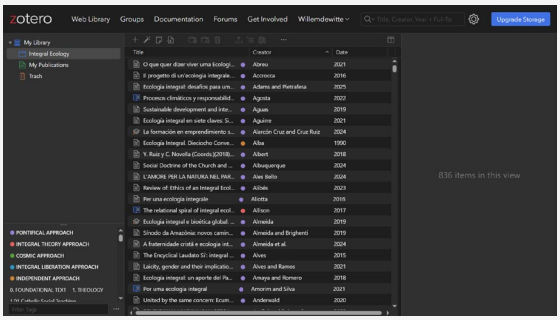
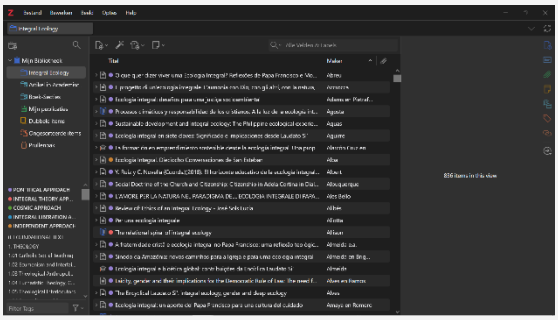
IEB User Manual

Welcome to the user manual for the *Integral Ecology Bibliography* (IEB). The IEB is an open-source research tool made for and by researchers in the field of Integral Ecology and beyond. With contributions of over 750 authors, and listing 850 sources from 8 different languages, it provides the most extensive overview of integral ecological research to date.

The IEB was compiled using the open-source notation software of Zotero. The present manual serves to aid users in navigating both the web- and app-versions of the tool. Both versions are freely accessible via the home page of *iebibliography.org*. As the two versions are similar in many respects, for the purposes of this manual we will refer primarily to the Zotero website. Remarks about the Zotero app are reserved for occasions where its features differ notably from the site.

The images below show the different interfaces of the *IEB*. On the left is the Zotero website. On the right is the Zotero app:

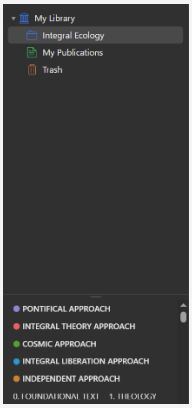


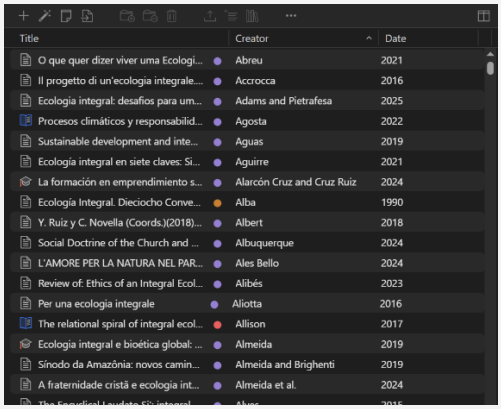


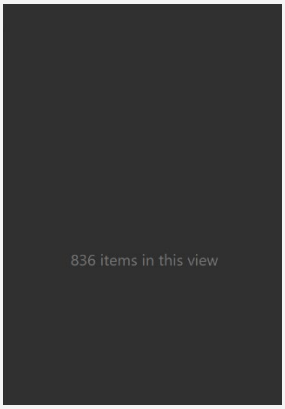
In the following sections, we offer a brief tour through the contents of the IEB, explaining its many convenient functionalities along the way. In section one, we will discuss the type of *information* available for each source. In section two, we will comment on the bibliography's extensive *labelling* system. In section three, we will explain the various ways in which users can *search* through the file, depending on their interests or the purposes of their research.

