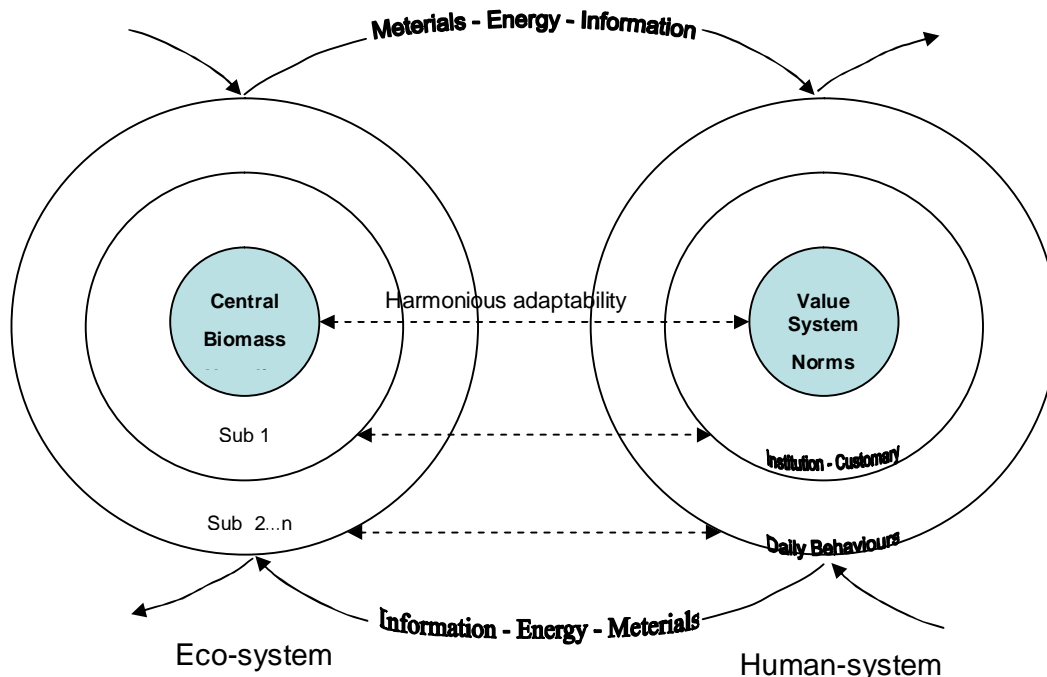


Biological Human Ecology Theory - BHE (Trần Thị Lành 1989-1999-2009)

The theoretical foundation of SPERI's work is the theory of Biological Human Ecology (BHE), a dynamic and indigenously grown theory based on the worship of nature and the ideological values of indigenous people. Central to this theory is the idea that biological characteristics of ecosystems play an enormous role in forming the cultural and social relationships of many indigenous minority communities. The dynamic and complex natures of these ecological systems constitute a nurturing medium upon which minority communities form their core values and create lasting and sustainable societies. The philosophy sees a community's beliefs and values toward nature as determining factors for institutional practices and daily behaviours of community members. BHE is explained with the metaphor of cell biology: the nucleus determines the cell structures and functions.

Diagram of Biological Human Ecology - Trần thị Lành 1989 - 1999 - 2009



The Central Biomass of the Ecosystem and the Core Values of the Human System interact harmoniously according to the instinctive nature that Mother Nature gives to both.

BHE functions as a theoretical guiding framework for working with indigenous communities to alleviate structural poverty and conduct community development based in local belief systems and with respect for traditional community structure. It also attempts to understand and record traditional practices of land-use and natural resources management.

