



## ***Instructionally Related Activities Report Form***

SPONSOR: ANDREA GROVE

DEPARTMENT: POLS

ACTIVITY TITLE: GLOBAL STUDIES CAPSTONE EVENT

DATE (S) OF ACTIVITY: APRIL 25, 2019

Please submit via email to the IRA Coordinator along with any supporting documentation at [david.daniels@csuci.edu](mailto:david.daniels@csuci.edu) within 30 days after the activity. Thank you for your commitment to engaging our students!

### **A. ADDRESS THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:**

- (1) PROVIDE A DESCRIPTION OF THE ACTIVITY;
  - (2) HOW DID THE ACTIVITY RELATE TO A COURSE(S) AND/OR LEARNING OBJECTIVES?
  - (3) WHAT DO YOU SEE AS THE STRENGTHS OF THE ACTIVITY?
  - (4) WHAT WOULD YOU SAY ARE/WERE THE ACTIVITY'S WEAKNESSES?
  - (5) HOW WOULD YOU IMPROVE THIS ACTIVITY FOR NEXT TIME?
  - (6) WHAT DID YOU LEARN FROM THE PROCESS?
  - (7) WHAT ARE STUDENT RESPONSES TO THE ACTIVITY? ATTACH STUDENT EVALUATIONS OR ASSESSMENTS (IN ACCORDANCE WITH FERPA RESTRICTIONS YOU MUST REMOVE ALL PERSONALLY IDENTIFIABLE STUDENT INFORMATION)
  - 8) GIVE A SUMMARY OF EXPENSES FOR THE ACTIVITY.
- 

### **B. ATTENDEE LIST- SUPPORTING DOCUMENT:**

In addition to the report form, *in a separate document*, attach to your email a list of attendees complete with each student major and grade level. This for IRA Committee reference only and will not be published on the IRA website. Include your name and the title of your IRA activity on the document.

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### **C.IMAGES FROM ACTIVITY:**

Finally, attach to your email up to 6 images demonstrating student participation (under 2 MB total) with captions/titles. Please attach these photos in .JPEG format directly to email. Thank you!





(1) PROVIDE A DESCRIPTION OF THE ACTIVITY;

OUR GLOBAL STUDIES CAPSTONE STUDENTS ORGANIZED AN EVENT ABOUT GLOBAL ISSUES ABOUT WASTE. EACH STUDENT RESEARCHED AN ASPECT OF THE ISSUE AND PRESENTED A POSTER AT THEIR EVENT, HELD AS PART OF INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION WEEK. STUDENTS ALSO INVITED A SPEAKER FROM A NON-PROFIT IN LOS ANGELES WHO SPOKE ABOUT TOUGH ISSUES IN THE AREA OF WASTE AND RECYCLING. SHE FOCUSED ON HOW LOCAL, NATIONAL, AND GLOBAL EFFORTS HELP AND HURT IN THIS EFFORT.

(2) HOW DID THE ACTIVITY RELATE TO A COURSE(S) AND/OR LEARNING OBJECTIVES?

FOR THE GLST CAPSTONE (GLST 499), STUDENTS ARE REQUIRED TO CREATE AN EVENT WITH THE PURPOSE OF RAISING AWARENESS ON CAMPUS ABOUT A GLOBAL ISSUE.

(3) WHAT DO YOU SEE AS THE STRENGTHS OF THE ACTIVITY?

BOTH THE POSTERS AND THE SPEAKER DID A WONDERFUL JOB EXPLAINING THE ISSUES AND WHAT WE CAN DO TO ADDRESS THE PROBLEMS.

(4) WHAT WOULD YOU SAY ARE/WERE THE ACTIVITY'S WEAKNESSES?

THERE CAN ALWAYS BE MORE PEOPLE AT EVENTS ON CAMPUS, BUT ACTUALLY THE TURN OUT FOR THIS WAS VERY GOOD.