1. Source information:

Zotero's interface vertically divides into three sections. In the middle display is a list of sources in alphabetical order. On the left is an inventory of labels and some other features. On the right is a blank space for displaying information about a selected source:

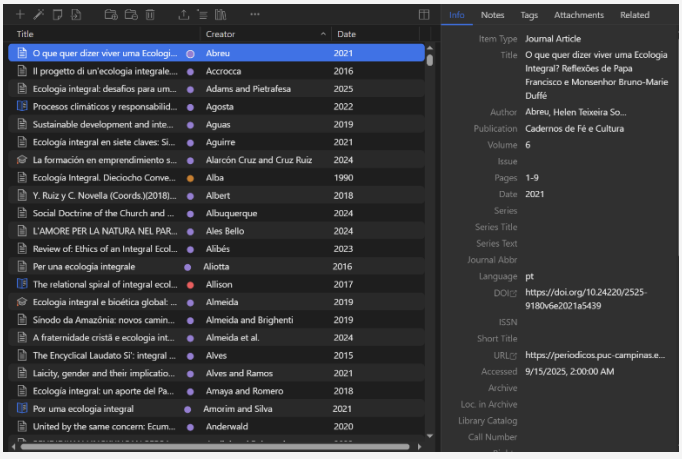




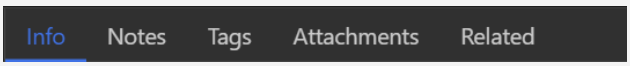


As an example, let us take the first item on the list:

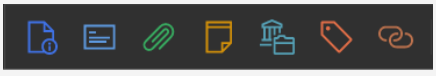
After selecting the item, its bibliographical information will be displayed on the *right* side of the screen:



At the very top of the display is a little menu:



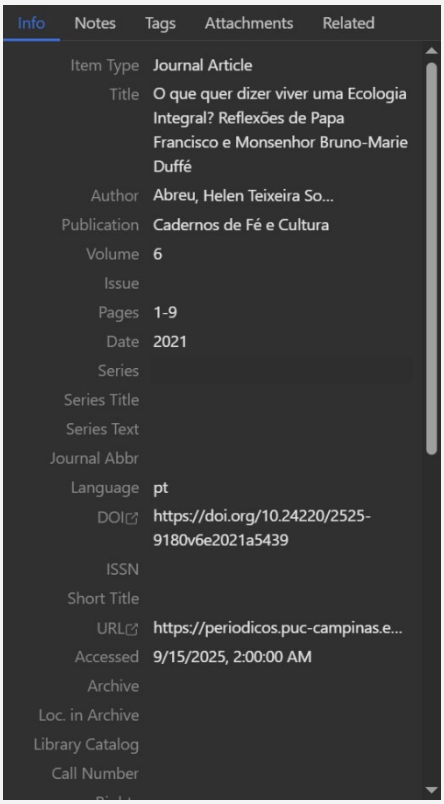
In the app-version, the same menu (plus a few additional categories) is depicted by means of icons:



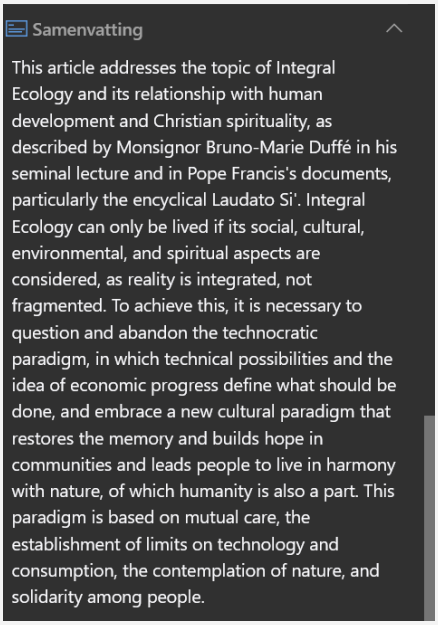
The three most important items on this menu are **info**, **tags**, and **related**. We will now discuss these in turn.

