

Alex Brajković

Earthlines

The fragility yet resilient magnificence of nature shapes for us what it means to be alive. It reminds us of our mortality.

Humans are mere visitors who do not stay. What is Nature, if abundant and dignified human life does not pass through it?

Human progress and ecology do not share the same nature. Today, the human factor has been introduced into the ecological continuum through the conditions of resource exploitation conditioned by geo-economic and geopolitical dynamics. This happens on its own terms and does not privilege us above the way we think about life. The internal mechanisms of ecology are based on the dimensions beyond our human values, ethics, and vision. They are rooted in the ontological sphere with their own rules, where humans are not the sole relevant aspect, even at a time when our catastrophic actions endanger planetary collapse.

Human habitat is a synthesis of ecology and culture that can help us understand how we perceive and shape the world. It is important to understand that the stability and complexity of natural habitats and the health of natural species, which are disrupted by human activity, are systematically connected to human health. Our culture about living systems plays a crucial role that needs to be discussed in order to better understand the conditions of ecology. Climate change has become closely linked to the form of social order, highlighting its impact on the global growth of poverty, and ultimately, new migrations. The coming ecological crisis will show that society is subordinate to the stability of the planetary ecosystem.

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