(5) HOW WOULD YOU IMPROVE THIS ACTIVITY FOR NEXT TIME?

PERHAPS REACH OUT TO MORE FACULTY INDIVIDUALLY TO ENCOURAGE THEIR STUDENTS TO ATTEND.

(6) WHAT DID YOU LEARN FROM THE PROCESS?

I LEARNED (AGAIN) THAT OUR SUPPORT STAFF ARE INVALUABLE! ALSO, DESPITE PROVIDING ALOT OF GUIDANCE TO STUDENTS ABOUT LOGISTICAL ISSUES, THEY OFTEN DIDN'T FOLLOW OUR ADVICE. WE NEED TO KEEP WORKING ON THAT.

(7) WHAT ARE STUDENT RESPONSES TO THE ACTIVITY? ATTACH STUDENT EVALUATIONS OR ASSESSMENTS (IN ACCORDANCE WITH FERPA RESTRICTIONS YOU MUST REMOVE ALL PERSONALLY IDENTIFIABLE STUDENT INFORMATION) .

BECAUSE THIS WAS AN OPEN EVENT, TO THE CAMPUS AND WIDER COMMUNITY, WE DO NOT HAVE ANY WRITTEN ASSESSMENTS.





**INSTRUCTIONALLY  
RELATED  
ACTIVITIES**

C H A N N E L  
I S L A N D S

8) GIVE A SUMMARY OF EXPENSES FOR THE ACTIVITY.

SET UP FEES \$15

SPEAKER FEE \$1000

POSTERS AND PRINTING \$233.15

(FOOD PAID FOR BY THE INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS CLUB: \$559.20)

TOTAL: \$1248.15 (OF IRA FUNDS; TOTAL WITH FOOD \$1807.35)

NOTE: THE ENTIRE IRA BUDGET OF \$2010 WOULD HAVE BEEN USED BUT A 2ND SPEAKER HAD TO CANCEL AT THE LAST MINUTE.



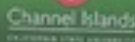
GLST 499 event

Class participants:

Melissa Bello  
Cambria Crandall  
Amanda Dudley  
Michelle Eamiguel  
Minami Fukuda  
Michael Gesser  
Isabella Llamas  
Kelly Mello  
Micaela Stoia

The event had an audience of about 50 but the group did not have a sign in sheet. They were asked to; I will be sure to take care of that myself next time.





Amanda Dudley  
• Global Studies Capstone  
Dr. Christopher Schell & Dr. Andrea Green

It is hard to believe, and indeed not the least partly due, that one can consistently have useful and positive (or constructive) "first" time experiences. Sometimes, the first experiences are nothing more than a first time loss. However, due to the fact that, usually, products get useful as one uses them more and more, it is also true, that this constructive first time is the answer to more questions. These questions like the meaning and being there, construction, how they are, degree of first time is, first time itself.

The U.S. implements only 10% of the country's standards and provides very little of global issues. Managing resources around city of Toronto's health. This is a right that can be ultimately determined by making their own decisions regarding business and allowing it to be products that have a reasonable and healthy outcome.

A list of study instruments are given. 4. An individual could also have a study question that leads to the instrument. For example, students could be asked to provide an example of a study instrument and then be asked to provide an example of a study instrument.

**Discussion**

The results of this study suggest that the use of a computer program to assist in the diagnosis of a patient's condition is a valuable tool for the physician. The program was able to identify the correct diagnosis in 80% of the cases, which is a significant improvement over the 60% accuracy of the physician alone. The program's ability to identify the correct diagnosis in 80% of the cases suggests that it is a valuable tool for the physician. The program's ability to identify the correct diagnosis in 80% of the cases suggests that it is a valuable tool for the physician.

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1. The first step is to identify the problem or question that needs to be answered. This involves understanding the context and the specific requirements of the task.

...the ... ..

...the ... ..