Info

Under “info” (the icon in the app-version) is recorded all relevant bibliographical information about an item. This includes the name(s) of the author(s), date and venue of publication, pagination, language, and so on. When available, we have added URLs and DOI-numbers to the item in question:



In the web-version of Zotero, the “info”-section includes the *abstract* or *summary* at the bottom of the display. In the app-version, abstracts can be found under the icon:

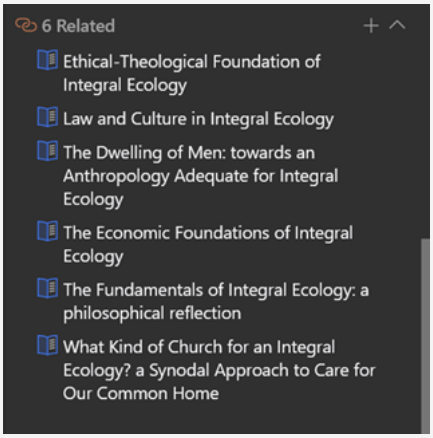


Tags

An important tool is provided by Zotero's "tags" function. Tags can be accessed using the icon in the app-version. All items in the bibliography have been tagged using an extensive *labelling system*, to which we will return in the following paragraph. Tags indicate the specific school of IE from which a source issues, as well as the particular discipline(s) with which it engages. For example:

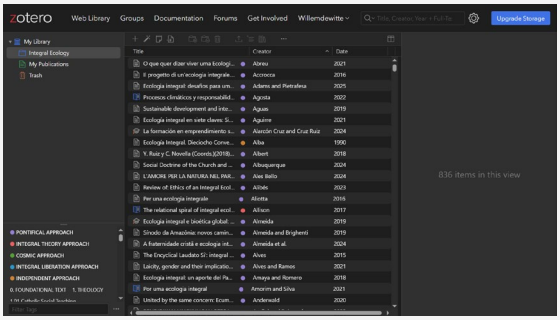
Related

Lastly, we have indicated when items are bibliographically "related." By using the icon in the app, users can see whether an article appeared in the same magazine as another, whether a chapter appeared in the same book another, or whether a book has received any reviews, amongst other things. The example below, showing a variety of contributions to the same volume, is from *Foundations of Integral Ecology*, edited by Jacqineau Azetsop et al.:



2. Labels:

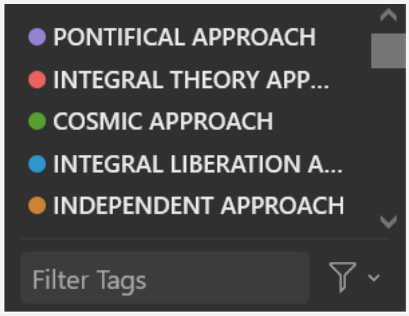
The *IEB* has been categorized using an extensive labelling system, found at the bottom left of the interface:



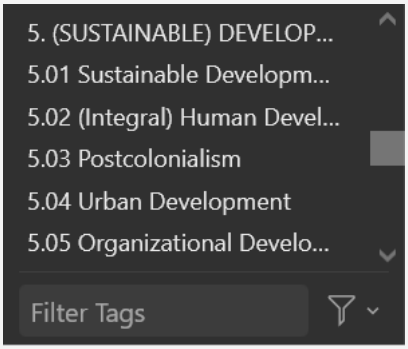
The document contains no less than 90 labels divided amongst 15 general categories. After selecting a label on the bottom left, all sources within that (sub-)category appear in the middle display. Note that it is possible to select multiple categories at once.

The purpose of the labels is twofold: On the one hand, they should help researchers from different specialties – either within or beyond the field of IE – to swiftly access sources of their specific interest (like advocacy, animal ethics, or systems theory, for example). On the other, they indicate the particular "schools" of IE from which a particular source issues. This should help users to identify their distinct approaches to a topic, and account for the methodological and terminological distinctions between them.

