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Dean Eric Berck

HUNTING FOR MORE THAN FOOD:
Hunting motivations and its effects on the landscape of
Rio de Janeiro in the decades prior to the 1970s

DISSERTAÇÃO DE MESTRADO

DEPARTAMENTO DE GEOGRAFIA
Programa de Pós-Graduação em
Geografia

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December 2011



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Dissertation presented to the Programa de Pós-Graduação em Geografia of the Departamento de Geografia, PUC-Rio as partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Mestre em Geografia.

Advisor: Prof. Rogério Ribeiro de Oliveira
Co-Advisor: Profa. Annelise Fernandez

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Prof. Rogério Ribeiro de Oliveira

Advisor

Departamento de Geografia – PUC-Rio

Profa. Annelise Fernandez

Co-Advisor

Departamento de Ciências Jurídicas e Sociais – UFRJ

Profa. Helena de Godoy Bergallo

Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro

Profa. Denise Pini Rosalem da Fonseca

Pontifícia Universidade Católica do Rio de Janeiro

Profa. Monica Herz

Coordinator of the Centro de Ciências Sociais – PUC-Rio

Rio de Janeiro, 12 de dezembro de 2011

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Dean Eric Berck

Dean Eric Berck, Major in the United States Air Force, graduated in Biochemistry from the United States Air Force Academy in 2000, she obtained the degree of mestre in Military Operational Art and Science from the United States Air Force Air University in 2011

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Resumo

Berck, Dean Eric; Oliveira, Rogério (Orientador); Annelise (Co-orientadora). **A gente não quer só comida: A caça antes de 1970, suas motivações e interações com a paisagem do Rio de Janeiro**. Rio de Janeiro, 2011. 81p. MSc - Dissertação, Departamento de Geografia, Pontifícia Universidade Católica do Rio de Janeiro.

O objeto da pesquisa foi comparar e compreender as transformações da paisagem do município do Rio de Janeiro, por meio da reconstituição de práticas e motivações de caçadores nas décadas anteriores a 1970, quando foi criado Parque Estadual da Pedra Branca. Por meio da coleta e análise de histórias orais e de entrevistas semi-estruturadas com moradores antigos do lugar, obteve-se uma visão mais clara sobre a relação entre a sociedade e a floresta ao longo dos últimos 40 anos. A caça praticada antes dos anos 70 era mais importante para a subsistência cultural dos moradores pobres do entorno da floresta do que propriamente para a subsistência alimentar. O processo de urbanização da cidade alterou a relação dessas populações com a floresta em diversos aspectos, como o acesso à alimentação industrializada e o uso de refrigeradores domésticos, que praticamente eliminou a necessidade cultural dessa prática, embora a caça clandestina ainda seja praticada. A identificação das diferentes motivações e sentidos atribuídos às práticas antigas de caça lança luz sobre as políticas de conservação da natureza e ajuda a compreender o papel dessas populações na composição da atual floresta.

Palavras-chave

Caça; transformação da paisagem; Parque Estadual de Pedra Branca; Caçador

Abstract

Berck, Dean Eric; Oliveira, Rogério (Advisor); Annelise (Co-Advisor). **Hunting for more than food: Hunting motivations and its effects on the landscape of Rio de Janeiro in the decades prior to the 1970s.** Rio de Janeiro, 2011. 81p. MSc – Master's Thesis, Departamento de Geografia, Pontifícia Universidade Católica do Rio de Janeiro.

The purpose of this thesis is to compare and comprehend landscape transformation in the state of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil through reconstruction of various hunting practices and motivations in the decades prior to the 1970s, when the Pedra Branca State Park was established. By collecting and analyzing oral histories through semi-structured interviews with often poor, older residents in proximity to the park, a clearer picture of the relationship between society and the forest over the past 40 years is obtained. Hunting practiced in the years prior to the 1970s was much more important to these residents for their cultural subsistence than dietary needs. Urbanization of this region of the city altered the relation that these populations had with the forest in various manners, such as greater access to industrialized food products and more ample use of refrigeration. This process practically eliminated the cultural necessity of hunting, although clandestine hunting continues, driven by a black market for animals and animal products. The identification of different motivations and feelings attributed to hunting sheds light on nature conservation policies and helps to understand the role of these marginalized citizens in the composition of the current forest.

Keywords

Hunting; landscape transformation; Pedra Branca State Park; Hunter

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List of abbreviations

IBGE – Instituto Brasileiro de Geografia e Estatística (Brazilian Geography and Statistics Institute)

INEA – Instituto Estadual do Ambiente (State Environmental Institute)

PEPB – Parque Estadual de Pedra Branca (Pedra Branca State park)