**Baiti**  
 is a community-based initiative that aims to improve the living conditions of the poor by providing them with access to basic services such as electricity, water, and sanitation. The program is implemented by the Government of India, in partnership with the private sector and civil society organizations.

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Small business owners can benefit from the following strategies:

**Key:** 1. *Chlorophyll a* and *b* are the primary photosynthetic pigments.

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[illegible][illegible]

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Small, round, on the outside a dark, weathering material

For a detailed, ongoing overview of the political situation and a comprehensive analysis of the political and social situation, see the report on the political situation in the country, published by the U.S. State Department, Office of the Coordinator for the Western Hemisphere, Washington, D.C., 1990, and the report on the political situation in the country, published by the U.S. State Department, Office of the Coordinator for the Western Hemisphere, Washington, D.C., 1991.

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1. The first step is to identify the problem. This involves understanding the current situation and the goals that need to be achieved.

1. The first step in the process is to identify the problem or issue that needs to be addressed. This involves gathering information and understanding the context of the situation.

\_\_\_\_\_





## How long does it take to decompose?

"There is no such thing as, 'away'. When we throw anything away, it must go somewhere" - Anne Leonard

Kelly Mills - Dr. Scholtz Global Studies Capstone

According to the EPA, the average American produces around four pounds of waste per day, making that around 1,460 pounds per year! Listed here are some of the biggest place fillers in landfills in conjunction with earth-friendly alternatives.

### Tinfoil & Styrofoam

These items never decompose! Luckily they are extremely simple to replace. Swap them out with tupperware.



### Produce

Produce takes anywhere from 1-6 months to break down in a landfill. This might sound harmless but food decomposition in landfills is damaging to our environment because it releases methane which is 21 times more potent than carbon dioxide.

The best alternative is to limit food waste to only what you need. Another alternative is to find a community garden that can use your compost for growing produce for your neighborhood.



### Clothing

50 billion garments are produced for the US market every year and 84% of them end up in landfills. As soon as clothing takes up to 60 years to decompose. Buying less is the first step. If you have, buy second-hand and if that is not possible, buy higher quality so your items last longer and stay out of the landfill for as long as possible.



### Aluminum Cans

These take 50-200 years to decompose in a landfill. The solution to this is quite simple, recycle. Aluminum is recyclable an infinite amount of times.



### Plastic Bottles

These take 400 years to break down in a landfill. I am assuming the alternative and utilizing a reusable bottle.



### Diapers

The US throws away 35,000 diapers each year! In a landfill, 450 years to decompose. A friendly alternative for this is cloth.



Make these changes at your own pace and how they fit into your life.  
"You cannot do all the good that the world needs, but the world needs all the good that you can do"





### The Need for Sustainable Tourism

### The Need for Sustainable Tourism

- \* The United Nations World Tourism Organization has estimated the total number of international travellers to be 1.1 billion per year (source: UNWTO).

3. Annually, tourists contribute to negative impacts on local cultures and the environment. Tourists are likely to acquire new cultural experiences, traditions, natural landscapes, and values. But it is far less often that the cultures that make our travels so enjoyable are consciously nurtured (Miles, 2000, 2004).

**Sustainable tourism:** an industry which attempts to make a 'low impact' on the environment and local culture, while aiming to generate income, employment opportunities, and encourage the conservation of local resources. It is 'sustainable' because it is both ecologically and culturally sensitive ([www.environmental-impact.com/sectors](http://www.environmental-impact.com/sectors)).

### Negative Impacts of Tourism:

- Staged Authenticity
- Resonance
- Commercialization/Industrialization
- Displacement
- Exploitation of Local Resources
- Loss of Cultural Identity



### South Africa

- Since the Winter of 2013, the metropolitan city of Cape Town, South Africa has entered the longest drought in over a century.
- How to reverse intermanagement and the drought associated by climate change. The initiated a state of emergency for water "this year".

