

Handbook of Arts-Based Research

Edited by Patricia Leavy

Color supplement to

CHAPTER TWENTY-FOUR

Sea Monsters Conquer the Beaches:

*Community Art as an Educational Resource—
A Marine Debris Project*

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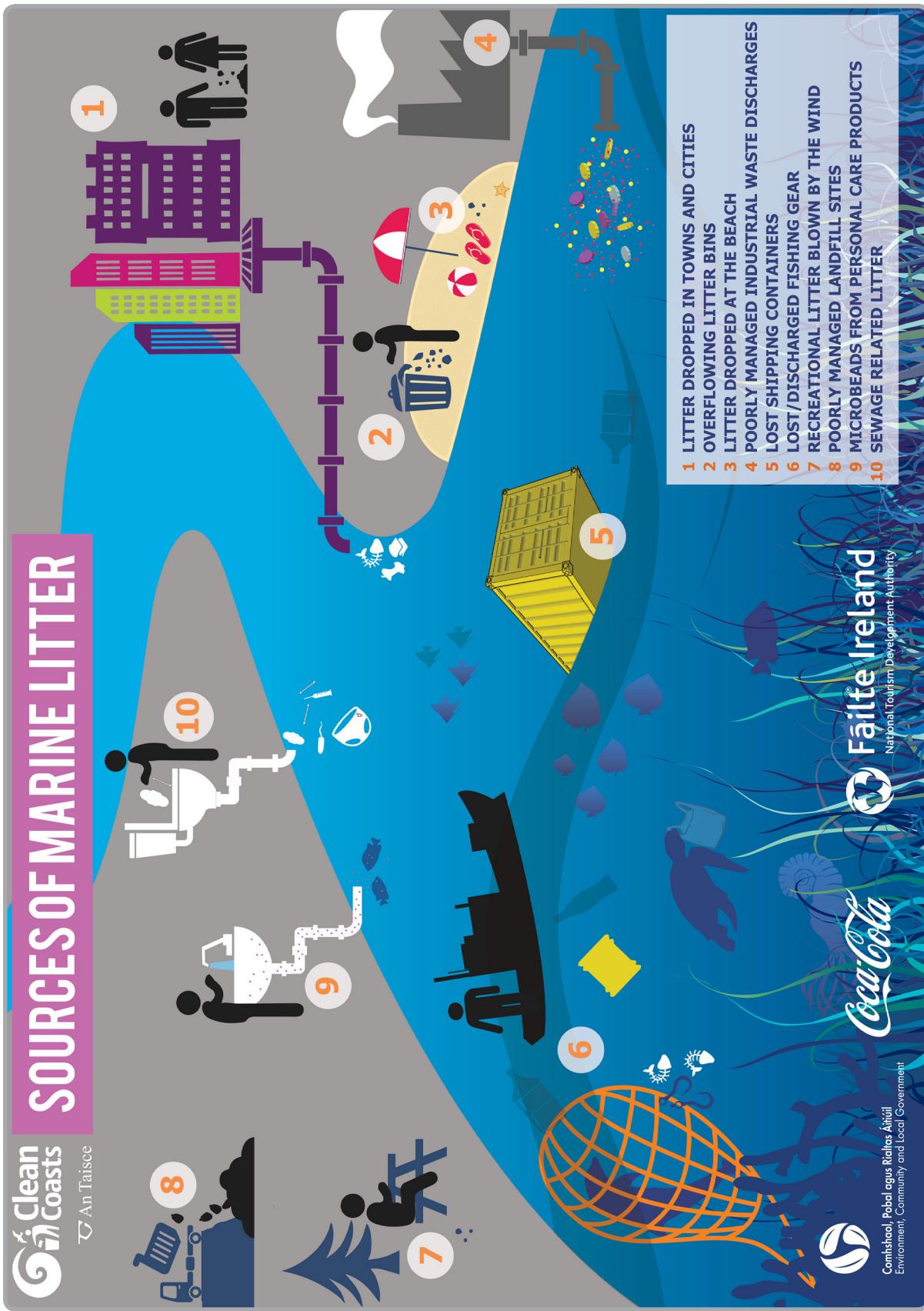


FIGURE 24.1. The different origins of marine litter. cleancoasts.org, The Clean Coasts Programme, An Taisce—Environmental Education Unit, 5a Swifts Alley, Francis Street, Dublin 8, D08 TN88 Ireland. Retrieved November 1, 2016, from http://cleancoasts.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/02/infographic_final_website.jpg.

HOW LONG UNTIL IT'S GONE?

Estimated decomposition rates of common marine debris items



Estimated individual item timelines depend on product composition and environmental conditions.
Source: NOAA (National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration), US / Woods Hole Sea Grant, US
Graphics: Oliver Lüde / Museum für Gestaltung Zürich, ZHdK

FIGURE 24.2. Estimated decomposition rates of common marine debris items. www.plasticgarbageproject.org, NOAA. Graphic design: Oliver Lüde
© Museum für Gestaltung Zürich, ZHdK, 2012.

