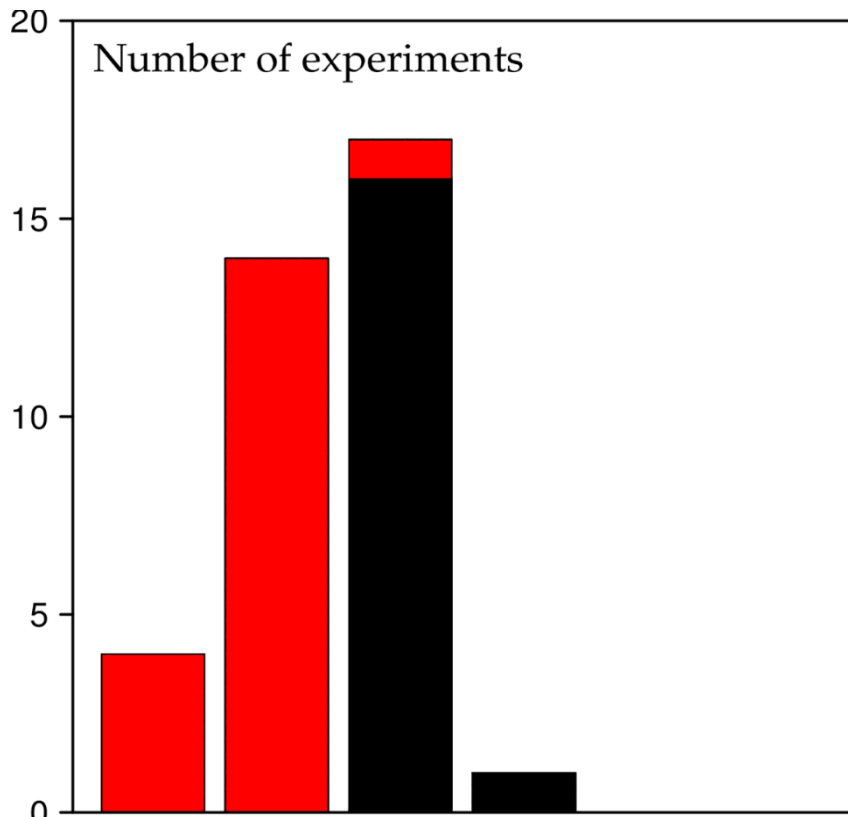


Which tree to pick? Unravelling tree selection decision-making in marteloscope settings

Cosyns Hannes • Schulz Tobias





Poor Slight Fair Mod. Sub. Perf.

DISAGREE

AGREE

Pommenering et al. 2018







Ecology

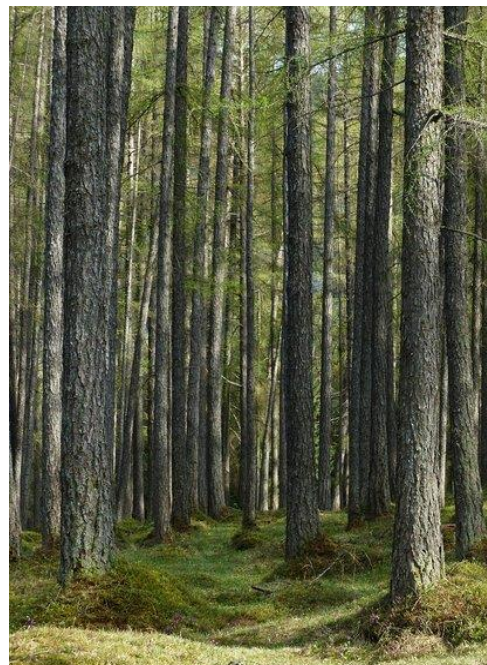


Economy



Goals

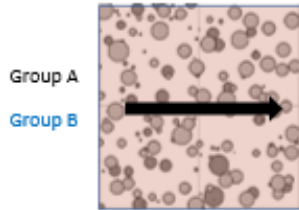
- What kind of quasi-experimental **research designs** are possible on **marteloscope**?
- Do **different treatments** (information about microhabitats, framing of decision problem) have an impact on tree selection?
- Do **different professional backgrounds** / formations make a difference with respect to tree selection?



