
Social sciences

RR 2017/067

Child & Nature Network

Child & Nature Network

Minneapolis, MN

2005-

URL: www.childrenandnature.org/

Last visited November 2016

Gratis

Keywords Children, Outdoor activities

Review DOI [10.1108/RR-11-2016-0259](https://doi.org/10.1108/RR-11-2016-0259)

Richard Louv, author of *Last Child in the Woods*, started this nonprofit to “take action to create a future in which all children play, learn and grow with nature in their everyday lives”. His concern about the lack of nature in a child’s life ranges from obesity and mental health to a reduced appreciation leading to reluctance to be a steward of the wilderness. The website includes links to connect with the annual conference, with nature clubs, community organizations, natural leaders and organizations (all searchable on a world map). Examples include Michigan Nature Adventurers, Starry Sky Club and Northwoods Nature Club for Families.

The Act tab takes the user to suggestions and narratives from activists taking personal actions, community actions, institutional change and policy. An example includes Texas Children in Nature which connects 260 partner organizations that foster children learning about and experiencing the natural world in Texas. Besides examples of individual and community actions, these describe how the organization has worked with the National League of Cities, the Association of Zoos and Aquariums, the Canadian Wildlife Federation and the US Fish and Wildlife Service to cultivate child/nature relationships. Links also point to the work of related groups, including Every Kid in a Park Initiative and Outdoor Alliance for Kids.

By far and away, it is the availability of the database of research here that makes this site so valuable. The research library brings together research about special populations (gender, age, refugees and more), or the user can search by kind of research (design, setting, forms of nature engagement or design for nature access), or research that has focused on the outcomes of the research (such as physical health, mental health,

cognitive function, conservation knowledge, social justice, to name but a few) as well as barriers. Doing a search for stewardship retrieved more than 400 references. Of the first ten, the connection via our subscriptions at my academic library retrieved the article via digital object identifier (DOI). Outside the library, scholars would need to authenticate before searching the research library. Independent scholars would need to go to an academic library or place a request through interlibrary loan from their nearest library. Some of the articles included those describing the impact of urban farming, the connection between early nature experiences and sense of place, the restorative impact of childhood connections with nature and more. The research aids activists who want to advocate for children and nature, whether it is access to parks in low-income neighbourhoods, connections to wilderness or just regular time spent in the out-of-doors with parents on neighbourhood walks.

No other resource is bringing together this mission critical research. *Child & Nature Network* is highly recommended for every institution with environmental programmes or with an eye to the future well-being of our children and our natural world.

Kellian Clink

Reference Librarian, Minnesota State
University Mankato, Minnesota, USA

RR 2017/068

Encyclopedia of Tourism

Edited by Jafar Jafari and Honggen Xiao

Springer Reference

Zurich

2016

2 vols.

ISBN 978 3 319 0383 1

£445.50 \$729

Also available as an e-book (ISBN 978 3 319 01384 8 £534.60 \$729) and as a print and e-book bundle (ISBN 978 3 319 01385 5 £668.50 \$1,094)

Keywords Encyclopedias, Tourism

Review DOI [10.1108/RR-12-2016-0289](https://doi.org/10.1108/RR-12-2016-0289)

Tourism is a major component of gross domestic product in many countries and it is now an important academic discipline. Since the first edition of the *Encyclopedia of Tourism* was published by Routledge in 2000, tourism itself and its study have expanded globally and this encyclopedia reflects new theories and developments in multidisciplinary research and knowledge. An electronic version of the work is available either separately or as a package with the print set on which this review is based.



Reference Reviews

Volume 31 · Number 3 · 2017 · pp. 11–14

© Emerald Publishing Limited · ISSN 0950-4125

The purpose of *Encyclopedia of Tourism* is to act as a guide and updated reference source to basic information, its definitions and concepts, incorporating new material on critical social theory, aspects of business and management as well as countries and world regions affected by tourism. Familiar headings from the former edition have been retained, such as marketing and economics besides tourism-related topics, such as hospitality, leisure and recreation. As such, its coverage is impressive and commendably broad.

