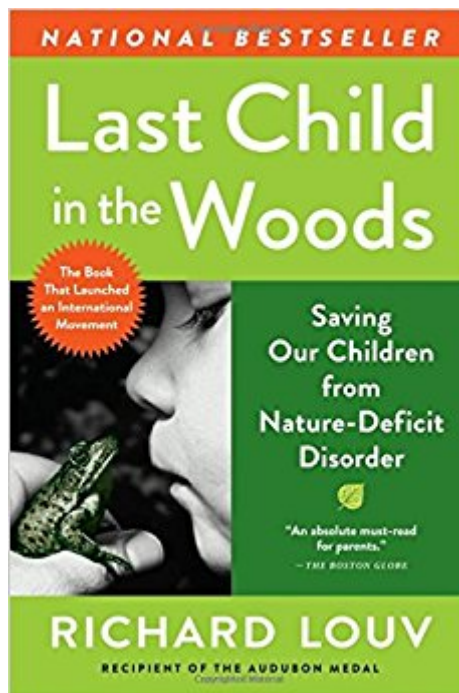




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Last Child In The Woods: Saving Our Children From Nature-Deficit Disorder



Synopsis

"I like to play indoors better 'cause that's where all the electrical outlets are," reports a fourth-grader. Never before in history have children been so plugged in-and so out of touch with the natural world. In this groundbreaking new work, child advocacy expert Richard Louv directly links the lack of nature in the lives of today's wired generation-he calls it nature deficit-to some of the most disturbing childhood trends, such as rises in obesity, Attention Deficit Disorder (Add), and depression. Some startling facts: By the 1990s the radius around the home where children were allowed to roam on their own had shrunk to a ninth of what it had been in 1970. Today, average eight-year-olds are better able to identify cartoon characters than native species, such as beetles and oak trees, in their own community. The rate at which doctors prescribe antidepressants to children has doubled in the last five years, and recent studies show that too much computer use spells trouble for the developing mind. Nature-deficit disorder is not a medical condition; it is a description of the human costs of alienation from nature. This alienation damages children and shapes adults, families, and communities. There are solutions, though, and they're right in our own backyards. *Last Child in the Woods* is the first book to bring together cutting-edge research showing that direct exposure to nature is essential for healthy childhood development-physical, emotional, and spiritual. What's more, nature is a potent therapy for depression, obesity, and Add. Environment-based education dramatically improves standardized test scores and grade point averages and develops skills in problem solving, critical thinking, and decision making. Even creativity is stimulated by childhood experiences in nature.

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Customer Reviews

From Publishers Weekly Today's kids are increasingly disconnected from the natural world, says child advocacy expert Louv (*Childhood's Future*; *Fatherlove*; etc.), even as research shows that "thoughtful exposure of youngsters to nature can... be a powerful form of therapy for attention-deficit disorder and other maladies." Instead of passing summer months hiking, swimming and telling stories around the campfire, children these days are more likely to attend computer camps or weight-loss camps: as a result, Louv says, they've come to think of nature as more of an abstraction than a reality. Indeed, a 2002 British study reported that eight-year-olds could identify Pokémon characters far more easily than they could name "otter, beetle, and oak tree." Gathering thoughts from parents, teachers, researchers, environmentalists and other concerned parties, Louv argues for a return to an awareness of and appreciation for the natural world. Not only can nature teach kids science and nurture their creativity, he says, nature needs its children: where else will its future stewards come from? Louv's book is a call to action, full of warnings—but also full of ideas for change. Agent, James Levine. (May 20) Copyright © Reed Business Information, a division of Reed Elsevier Inc. All rights reserved.

From Scientific American Unstructured outdoor play was standard for me as a hyperactive child growing up in the rural Midwest. I fondly recall digging forts, climbing trees and catching frogs without concern for kidnappers or West Nile virus. According to newspaper columnist and child advocate Richard Louv, such carefree days are gone for America's youth. Boys and girls now live a "denatured childhood," Louv writes in *Last Child in the Woods*. He cites multiple causes for why children spend less time outdoors and why they have less access to nature: our growing addiction to electronic media, the relinquishment of green spaces to development, parents' exaggerated fears of natural and human predators, and the threat of lawsuits and vandalism that has prompted community officials to forbid access to their land. Drawing on personal experience and the perspectives of urban planners, educators, naturalists and psychologists, Louv links children's alienation from nature to attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder, stress, depression and anxiety disorders, not to mention childhood obesity. The connections seem tenuous at times, but it is hard not to agree with him based on the acres of anecdotal evidence that he presents. According to Louv, the replacement of open meadows, woods and wetlands by manicured lawns, golf courses and housing developments has led children away from the natural world. What little time they spend outside is on designer playgrounds or fenced yards and is structured, safe and isolating. Such antiseptic spaces provide little opportunity for exploration, imagination or peaceful contemplation. Louv's idea is not new. Theodore Roosevelt saw a prophylactic dose of nature as a counter to mounting urban