Roskopf, Steinkreuz, Groenendaal, Renan, Ettingen, Sihlwald, Falkenberg, Jägerhäuschen

Methods

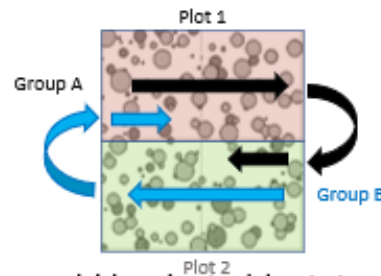
○ No post observation but entire plot (no randomization)



- Different treatments
- Post observation on the same plot makes no sense

○ Split plot to allow for pre/post observation (no randomization possible)

- Groups can conduct exercise at the same time
- "Learning Treatment" can be applied after first half is completed



○ Randomization

As much as a randomization of groups would be desirable, it is very difficult to implement in a marteloscope exercise setting as

○ Group comparison (no experimental design)

This is the only design that can be applied to examine the impact of professional backgrounds / formation / "schools of thought"

○ Collection of qualitative data, observation

Qualitative data can be collected during the exercise (following and observing decision makers) or with group discussions after the exercise, to make up for lacking experimental design or collect gain additional insight in i.a. underlying reasoning

○ Ex-post facto / large N Statistical approach

Exercises on the plot should be minimally comparable or meta-data about the type of exercise should have been collected to allow ex-post control. Quality of available data so far too low.

Combine research and praxis

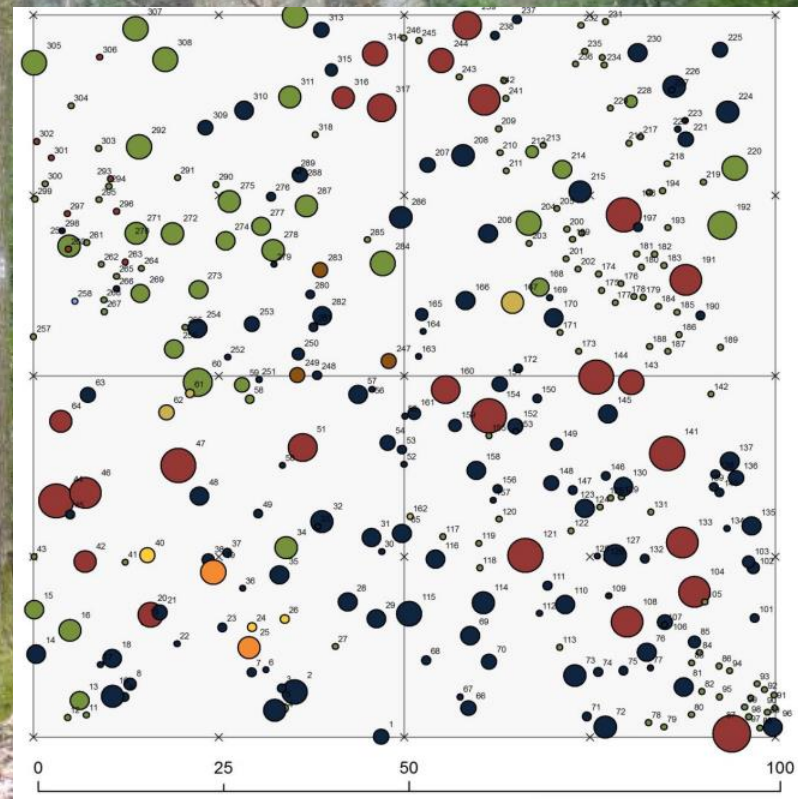
Praxis/Educational objectives

Constraints
(e.g time, group size, hardware, randomization)