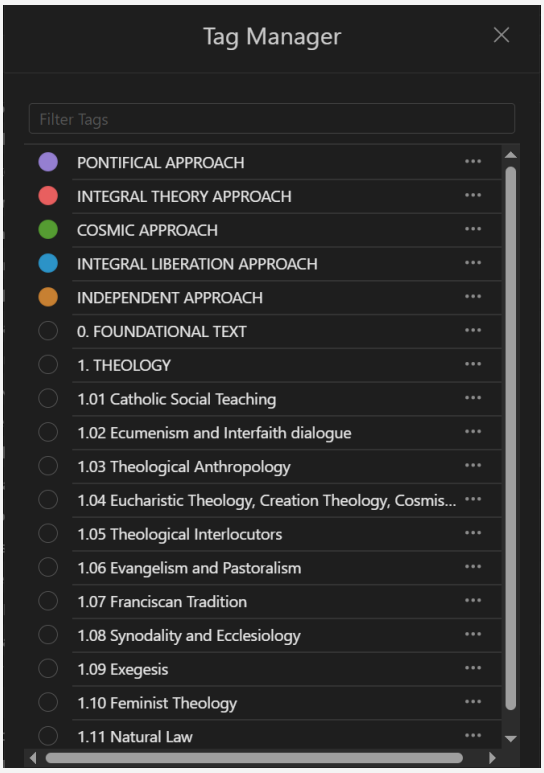
The IEB makes use of two types of labels: **coloured** and **numbered**. Coloured labels refer to the *schools* of integral ecology:



Numbered labels refer to distinct *areas of research*. The following example is from the area of (Sustainable) Development:



Labels can be explored using the *Filter Tags* option at the very bottom-left, which directs to the “Tag Manager” window:



Here, one can navigate all labels within the IEB and make a desired selection.

Coloured labels:

The coloured labels designate the four dominant approaches to IE …

- Pontifical Integral Ecology (PIE): Purple
- Integral Theory of Ecology (ITE): Red
- Cosmic Integral Ecology (CIE): Green
- Integral Liberation Ecology (ILE): Blue

… as well as a rest-category of “independent” approaches (in orange).

In the LSI’s forthcoming *Status Quaestionis of Integral Ecology*, the heterogeneous origins of the field are explained in detail. A curious part of its history is the fact that “IE”, as a concept, has been independently coined by many different authors at many different times. What distinguishes the four dominant approaches from the others is that their foundational texts have inspired a more or less substantial following.

Numbered labels:

Numbered labels refer to the contents of the item in question. The label marked 0. FOUNDATIONAL TEXT, provides an overview of the founding books and articles of each school of IE.

Numbers one through ten have been assigned to the most prominent disciplines within the field of IE. These are, by order of size:

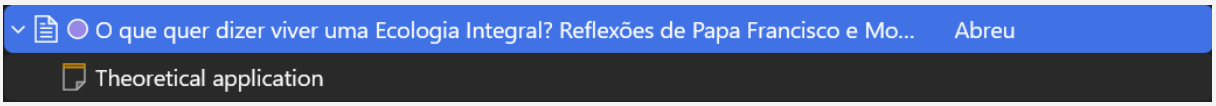
1. THEOLOGY, 2. PHILOSOPHY, 3. EDUCATION, 4. POLITICS, 5. (SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT), 6. ECONOMICS, 7. SCIENCE, 8. LAW, 9. SPIRITUALITY AND PSYCHOLOGY, and 10. MEDIA.

Each of these categories contains a varying number of subdisciplines. THEOLOGY, the largest, counts no less than twenty-three; whereas the smallest, MEDIA, contains only five. For a complete overview of all labels, see the **appendix** to this manual.

Numbers eleven, twelve, and thirteen refer to CASE STUDIES, REVIEWS, and CRITIQUES, respectively. Number fourteen, MAPPINGS, contains maps or overviews of IE created by the various schools.

Notes:

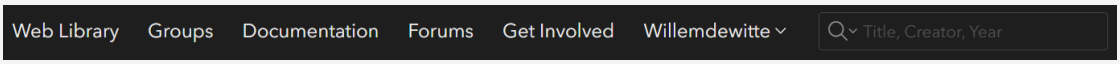
Beyond the labelling system, sources have been further categorized by type. These categories can be found under “notes” in the menu, or by using the icon in the app-version. In the example below, a note is accessed using the arrow to the left of the selected item.

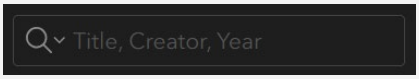


Adding to the category of FOUNDATIONAL TEXTS, notes clarify whether a text is an *interpretation*, a *theoretical* or *practical application*, or contains a (critical) *response* to a given school.