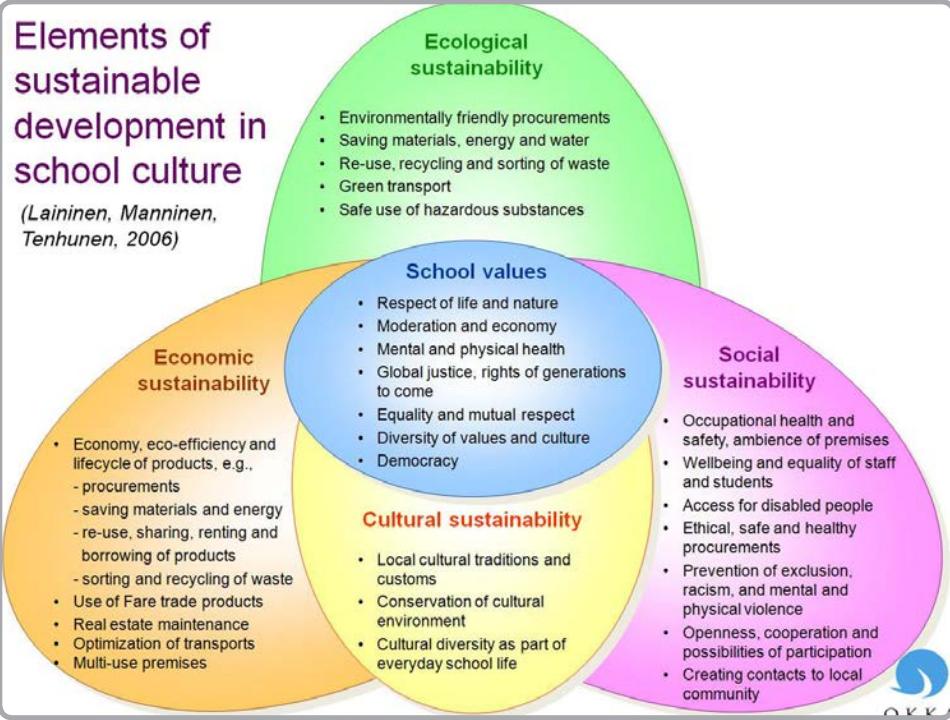


FIGURE 24.4. Elements of sustainable development in school culture. From Laininen, Manning, and Tenhunen (2006). Reprinted by permission.

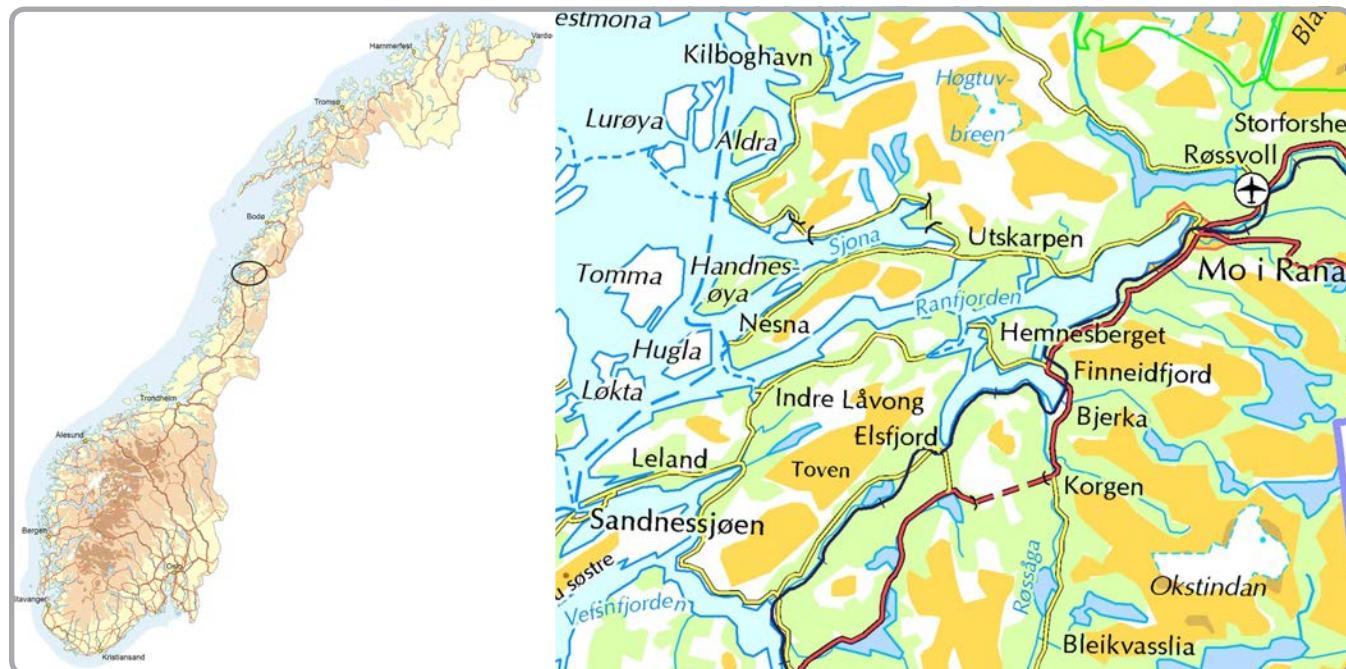


FIGURE 24.5. Map of Helgeland and Ranfjord where beaches were cleared.



FIGURE 24.7. Marine litter in the tidal zone. Retrieved from www.friflyt.no/surf/mora-di-jobber-ikke-her. Photo by Christian Nerdrum.



FIGURE 24.8. The kindergarten garbage monster. Photo by Mette Gårdvik.



FIGURE 24.9. Sea Monster drawing by Sivert from the kindergarten. Photo by Mette Gårdvik.



FIGURE 24.10. The Turtle, community art on the beach. Photo by Robert Øyjord, Artic Air View.