# Article information:

Mapping outdoor recreationists' perceived social values for ecosystem services at Hinchinbrook Island National Park, Australia - ScienceDirect
<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0143622812000641>

# Article summary:

1. Social values for ecosystem services are rarely considered in conservation planning and management of coastal settings.

2. Multiple values, including social values, must be recognized to offer a comprehensive understanding of social-ecological systems.

3. A typology has been developed to characterize perceptions of the natural environment and reflect the relative importance of landscape features.

# Article rating:

Appears well balanced: The article presents the information in a reliable and balanced way, without biases and prejudices. The claims made in the article are well supported and, where applicable, all sides of the argument are given opportunity to present their point of view. The article appears trustworthy and reliable.

# Article analysis:

The article is generally reliable and trustworthy, as it provides a comprehensive overview of the importance of considering social values for ecosystem services in conservation planning and management of coastal settings. The article is well-researched and draws on various frameworks associated with valuing and understanding people's relationships with places, such as “Public Participation in Geographic Information Systems” (PPGIS) and “transactionalism” from environmental psychology. It also provides a robust typology that characterizes perceptions of the natural environment and reflects the relative importance of landscape features.

The article does not appear to have any biases or one-sided reporting, as it presents both sides equally by providing an overview of both ecological and economic values as well as social values for ecosystem services. Furthermore, it does not contain any unsupported claims or missing points of consideration, as all claims are supported by evidence from previous research studies. Additionally, there is no promotional content or partiality present in the article, as it focuses solely on providing an objective overview of the importance of considering social values for ecosystem services in conservation planning and management. Finally, possible risks are noted throughout the article, such as potential conflicts over competing uses through engagement in consumptive (e.g., fishing) and non-consumptive (e.g., diving) activities.

# Topics for further research:

* Social values and conservation planning
* Ecosystem services and coastal management
* Public Participation in Geographic Information Systems (PPGIS)
* Transactionalism and environmental psychology
* Landscape features and natural environment
* Competing uses and consumptive activities

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/ee34dcd3e26d61958bb3a486a3e20790>