Research objectives

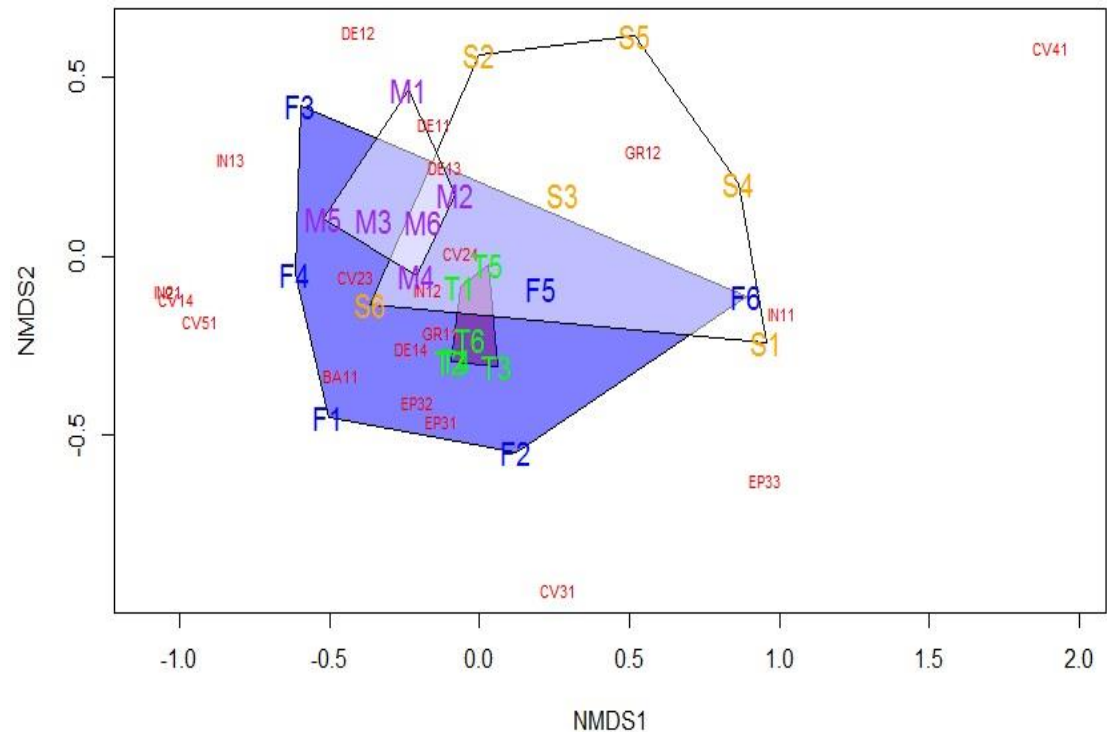
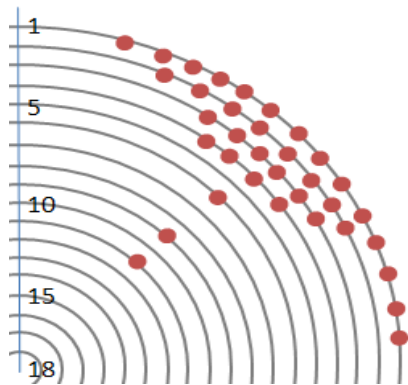
Rosskopf