11 The entire "big steel" area and the early April 2004 flooding up to that date. The 2004 "big steel" flood level and basin level increase significantly, leaving residents forced to live up to construction, water, and sewage.

- The five post-frontal units that attended the field of water range from 20 to 40 Hz per second per degree of visual angle.
- Result is a large portion of input

Since the drought, large herds of wild sheep have declined from 250,000 goats to 100,000 and herds of ibex have declined from 100,000 to 50,000.



*Island Destinations*

3. **Global Distribution:** 40% of the food grown for billions of people each year is used for distribution in the Americas, Africa, Southeastern Asia, and South-Central Asia, although the most popular destinations are their developmental challenges.

struggle with development but to that numerous, growing inequalities, vulnerability to natural disasters, and continued dependence on international trade and foreign aid for growth (see Table 1).

These states, only indirectly, are essential for their GDP and social development to improve. That's why Sustainable development is the right of all states through the exploitation of the natural resources and the properly use, beyond the 2030 goal.

South African guidelines for the next millennium through development. Sustainability goes beyond the usual economic, social and physical development thinking that is based on short-term thinking. These cultural and religious communities have cultural responsibilities as a long-term life of spirituality in South Africa and across the African continent.



It took that and other events  
to show a state of emergency  
existing here of garbage left on  
the street gutter benches,  
barrels from across road  
destroyed the natural beauty of  
the coastline almost to make  
professionals and tourists feel  
ashamed.

Under strict disposal of food waste on the island, it

### Cultural Erosion

Islands are awarded to culturally diverse destinations because they are intrigued by the authenticity the culture they had to offer. Tourists believe that the culture they are visiting is perceived as genuine, pure, primitive, or more

...and, best of all, they are  
...the most. This is the  
...the most. This is the  
...the most. This is the

...and through  
...and through  
...and through



### Wasting Away

<sup>1</sup> His often longer-than-expected walks have not detracted at all from his love of the neighborhood, everything in it, and his willingness to spend his entire day there. (See the book review.)

1. 95% of women report, *Subsequent to getting to know their partner, they are less likely than when they were single to use birth control.* (National Survey of Women's Health, 1992)

\* "Simple" and "plastic" always are identified with the "low" or "inferior."

eliminating their dependence on a critical way to  
deliver drugs and fluids to patients. In addition,  
self-delivery or lack of delivery is an educational  
opportunity, as well as a means of social reinforcement  
and praise in more traditionally controlled  
environments. (See also *Self-feeding*.)

Finally, these findings, by not only revealing a significant difference between the two groups, but also showing that the two groups were not significantly different from each other, suggest that the two groups were not significantly different from each other.

10. The 1994 information, production growth, and demand for alcohol of wine in United States will only increase by 10% by the year 2000 in that it will be more in (2004).



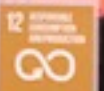
## UN Sustainable Development Goals

To be included within the 2000 Agenda for Sustainable Development, UN states in the international community agreed to incorporate 17 development goals to promote social and environmental justice and well-being.

Three of the most important objectives in sustainable tourism are: **10** Increase wealth and economic growth to protect cultures by growing their economies to keep jobs more sustainable, in addition to five aspects.

en - industry and innovation to protect the environment and attract business investment.

#12: Responsibly consumption and production limiting the amount of waste through making better choices in every day life and only producing what is needed [www.un.org](http://www.un.org)



## GOALS



# Waste Production Around the World

Isabella Llanes • Dr. Christopher Schell • Dr. Andrew Grove • GS21 499 • Global Studies Capstone

## Introduction

Waste production is a global issue that affects all countries, regardless of their economic status. The amount of waste generated per person varies significantly between countries, with developed nations typically producing more waste than developing nations. This poster explores the factors that influence waste production, the environmental impacts of waste, and potential solutions to reduce waste and manage it more sustainably.



