

VALUES OF NATURE	DESCRIPTION	FUNCTION for the human being
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UTILITARIAN 	This value reflects our inclination to become affiliated with Nature as a source of material goods and resources to be exploited to satisfy our needs.	Sustenance of physical life and safety of people.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NATURALISTIC 	We feel the desire to explore and discover Nature. Value is expressed in the charm, reverence and admiration of Nature and emphasizes the pleasure and satisfaction we derive from these experiences and direct contact with Nature.	Curiosity, outdoor skills and our mental / physical development.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ECOLOGISTIC-SCIENTIFIC 	We have a strong desire to know and understand Nature, and to systematically study its schemes, structures and functions.	Knowledge, understanding and observation skills.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AESTHETIC 	This value expresses the attraction and the call that Nature exerts on us and emphasizes the pleasure that the contemplation of natural beauty gives us.	Inspiration, harmony, peace, security
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SYMBOLIC 	The symbolic value sees in Nature a source of inspiration for metaphorical expressions, for our language and also for the imagination.	Communication and mental development
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HUMANISTIC 	The humanistic value of biophilia concerns the emotional bond we establish with Nature and emphasizes our ability to care for and build intimate relationships with non-human living things.	Group bonding, sharing, cooperation, companionship
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MORALISTIC 	It refers to our ethical and spiritual relationship with Nature and focuses on the reflection that guides our behaviour and our evaluation of a right or wrong action to be applied towards the non-human world. This value is characterized by strong affinity, spiritual reverence and ethical concern for Nature.	Order and meaning in life, kinship and ties of affiliation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DOMINIONISTIC 	The dominionistic value is manifested in the intent to exercise control over Nature and emphasizes the desire to subdue it and bend it to our desires, thus going beyond the utilitarian value, which sees Nature as a source of material goods to be exploited and where the benefit deriving from satisfying one's needs is emphasized. We humans have always tried to foster our physical and mental form through submission and dominion over Nature.	Mechanical skills, physical processes, submission skills
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NEGATIVISTIC 	The negativistic value of biophilia, sometimes called "biophobia", is reflected in the aversion to Nature and emphasizes the feelings of fear and disgust we feel for certain expressions of it (snakes, spiders, earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, etc.).	Security, protection, safety

(Kellert, 1996; Barbiero, 2016)