Λεξιλόγιο
Landfill=χώρος υγειονομικής ταφής απορριμμάτων, χωματερή
Waste= απόβλητα, άχρηστα υλικά
Nutrients= θρεπτικές ουσίες
Soil= έδαφος
Ditch= παρατάω, αφήνω στην άκρη
Eat into= ροκανίζω κατατρώγω
Components= δομικά στοιχεία
Packaging= συσκευασία
Resources= πόροι
Biodegrade= βιοδιασπάται/ be decomposed by bacteria or other living organisms.

Polymers= πολυμερή πλαστικά
Alloy= κράμα
Disassembled= αποσυναρμολογημένα
Regenerate= αναδημιουργώ
Prosperity= ευημερία
Infrastructure= υποδομή
Perspective= προοπτική
Frustration= απογοήτευση
Creativity= δημιουργικότητα
Innovation= καινοτομία

Εναλλακτικά μπορούμε να προβάλλουμε το βίντεο

https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/el/headlines/economy/20151201STO05603/kukliki-oikonomia-chrisimopoiise-to-xana