## Waste Production Per Capita

Country	Total Waste Production	Waste Production Per Capita
USA	1,400,000,000	5.0
Canada	100,000,000	2.0
UK	100,000,000	2.0
France	47,000,000	1.0
Spain	44,000,000	1.0
China	1,200,000,000	1.0
India	1,200,000,000	1.0
Philippines	1,200,000,000	1.0
Japan	1,200,000,000	1.0

Source: Municipal Solid Waste

## Overview

Waste production is a global issue that affects all countries, regardless of their economic status. The amount of waste generated per person varies significantly between countries, with developed nations typically producing more waste than developing nations. This poster explores the factors that influence waste production, the environmental impacts of waste, and potential solutions to reduce waste and manage it more sustainably.



Annual municipal solid waste generated per capita (kilograms per day)



Source: World Bank

## Possible Solutions

There are several ways to reduce waste production and manage it more sustainably. These include:
 

- Reducing consumption: This involves buying less and using products more efficiently.
- Recycling: This involves separating waste into different categories (paper, plastic, metal, etc.) and recycling them into new products.
- Composting: This involves breaking down organic waste (food scraps, yard waste, etc.) into a nutrient-rich soil amendment.
- Landfilling: This involves burying waste in a landfill. While this is a common method of waste disposal, it can have negative environmental impacts.

## Conclusion

Waste production is a global issue that affects all countries, regardless of their economic status. The amount of waste generated per person varies significantly between countries, with developed nations typically producing more waste than developing nations. This poster explores the factors that influence waste production, the environmental impacts of waste, and potential solutions to reduce waste and manage it more sustainably.



Source: World Bank

## References

- World Bank. (2018). "Waste Management and the Environment." Retrieved from <https://www.worldbank.org/en/topic/waste-management>
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## The Recycling Leaders

Worshipful Professor Christopher School - QUT Capstone 2019

### Facts

Germany has the best recycling rate in the world, 66%.  
Netherlands and Sweden follow, with 59% and 54% respectively.  
The UK has a recycling rate of 45%.

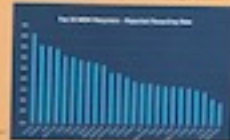


These high performing countries all have a national government policy for recycling.  
Recycling is considered an essential part of the national identity.  
The UK has a recycling rate of 45%.



### Facts

Germany has the best recycling rate in the world, 66%.  
Netherlands and Sweden follow, with 59% and 54% respectively.  
The UK has a recycling rate of 45%.



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### Lessons Learned

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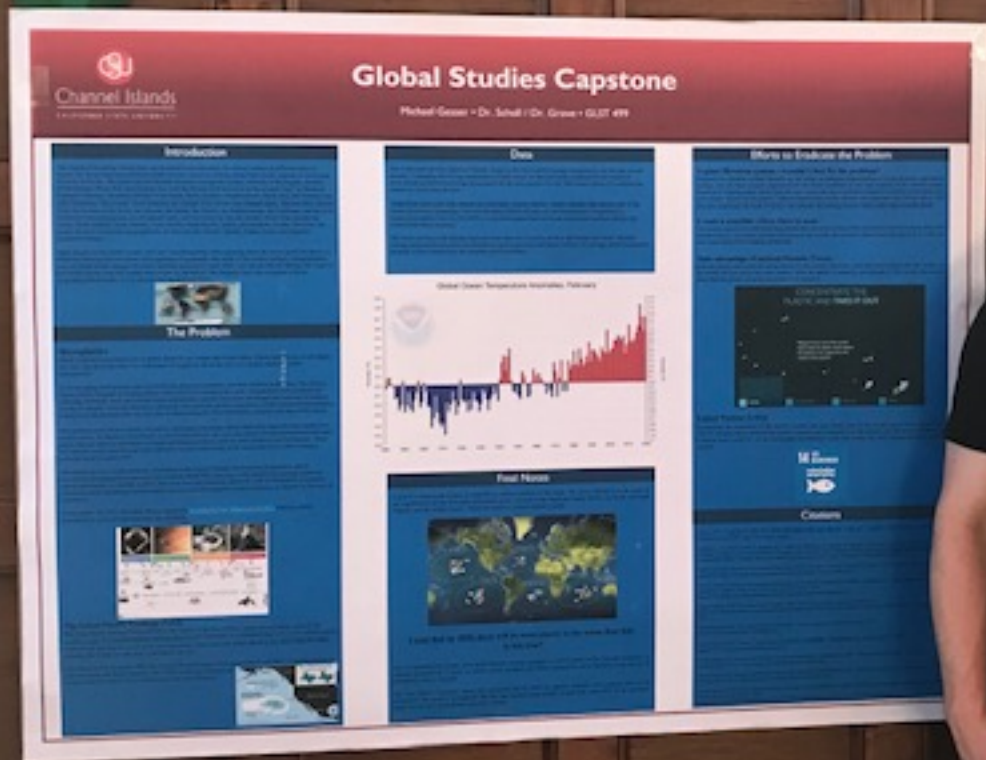
### What is recycled in Germany - just facts