Freiburg - Germany



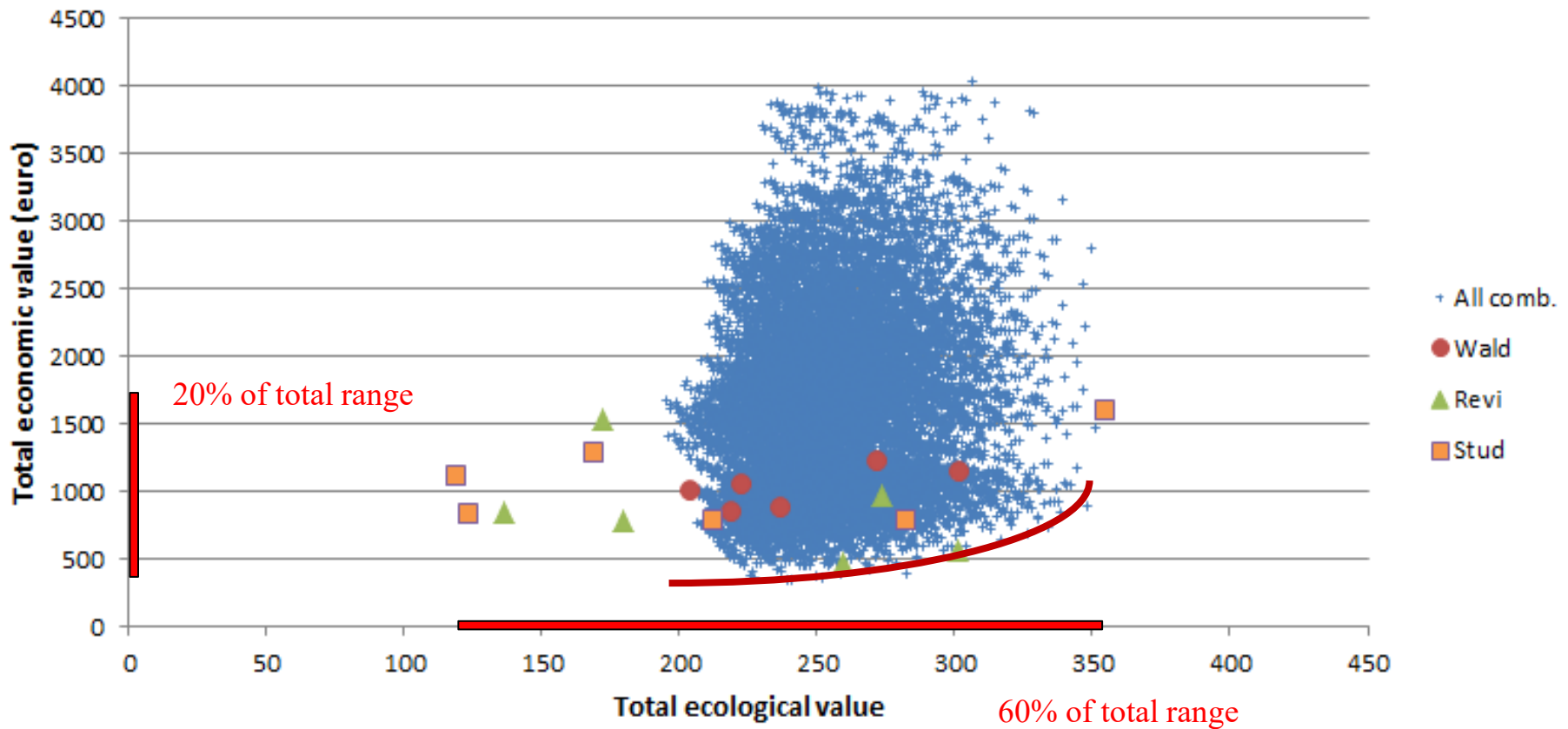
Group comparison: Habitat tree selection

- 6 Students
- 6 Waldbautrainer
