

SYLLABUS DE COURS

Intitulé du cours	Crimes against nature		
Enseignant(e)	Guillaume Blanc		
Champ disciplinaire		Mots clés	
Langue d'enseignement	English	Niveau	Master
Semestre	Semestre 1	Nombre d'ECTS	4 ECTS
Volume d'heures	18 heures	Modalités d'examens	A définir
Descriptif	"Africa". Virgin forests, majestic mountains surrounded by savannah, lush oases, desert plains evolving to the pace of animal life, lions, elephants, giraffes and rhinos reigning supreme over nature, far from civilization. We all have these images in our minds. They convey a sense of eternity, a reassuring emotion in the face of the damage caused elsewhere by modernity, "our" modernity. But this Africa does not exist. It never has existed, and the problem is that we are convinced otherwise. The more nature disappears in the West, the more we fantasize about it in Africa. The more we destroy nature here, the more we try to save it there. With UNESCO, the WWF (World Wildlife Fund) and the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), we believe we are protecting the last traces of a once pristine and wild world in Africa. But in reality, these institutions are organizing the forced naturalization of a whole part of this continent: turning territories into parks, banning agriculture, excluding humans, and removing their fields and pastures to create a supposedly natural world where humans do not exist. However, this fight does nothing to halt the destruction of biodiversity. Worse still, its effects are disastrous for all inhabitants of "nature". Forced displacement, fines, prison sentences, social breakdown, beatings, sometimes rape and even murder – these are the catastrophic consequences of global nature conservation policies, consequences that weigh heavily on the shoulders of those accused of crimes against nature, in the name of environmental sustainability. Tracing the history of this concept from the late 19th century to the present day, this seminar aims to examine "sustainable development" in its political dimension, i.e. as a way of organizing social life.		
Bibliographie			