### Germany recycles more than any other country

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**Channel Islands**  
Environmental Science Department

## What is Waste, Recycling, & Compost?

Paloma Bello • Dr. Christopher Schell • Dr. Andrea Gross • GLST 419

### An Introduction to Waste

**What is Waste?** Waste is any material or substance that is discarded or thrown away. It can be solid, liquid, or gaseous. Waste can be natural or man-made. Man-made waste can be further divided into hazardous and non-hazardous waste. Hazardous waste is waste that is dangerous or harmful to human health or the environment. Non-hazardous waste is waste that is not dangerous or harmful to human health or the environment.

**Waste Management** is the process of managing waste from its creation to its disposal. It involves the collection, transport, treatment, and disposal of waste. Waste management is an important part of environmental protection and public health.

**Waste Disposal** is the final step in the waste management process. It involves the safe and effective disposal of waste. There are several methods of waste disposal, including landfills, incineration, and recycling.



### Recycling

**What is Recycling?** Recycling is the process of converting waste materials into new materials and objects. It involves the collection, sorting, and processing of waste materials. Recycling is an important part of waste management and environmental protection.

**Recycling Process** involves several steps: collection, sorting, processing, and manufacturing. Collection involves gathering waste materials from households, businesses, and industries. Sorting involves separating the waste materials into different categories based on their material composition. Processing involves breaking down the waste materials into their basic components. Manufacturing involves using the processed materials to create new products.

**Benefits of Recycling** include reducing the amount of waste sent to landfills, conserving natural resources, and reducing greenhouse gas emissions. Recycling also creates jobs and saves money.

Material	How to Recycle	Where to Recycle
Paper	Put in the recycling bin	Curbside recycling
Cardboard	Flatten and put in the recycling bin	Curbside recycling
Plastic	Put in the recycling bin	Curbside recycling
Aluminum	Put in the recycling bin	Curbside recycling
Steel	Put in the recycling bin	Curbside recycling
Glass	Put in the recycling bin	Curbside recycling
Electronics	Take to a recycling center	Electronics recycling center
Refrigerators	Take to a recycling center	Refrigerator recycling center
Air conditioners	Take to a recycling center	Air conditioner recycling center
Stoves	Take to a recycling center	Stove recycling center
Washing machines	Take to a recycling center	Washing machine recycling center
Dishwashers	Take to a recycling center	Dishwasher recycling center
Freezers	Take to a recycling center	Freezer recycling center
Dehumidifiers	Take to a recycling center	Dehumidifier recycling center
Boilers	Take to a recycling center	Boiler recycling center
Water heaters	Take to a recycling center	Water heater recycling center
Heat pumps	Take to a recycling center	Heat pump recycling center
Air handlers	Take to a recycling center	Air handler recycling center
Furnaces	Take to a recycling center	Furnace recycling center
Boilers	Take to a recycling center	Boiler recycling center
Water heaters	Take to a recycling center	Water heater recycling center
Heat pumps	Take to a recycling center	Heat pump recycling center
Air handlers	Take to a recycling center	Air handler recycling center
Furnaces	Take to a recycling center	Furnace recycling center



### Compost

**What is Compost?** Compost is a natural fertilizer made from decomposed organic matter. It is made by breaking down food scraps, yard waste, and other organic materials. Compost is a valuable resource for gardens and landscaping.