- 6 Revierleiter

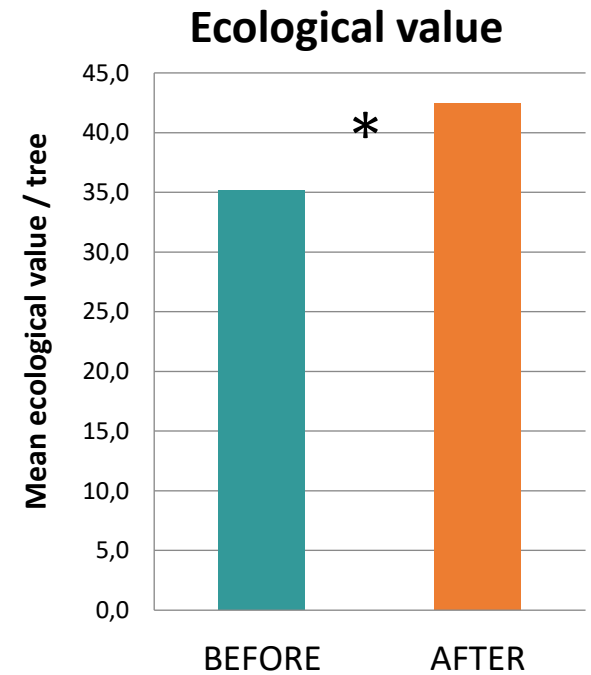
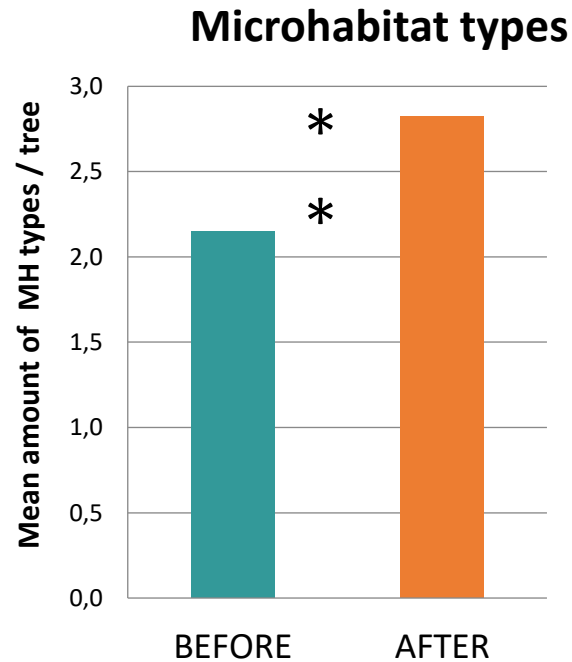
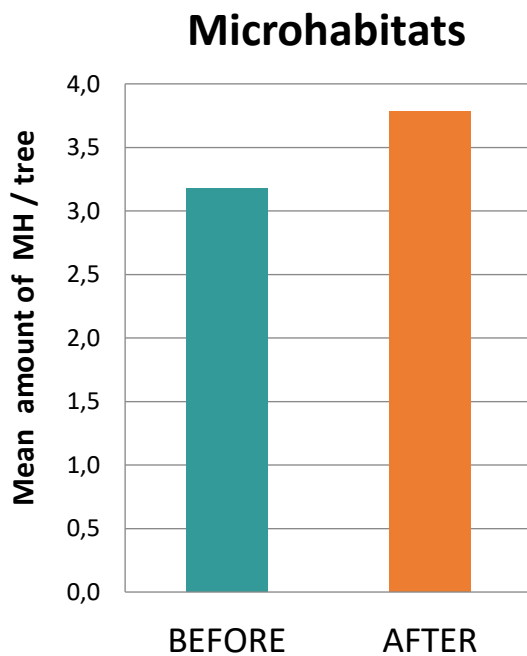