At first glance, 50 pages listing all the contributors seems unusually long, but this reflects the intention of the editors to involve as many authors as possible by restricting many of them to a single entry. With over 700 contributors from 113 countries, the result is a truly international corpus of scholarship.

Given that it is an encyclopedia primarily intended for the academic community, entries are concise and admirably pertinent. Its straightforward alphabetical sequence makes it easy to access the information required. Although technically correct, I did wonder whether placing The Netherlands under “The” was where most searchers would expect to find it. Each of the commendably brief entries is well cross-referenced directing the reader to related relevant material. Three to five cross-references appear at the end of each entry but within the text grey arrows direct readers to other articles of interest. Each article also features at least three references for further reading.

A welcome feature of the work is the inclusion of entries on individual countries and regions such as Antarctica. Each entry is accompanied by a simple clear coloured map. These are particularly useful for less familiar countries such as Armenia, Rwanda and Tajikistan than for larger countries which are necessarily more simplified. Users should be warned that there are omissions. Having failed to find Taiwan, I then discovered that only countries recognised by the UN were included.

Inevitably, works of this nature go out-of-date. A case in point is the entry on terrorism. The article gives a clear and rational overview with an historical outline of recent events, but atrocities in Paris, Brussels and Istanbul happened after publication.

Many important and topical subjects are covered by this encyclopedia. The range is enormous with everything from contingent valuation method and grand tour to modernity being featured. Its broad approach will make it an essential reference tool for students as well as those involved in all aspects of the tourist industry. However, it is more than a basic reference tool, as its broad coverage makes it a delightful companion for dipping into.

Diana Dixon

Freelance Reviewer and Editor Local Studies Librarian, Oakham, UK

RR 2017/069

Sexual Assault Quick Reference Guide: For Health Care, Social Service and Law Enforcement Professionals (2nd edition)

Diana K. Faugno and others

STM Learning

St Louis, MO

2016

XLIV + 514 pp.

ISBN 978 1 936590 44 5

£80.95 \$85

Available in the United Kingdom, Europe, the Middle East and Africa from Eurospan. Also available as an e-book (\$70)

Keywords Assault, Sexual offences

Review DOI [10.1108/RR-11-2016-0269](https://doi.org/10.1108/RR-11-2016-0269)

This unsavoury work – due to its subject matter – is a reference guide for professionals dealing with the victims of sexual assault, written to provide immediate medical aid and continuing psychological care, to the “survivors” (the term is used), and ensure the legal investigation and prosecution of the perpetrators.

Changes in clinical treatment and American legal procedures have meant that chapters 1-17 have all been extensively revised, since the first edition published in 2003. They deal with such topics as: the definitions of sexual assault, anatomy, the physical and forensic evaluation of victims, sexual infections, pregnancy, social support and legal matters. All chapters provide numerous references for further research.

The new chapters deal specifically with the investigations of sexual offences by the US Military Forces (18), Human Trafficking (19), Strangulation (20) and Risks to Children and Adolescents on the Internet (21). This last chapter might seem an anomaly, in a work of forensic medicine, but the evidence is presented in a way that shows “grooming” and contact by computer, are becoming the dominant methods, by which sexual predators obtain access to their victims. The advice given in the tables, in Chapter 21, to parents and children, offer sound guidance, even for librarians.

The work concludes with a Photographic Appendix, with colour prints “in order by age group of victims” (p. 445). Anyone enchanted by the “glamour of pornography” will have their illusions disabused.

Chapter 16, on Caregiver Issues, deals not only with the treatment of survivors but also proffers sound advice on the diagnosis (and self-help) of professionals involved in this field, or had encounters with incidents of a sexual nature (see especially Table 16-1, pp. 320-322).

For information professionals, the most pertinent comments in the book are those about the mental capacity of adult jurors, the necessity for visual aids and the use of the rule of three to impart evidence (p. 378).