3. Search options

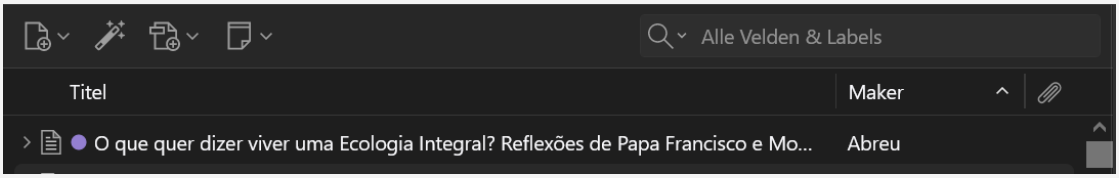
The IEB can be navigated using the search options provided by Zotero. Besides the **labels** and the **notes**, the **search bar** allows one to quickly locate sources on a given topic. In the web-version, it is located on the far right of the menu:

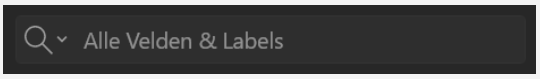




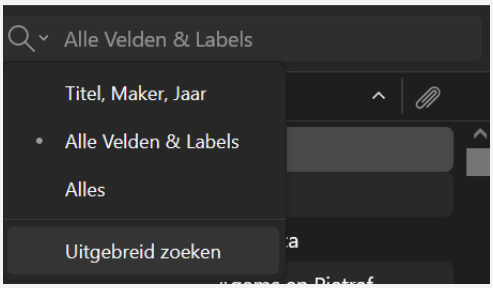
The search bar can be used to search for topics that are not included amongst the labels, but that are nonetheless prevalent in the literature.

In the app-version, the search bar is located just above the middle section of the interface:

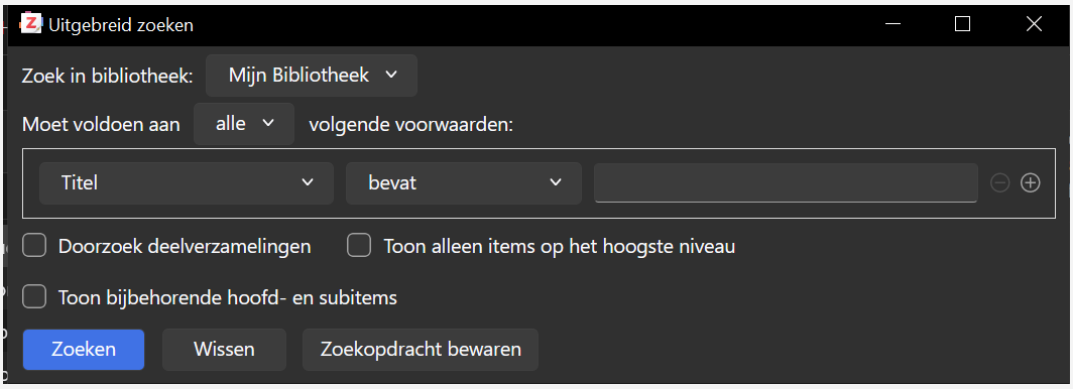




By clicking the arrow next to the magnifying glass one can enter the “advanced search” option. This option is only available in the app-version of Zotero:



In the advanced search option, one can select sources according to a range of different options. The option makes it possible to locate all sources from a specific year, or written in a specific language, or to select only items of a specific type (like dissertations), for example:



We hope you enjoy using the Integral Ecology Bibliography!

