

Perception of the positive and negative impacts of fire

Juliana dos Santos Ramos¹, Ângela Paiva Garcia², Leonardo Souza Nascimento³, Loane Marques Fernandes⁴

¹Student of the 7th semester of Forestry Engineering of the IMMES faculty.

²Student of the 7th semester of Forestry Engineering of the IMMES faculty.

³Student of the 7th semester of Forestry Engineering of IMMES College.

⁴Technician in Environment by the Federal Institute of Amapá and student of the 7th semester of Forestry Engineering of the IMMES faculty.

E-mails: julianaramos1997.jr@gmail.com, angelapaiva121@gmail.com, leosouzanascimento41@gmail.com, loane_marques@hotmail.com.

ABSTRACT – The objective of this research was to demonstrate the perception of the human being in relation to forest fires. Mankind has become a great sphere of reflection, where it always seeks new answers to broad questions. The perception of human beings in the relationship that forest fires have with global warming is of paramount importance. The research was conducted in the period from March 12 to 15, 2019, through the application of a questionnaire on the Google forms platform, where it had as criteria 1 (one) right of objective response of "yes" or "no", with only 10 questions. The results of the 31 (thirty-one) forms were obtained: The female gender presented a higher number of interviewed 64.5%, compared to 35.5% of the male gender. In relation to the level of schooling 48.4% of interviewed have completed high school, 41.9% have completed higher education and 9.7% responded to complete elementary school. When questioned about the difference of a fire to a burnt, 67.7% affirmed that they knew the difference and 32.3% participants answered not to know. Questioned if they already witnessed a forest fire, they said yes 32.3%, and affirmed that they did not 67.7%. If it was already guided by some organ (Federal, State, Municipal) on combating forest fire, 29% of respondents said yes, and 71% replied that they did not. When approached if they believe that there is a law against fires, they responded that yes 96.8%, and affirmed that not 3.2%. Regarding the importance of knowing fire-fighting practices 100% of respondents answered yes. When asked about the function of IBAMA, they answered yes 93.5%, and the other 6.5% who do not know the purpose of the organ. Asked if they give importance to the environment, 100% of interviewed answered yes. Finally, if they believe in global warming, they responded that yes 90.3%, compared to 6.5% who responded that they did not, besides those who responded do not know what is totaling the remaining 3.2%. The interviewed demonstrated to obtain basic knowledge about forest fires, even with some negative points, most of them demonstrated positive perceptions of the proposed theme. In this context, we can perceive the importance of public policies in the practices of forest fire fighting with society.

Keywords: Forest fires, from, climate change, Google forms.