malaise in the early 20th century, and others since have expanded on the theme. What Louv adds is a focus on the restorative qualities of nature for children. He recommends that we reacquaint our children and ourselves with nature through hiking, fishing, bird-watching and disorganized, creative play. By doing so, he argues, we may lessen the frequency and severity of emotional and mental ailments and come to recognize the importance of preserving nature. At times Louv seems to conflate physical activity (a game of freeze tag) with nature play (building a tree fort), and it is hard to know which benefits children most. This confusion may be caused by a deficiency in our larger understanding of the role nature plays in a child's development. At Louv's prompting, perhaps we will see further inquiry into this matter. In the meantime, parents, educators, therapists and city officials can benefit from taking seriously Louv's call for a "nature-child reunion." Jeanne Hamming [The] national movement to leave no child inside . . . has been the focus of Capitol Hill hearings, state legislative action, grass-roots projects, a U.S. Forest Service initiative to get more children into the woods and a national effort to promote a green hour in each day. . . . The increased activism has been partly inspired by a best-selling book, *Last Child in the Woods*, and its author, Richard Louv. • The Washington Post "Last Child in the Woods, which describes a generation so plugged into electronic diversions that it has lost its connection to the natural world, is helping drive a movement quickly flourishing across the nation. • The Nation's Health "This book is an absolute must-read for parents. • The Boston Globe "An honest, well-researched and well-written book, . . . the first to give name to an undeniable problem. • The Atlanta Journal-Constitution "One of the most thought-provoking, well-written books I've read in recent memory. It rivals Rachel Carson's *Silent Spring*. • The Cincinnati Enquirer "Important and original. . . . As Louv so eloquently and urgently shows, our mothers were right when they told us, day after day, "Go out and play." • The Christian Science Monitor "Last Child in the Woods is the direct descendant and rightful legatee of Rachel Carson's *The Sense of Wonder*. But this is not the only thing Richard Louv has in common with Rachel Carson. There is also this: in my opinion, *Last Child in the Woods* is the most important book published since *Silent Spring*. • Robert Michael Pyle, author of *Sky Time in Gray's River* "A single sentence explains why Louv's book is so important: "Our children, he writes, "are the first generation to be raised without meaningful contact with the natural world. This matters, and *Last Child in the Woods* makes it patently clear why and lays out a path back. • The Ecologist

“With this scholarly yet practical book, Louv offers solutions today for a healthier, greener tomorrow.”
• Washington Post Book World
“The simplest, most profound, and most helpful of any book I have read on the personal and historical situation of our children, and ourselves, as we move into the twenty-first century.”
• Thomas Berry, author of *The Dream of the Earth*

In his groundbreaking work about the staggering divide between children and the outdoors, journalist and child advocate Richard Louv directly links the absence of nature in the lives of today's wired generation to some of the most disturbing childhood trends: the rise in obesity, attention disorders, and depression. This is the first book to bring together a body of research indicating that direct exposure to nature is essential for healthy childhood development and for the physical and emotional health of children and adults. More than just raising an alarm, Louv offers practical solutions to heal the broken bond.

I liked the author's ideas, and his arguments, and agree wholeheartedly with his sentiment. I think he's a great person, and I'm glad this book brought this very important issue into the public discussion. However, he totally missed the root cause of the problem he is addressing, and thereby missed the answer to the dilemma. Children don't spend enough time in Nature because adults don't. If we want our children to value Nature and experience it, we must. They are just modeling our behavior. As a Nature educator, I have grown to be disgusted by the very prevalent attitude of middle class parents: "Can somebody please take my kids outside so they can appreciate Nature while I go do important things?" This book is an elaboration on that misguided and futile idea. The author seems to be trying to see beyond it, but he can't quite do it. Nature deficit disorder is MORE prevalent in adults than in children, and we are passing the disease on to them by rearing them in a way that reflects our chosen values. It is something like parents who smoke and drink while telling their kids not to do the same. Not only is it an ineffective strategy, it is also a disingenuous one.

A great read--maybe because it matches so much with my view that for a full and complete life we need to learn how to connect with the natural world we live in ---not only is it important to learn how to be together with nature -but to enjoy and be amazed -and to be alarmed at the point Louv is making that as our young are less connected with nature they are losing how to be creative and are losing the sense of imagination. My love of nature and its importance to our lives has me at work with our local land trust and I have quoted from Louv's book over and over as we connect with our

community to support our projects.

As a special ed teacher in an urban school, this book really hit dead on to the problems facing the children of this decade/century. Nature Deficit Disorder is not a coming crisis, it is already here and the author documents the history, and solutions for this tragedy. I love the book and have recommended it to biologists and other educators. They may love all the statistics in it. I loved the stories. It has given me a lot to think about in terms of how I need to relate to my grandchildren.

A great book to have, especially if you're a teacher, Professor, student and great for research on the outdoors for papers on PTSD, anxiety, etc. How nature really works when we are allowed to enjoy it.

Richard Louv's novel Last Child in the Woods: Saving our Children from Nature Deficit Disorder, creates a social commentary on the way United States children have been raised over the most recent decades. With childhood obesity, youth depression, and global temperatures on the rise, Louv argues that one of the major problems today's children are facing is a lack of time spent in pure, unorganized nature. This book offers a unique perspective on how humans impact their environment, focusing more closely on how the world around us impacts us. While this human-centered use of nature may be disagreeable to those who want to preserve nature for its own sake, overall, the book is one that each parent, educator, and earth-keeper should read. It is a good reminder of how we, as humans, are deeply connected to the natural world, and why we should not let computer screens take the place of wilderness.

It is more of a review of facts than The Nature Principle, but very well put together. The 100 actions at the end are pretty good, but are all included in the Vitamin N book.

This is my second copy that I'm sending to my mom. I'm a strong believer in free play and throwing your kids outdoors. Great book that describes how time have changed, the benefits of being outdoors, and activities to do as a family.

This book is so eye-opening! I got one chapter in and I was already itching to get my baby outside!

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