Cosyns, H., D. Kraus, F. Krumm, T. Schulz and P. Pyttel (2018). "Reconciling the Tradeoff between Economic and Ecological Objectives in Habitat-Tree Selection: A Comparison between Students, Foresters, and Forestry Trainers." *Forest Science* 65(2): 223-234.

Group comparison: Habitat tree selection

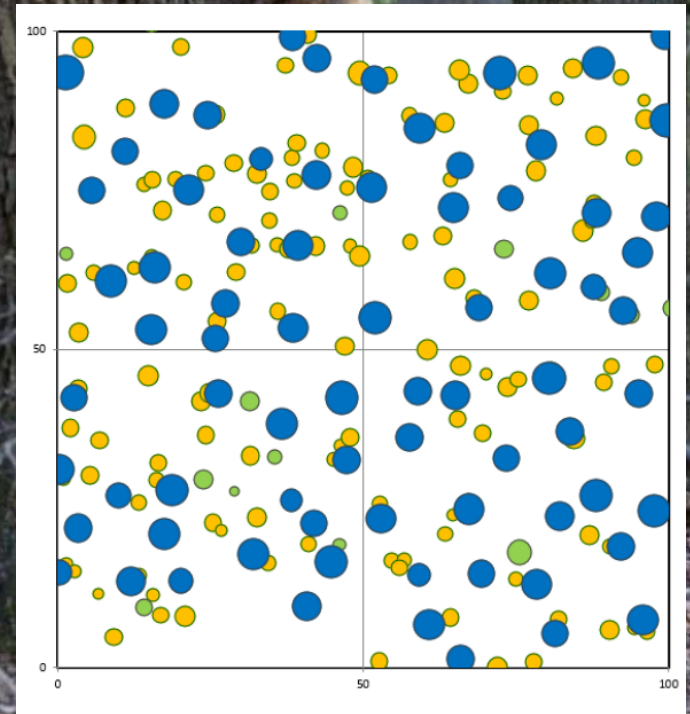


Quasi-experimental design – split plot: Habitat tree selection



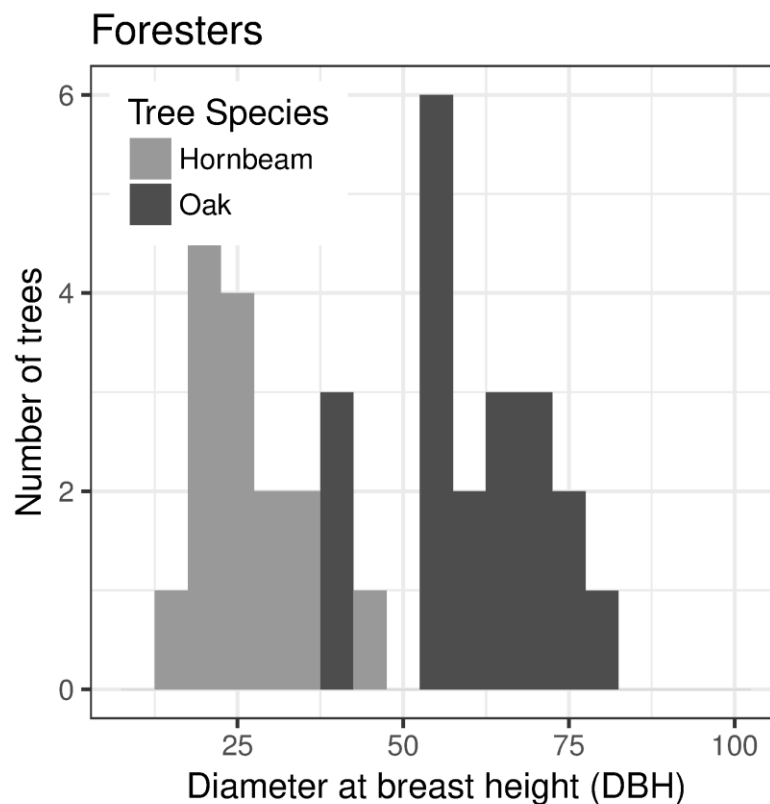
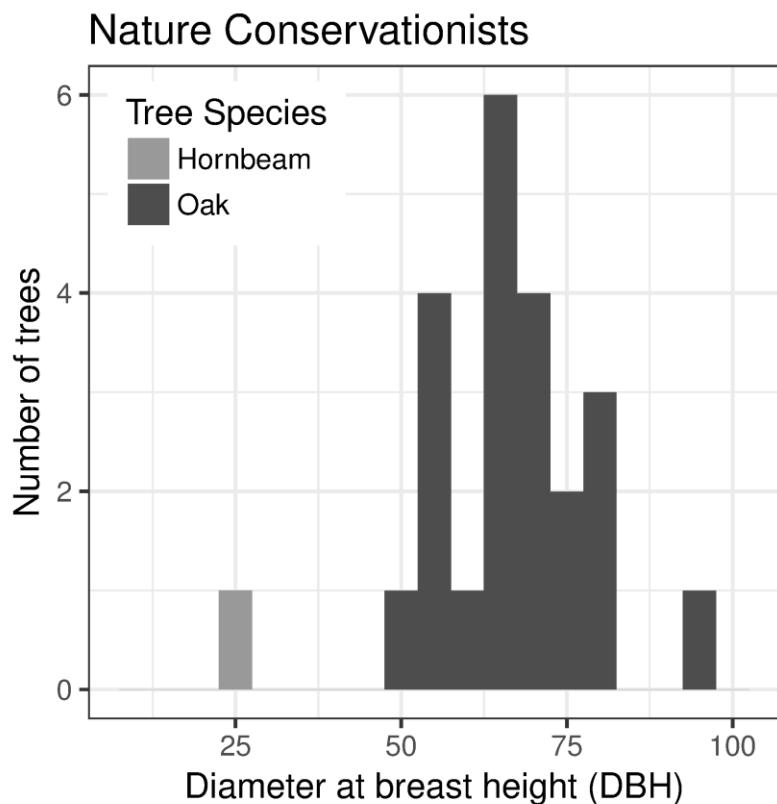
Jägerhäuschen

North Rhine - Westphalia - Germany

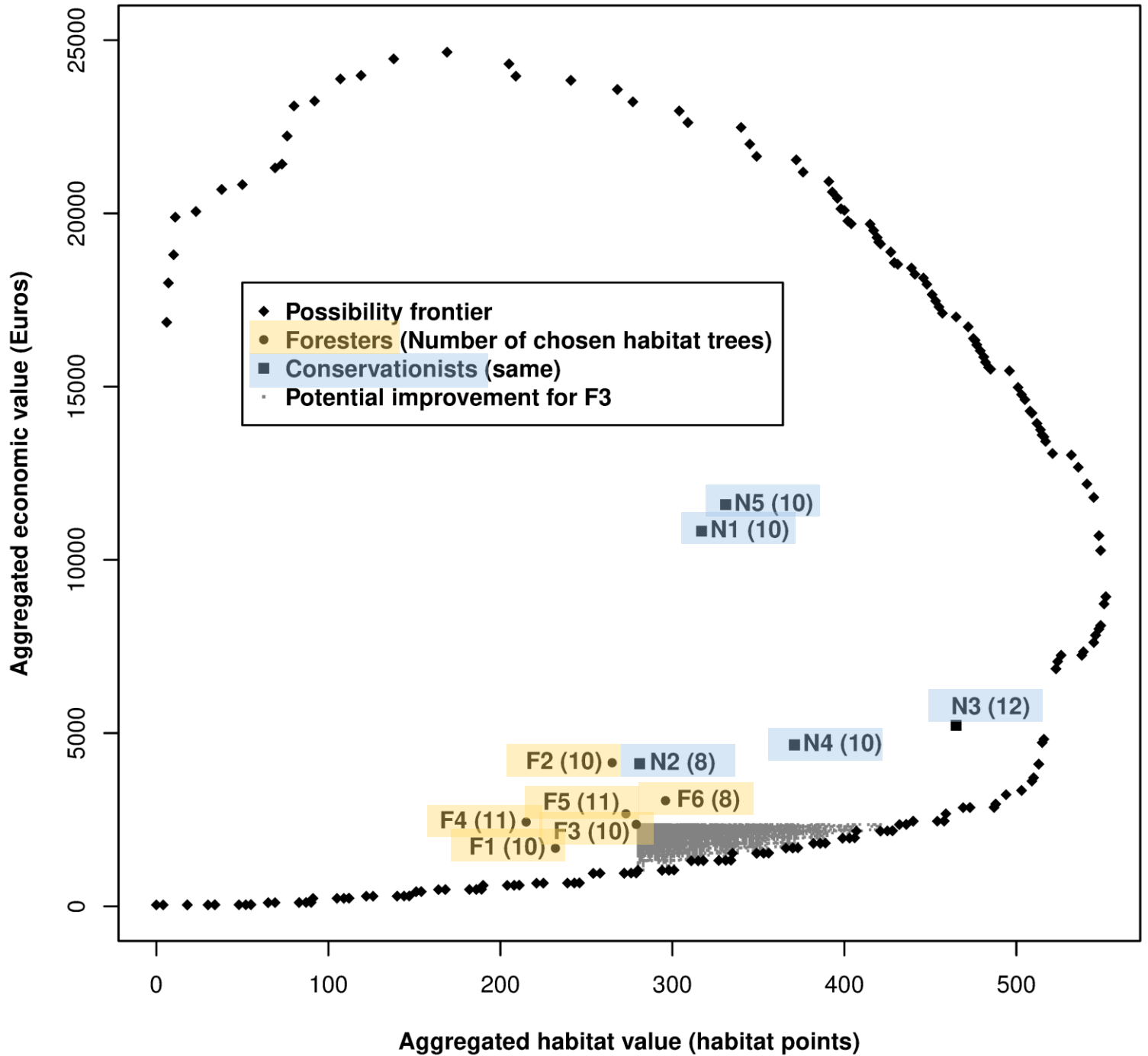


Group comparison: Foresters & Nature conservationists

Habitat tree selection



Cosyns, H., B. Joa, R. Mikoleit, F. Krumm and A. Schuck, G. Winkel, T. Schulz (2020). "Resolving trade-offs in integrated forest management: comparing tree selection practices of foresters and conservationists" *Biodiversity and Conservation* 29: 3717–3737.



Lessons learnt

for research

- “No treatment” group virtually impossible to implement
- “Learning Treatments”: long-term effects?
- Group comparisons bear the strongest effects but only allow for the weakest research design regarding causality. Collection of qualitative information!
- Challenge: conflicting stakeholder groups on the same plot at the same time

for praxis

- Learn about the motivations and restrictions of others
- Potential as exchange platform ex. between forestry nature conservation



BLIJFT DEZE OPLEIDING OOK AAN JE PLAKKEN?

Deel jouw ervaringen
en foto's op sociale
media met de hashtag

TRAINEDBYINVERDE

EFI – Martelscopes Flanders

Hannes Cosyns

- Tessengerlo - Pine



- ▶ Sonian – Beech & oak



INSTITUUT
NATUUR- EN
BOSONDERZOEK

Kris Vandekerkhove



Merci ... bis im Wald