Appendix: All Labels in IEB

Types of labels: 15

Total Number of labels: 101

0. Label categories (15):

0. FOUNDATIONAL TEXT
1. THEOLOGY
2. PHILOSOPHY
3 EDUCATION
4. POLITICS
5. (SUSTAINABLE) DEVELOPMENT
6. ECONOMICS
7. SCIENCE
8. SPIRITUALITY AND PSYCHOLOGY
9. LAW
10. MEDIA
11. CASE STUDIES
12. REVIEW
13. CRITIQUE
14. MAPPING

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1. Types of THEOLOGY (23):

1.1. Catholic Social Teaching: 58
1.2. Ecumenism and Interfaith Dialogue: 37
1.3. Theological Anthropology: 23
1.4. Theological Interlocutors: 18
1.5 Evangelism and Pastoral Theology: 13
1.6. Franciscan Tradition: 13
1.7. Eucharistic Theology: 12
1.8. Synodality and Ecclesiology: 11
1.9. Exegesis and Hermeneutics: 10
1.10 Theology of Creation: 8
1.11. Feminist Theology: 8
1.12. Natural Law: 8
1.13. Liberation Theology (Structural and Ecological Sin): 7
1.14. Cosmism: 6

1.15. Mysticism and the Prophetic: 6

1.16. Personalism: 5

1.17. Theology of the body: 4

1.18. Eastern Orthodoxy: 3

1.19. Jubilee: 2

1.20. Soteriology: 1

1.21. Eschatology: 1

1.22. Martyrology: 1

1.23: Popular Piety

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2. Types of PHILOSOPHY (14):

2.1. Ecosophy: 29

2.2. Ethics: 19

2.3. Bioethics: 14

2.4. Metaphysics (Ontology, Epistemology, Axiology): 14

2.5. Philosophical interlocutors: 14

2.6. Philosophy of Technology: 7

2.7. Environmental Ethics: 6

2.8. Virtue Ethics: 6

2.9. Care Ethics: 4

2.10. Semiotics: 4

2.11. Political philosophy: 3

2.12. Animal Ethics: 2

2.13. Philosophy of Science: 2

2.14. Phenomenology: 1

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3. EDUCATION

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4. Types of POLITICS (10.):

4.1. Social and Environmental Justice: 30

4.2. Environmentalism: 14

4.3. Gender: 12

4.4. Policy: 8

4.5. Activism: 5

4.6. Diplomacy: 5

4.7. Advocacy: 4

4.8. Anti-Capitalism: 3

4.9. Migration: 3

4.10. Citizenship: 2

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5. Types of (SUSTAINABLE) DEVELOPMENT (5.):

5.1. Sustainable development: 42

5.2 (Integral) Human development: 24

5.3. Postcolonialism: 6

5.4. Urban Development: 4

5.5. Organizational Development: 1

6. Types of ECONOMICS (8.):

6.1. Food- and Resource Management (Farming, Mining): 20

6.2. Business and Entrepreneurship (Corporate Governance?): 13

6.3. Circular Economy and Renewable Energy Transition: 12

6.4. Economy of Francesco: 9

6.5. Common Goods (Commons): 5

6.6. Tourism: 3

6.7. Cooperatives: 1

6.8. Finance : 1

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7. Types of SCIENCE (9.):

7.1. Interdisciplinarity: 23

7.2. Covid-19: 8

7.3. Scientific Ecology: 6

7.4. Systems Theory: 4

7.5. Evolutionary Anthropology: 1

7.6. Engineering: 1

7.7. Ethnography: 1

7.8. Epigenetics: 1

7.9. Genetically modified organisms: 1

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8. Types of SPIRITUALITY AND PSYCHOLOGY (5.):

8.1. Eco-spirituality: 20

8.2. Ecological Conversion: 14

8.3. Therapeutics: 2

8.4. Deep Ecology : 1

8.5. Marian Spirituality: 1

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9. Types of LAW (7.):

9.1. Environmental Law: 12

9.2. Human Rights: 7

9.3. International Law: 3

9.4. Democracy: 2

9.5. Animal Rights: 1

9.6. Law and Technology: 1

9.7. Roman Law: 1

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10. Types of MEDIA (5.):

10.1. Social Media and ICT: 7

10.2. Art: 4

10.3. Communication: 4

10.4. Design: 3

10.5. Artificial Intelligence: 2

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11. CASE STUDIES

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12. REVIEW

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13. CRITIQUE

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14. MAPPING: