Loynes, Christopher (2018) Thinking of ‘the outdoors’ as a social movement. In: 8th International Outdoor Education Research Conference, 19-23 November 2018, University of Sunshine Coast, Australia. (Unpublished)

Downloaded from: http://insight.cumbria.ac.uk/id/eprint/4836/

Usage of any items from the University of Cumbria’s institutional repository ‘Insight’ must conform to the following fair usage guidelines.

Any item and its associated metadata held in the University of Cumbria’s institutional repository Insight (unless stated otherwise on the metadata record) may be copied, displayed or performed, and stored in line with the JISC fair dealing guidelines (available here) for educational and not-for-profit activities provided that

• the authors, title and full bibliographic details of the item are cited clearly when any part of the work is referred to verbally or in the written form
• a hyperlink/URL to the original Insight record of that item is included in any citations of the work
• the content is not changed in any way
• all files required for usage of the item are kept together with the main item file.

You may not

• sell any part of an item
• refer to any part of an item without citation
• amend any item or contextualise it in a way that will impugn the creator’s reputation
• remove or alter the copyright statement on an item.

The full policy can be found here.
Alternatively contact the University of Cumbria Repository Editor by emailing insight@cumbria.ac.uk.
Thinking of ‘The Outdoors’ as a Social Movement

Dr Chris Loynes

Reader in Outdoor Studies
What is a ‘Movement’? The Wandervogel

A type of group action by which oppressed groups challenge powerful elites

Carry out, resist or undo social changes

Made possible by freedom of expression, education and economic independence

A dialectic between ‘communitas’ and institutions/the state
The Wandervogel 2
Why the outdoors? Liminal spaces

Less cultural density: further from the centre, less dominated

‘At the edges culture thins and frays so that reality peeps through’
Madeleine Bunting
Why the outdoors? Communitas
Why the outdoors? Progressive and democratic
Histories of resistance

The Romantic Movement

The Arts & Craft Movement
A new politics: Outdoor recreation and self education

Citizenship & Democracy

Working class emancipation

- Outdoor clubs
- Huts, hostels and cafes
- The Holiday Fellowship

A British ‘Bildung’ – self-enculturation
Lakeland touchstones: Daisy’s
The preservation for the benefit of the Nation of lands and tenements (including buildings) of beauty or historic interest and, as regards lands, for the preservation of their natural aspect, features and animal and plant life. Also the preservation of furniture, pictures and chattels of any description having national and historic or artistic interest.
Lakeland touchstones:
Charlotte Mason

A ‘republic of shepherds’
William Wordsworth
Emmeline Pethwick: political movement

Emancipatory

Practical self help

Link between education and working life

Empowering women through nature and retreat
Outdoor Education Movements: Scouting and Outward Bound
Outdoor Education Movements: Woodcraft Folk

Roots in paganism and anti-capitalism and the labour movement

Inspired by romantic ideal of native American life

Peaceful cooperation between people and with nature
Alpinism: Letting our hair down
Transgressive Scotland: Rum
Transgressive Scotland: Loch Nevis
Transgressive Climbers
Contested places
Protest: for the outdoors
Protest: in the outdoors

Path Without Destination
by Satish Kumar

"One of the few life-changing books I have ever read. I wish everyone would read it." — Thomas Moore, author of Care of the Soul

www.cumbria.ac.uk
School Strikes: truancy or protest?

Xtinction Rebellion: terrorists or freedom fighters?
Outdoor Movements: in summary

- The causes can be social (in), and/or environmental (for) the outdoors
- The outdoors as public space can be a liminal or free space giving voice to a dialectic between the people and their institutions
- Outdoor movements can seek to transform or counter the dominant culture
- This can work by being with, ahead of or against the flow
- They seem always to be progressive, democratic, equitable
Outdoor Education: on the edge?

Is the failure of Outdoor Education to become mainstream in education a good thing?

• It maintains a foot in ‘communitas’
• It is flexible to social and environmental issues
• It can resist the occupation of education with institutionalized curricula and pedagogies
• It is fundamentally about freedom which lies at the heart of citizenship and democracy
• Yet, is itself vulnerable to ‘occupation’

A safety valve, a seedbed or a resistance?
Or are there signs of a larger Movement under way?

• Outdoor Citizens - able to co-exist with nature, understand their surroundings and reap the benefits of an outdoor lifestyle.

• Outdoor Citizens have respect for the outdoors. They have the knowledge and skills to both protect the natural environment and to personally thrive within it. They are adults who have experienced outdoor adventures throughout their childhood and understand how to manage risk and challenge. Their academic success has been aided by the impact of effective outdoor learning.

• Outdoor Citizens are future parents who know that outdoor education is a must have for their own children. They are connected to nature in a way that benefits their physical and mental well-being. They are equipped to address the challenges facing the natural world - in their community, across the country and around the world.