**Composting Process** involves several steps: collection, sorting, and decomposition. Collection involves gathering organic materials from households, businesses, and industries. Sorting involves separating the organic materials from other types of waste. Decomposition involves breaking down the organic materials into a rich, dark brown soil.

**Benefits of Composting** include reducing the amount of waste sent to landfills, conserving natural resources, and improving soil health. Composting also creates jobs and saves money.

**Local Resources for Composting & Recycling**

**Waste:** Call 311 for more information on waste disposal. Visit [www.ci.wa.gov](http://www.ci.wa.gov) for more information.

**Recycling:** Visit [www.ci.wa.gov](http://www.ci.wa.gov) for more information on recycling.

**Composting:** Visit [www.ci.wa.gov](http://www.ci.wa.gov) for more information on composting.



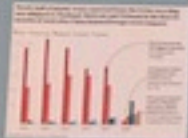


# International Dumping Grounds

Candice Crandall & Phoebe Sampson - Dr. Sarah Global Studies Capstone class of 2019

## US Waste

Last year - 13.2 million tons of scrap paper and 1.42 million tons of scrap plastic to China  
Now - 50% shipped to developing countries such as Thailand, Malaysia, and Vietnam



This suggests American foreign policy of exploiting developing countries lack of regulatory framework that ensures plastic waste is processed in an environmentally friendly way. The problem is the idea of "dumping" trash on poorer countries and preserving the American environment because we are rich enough to destroy others'. This highlights the dichotomy between the rich and poor states of the world.

Instead of addressing these problems at the source, we are simply dumping it on other states who are unequipped to handle them. This practice guarantees illegal practices for waste disposal. The truth is, there is no systematic restriction on these materials and unless our reuse efforts improve, the amount of plastic that is incinerated or sent to landfills will only get worse. Moreover, the Ocean Conservancy is estimating 60% of plastic waste that enters the world seas come from Asia: China, Thailand, Vietnam, The Philippines, and Indonesia, the very same areas that import trash from the United States. Is our recycling efforts really working?

The UN notes public waste systems in said places cannot keep up with urban expansion, and rapid industrialization is happening in our countries that don't have the appropriate systems to deal with hazardous and special waste. South East Asia and Africa have the lowest level of efficiency in waste collection (World Bank Statistics). So why are we adding to those numbers?



## How Are Other Countries Responding?

Photos Pick Up on China Refuse to Take the World's Recycling



United Kingdom is struggling to find a solution to their recyclable items that were once shipped to China. Instead of recycling, many items are ended up at a disposal site in London, United Kingdom. The state is now facing so many people to remove the recyclable goods from its China's list, the United Kingdom exported approximately 4,421,300 tonnes (or 19 Olympic sized pools) of recyclables.

The Prime Minister of the United Kingdom, Theresa May hopes to have grocery stores implement a package free sale where consumers can grab some food in an effort to reach her goal of eliminating avoidable waste within the next 11 years.

The European Union has implemented a law on packaging and plastic bags in response to the conditions of our oceans and China's ban on 24 different recyclable goods.



Ireland sent all but 5% of their plastic waste to China prior China's ban. The government has implemented recycling bins and started campaigns on social media to educate the public on items that should be recycled instead of thrown in the trash.

Many areas in Canada are spending funds to ensure their recycling is cleaner

