

Training Header Sheet with Change Log Form

Kentucky
Writing – Grade 11
2022 Spring Op

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Zoos a Solution to a Problem or Another Problem

Practice Set 1

Date	Comments	Version
05/2022	Training Set	Set A

Zoos are like a presentation show for humans where animals do tricks to impress people but there is a good side and a bad side to this because animals are used to being in the wild, used to running, flying, climbing and other things. In my opinion these are good and bad things.

Animals can act wild when they are in a function and can attack people.

Zookeepers can kill giraffes in order to feed lions. I think this is wrong, lions should be allowed to kill their own food.

Animals in zoos get used to humans getting their own food and this causes animals to also not do other things in their primary care such as reproducing or searching for their own food.

The zoo also has donations for the care of animals who are in the brink of extinction. They help animals to get used to other humans so zookeepers can live with them. The zoos also help animals who are about to become extinct in order to take care of them and also so they can reproduce.

There are numerous amounts of endangered and vanishing species in the wildlife. The root of this problem comes back to humans. With land disappearing, animals must be killed or placed elsewhere from their natural habitat. Zoos are a solution to the problem humans have created for animals in the wildlife.

Zoos have helped endangered species back from the start of extinction. According to the article "How Do Zoos Help Endangered Animals?" by EarthTalk, many zoos participate in programs with a common goal. For an example, the Species Survival Plan (SSP) Program. This program "aims to manage the breeding of specific endangered species." . By doing so, this program hopes to reintroduce the species back into their native habitat after being built back up.

If animals do not have an adequate natural habitat where will they live? Without zoos, many species would be far past extinction. As a species begins to die off, the few would not be able to survive on their own with minimal resources around them. Author Justin Worland states, "elephants thrive best when they have social connections. With this being said there have been approved rules for zoos that they must have "atleast three of the species and a full-time elephant scientist on staff".

Although an animals ideal home is their native land, they must have a safe habitat to thrive in. In a zoo animals have zookeepers to look after them and are ensured to be fed and taken care of. In the text "Life in the Garden of Captives" the author states that "the elephants would be treated humanely and be given as much space to move as possible.". It is better for an animal to live in a zoo than be dead. With simply no room, sometimes a zoo is the best option for a species of animals in these situations.

Although some may say that it is wrong to hold animals captive, this is untrue. Zoos take animals in which are endangered and help them rise back up. Without zoos many species would be extinct years ago. Animals are treated fairly and cared for everyday.

There are many reasons why zoos are beneficial. Without them, animals in the wild would be drastically different. Zoos are a positive thing from these species. Zoos are a solution to this problem that humans have created for animals in the wild.

Recently, it has been brought to my attention that people all over the world have been debating whether or not zoos are a solution to endangered animals. Although some people may believe letting animals run free in the wild is better for them, many different facts prove animals are better off in the zoo. For one, keeping animals in the zoo is saving the world from over population. Secondly, keeping animals in the zoo is a safer environment. Lastly, animals kept in the zoo have more opportunities.

To begin with, animals in the zoo are helping with overpopulation. The more species there is roaming around, the higher the percentage of reproduction there is. Continuous reproduction is the cause of over population. According to Thomas French, "There was not enough room for all the elephants anymore, not without having the trees destroyed, the parks devastated, and other species threatened." This shows that with more certain types of species and over population, the more our nation is in danger. When there is an over population of a certain species, eventually there will not be enough prey for the predator and the predator will have to start eating other things which will greatly devastate our nation, and eventually, everything will die. Thomas also states, "All this talk of freedom as if it were some pure and limitless river flowing through the wild, providing for every creature and allowing them to live in harmony." This statement proves that eventually, everything will run out if population isn't kept down. Zoo's are good for animals because they keep population down which helps every living creature in the long run.

Secondly, keeping animals in the zoo helps for a safer environment. Keeping certain predators and venomous animals in the zoo causes a safer environment for many different species. According to Earth Talk, they state, "Most zoos are not only great places to get up close to wildlife, but many are also doing their part to bolster dwindling populations of animals still living free in the wild." This shows keeping certain species in the zoo makes for a safer environment. For instance, animals such as certain birds, and many other little animals that are kept in the zoo is saving them in the long run. These animals don't stand a chance in the wild. The first large predator that comes across these smaller animals, is going to get eaten within a bite. But, keeping them in the zoo saves them and will actually help them from going completely extinct. Not only do zoos make a safer environment for animals, but also for humans. Many deadly, poisonous creatures like snakes, frogs, and many others that are kept in the zoo could kill a human and many animals with one bite. But, keeping the creatures in the zoo helps to keep the majority of population of these creatures away which will help survival rates of being killed by an animal down. Keeping certain animals in the zoo makes for a safer environment all around.

Lastly, keeping animals in the zoo help them to have more opportunities that an animal in the wild could never get. Many people think it's very cruel to keep animals locked up but it's actually better for them. Animals in the zoo have the opportunity to be trained. Many animals are trained and calmed down to be very gentle and loving animals. At zoos, you are able to go up to snakes and hold them without them biting you. If you were to do that in the wild, you would get bit. Also, animals in the zoo have a never ending supply of food. They get fed every day multiple times a day without having to fight for it. Many animals in the wild have to fight for their food every time they eat because they have limited amounts, with big groups they run with. Keeping animals in the zoo gives them more opportunities.

Keeping animals in the zoo is a solution to keep animals out of extinction for many reasons such as saving the world from over population, the zoo is a safer environment, and lastly, animals kept in the zoo have more opportunities than animals in the wild.

In my honest opinion i think zoos are a solution to the problem humans have created. By no means is taking a creature out of its natural habitat a good idea, But by zoos having the upmost care and professionals working and taking care of these animals i don't see anything wrong with it. Animals live day by day trying to find food and escape from predators in an open world landscape that while what the animals climate is they have such things as different, body, teeth, etc to accomidate that enviroment. But back to zoos being a in some cases a better alternative to being out in the wild and free. Zoos offer everything an animal needs to survive like food and water and a home, Most zoos offer free open space for said animal to run free and play though habitats, this does vary by species of animal to better tune their target enviroment. In zoos the last thing animals have to worry about is being hunted by other larger animals. Now i know what your thinking animals adapt to being hunted its called survival and if you keep them captive and release them they could die from being hunted or finding food, sure animals adapt to their enviroment you keep them there thats what they are used to, But many zoos use simulation techniques to make it look like the animal is being hunted or vise versa they can give the animal challenges on getting food and other things they would need to know to help them survive even in the wild. Zoos can also benefit endangered species of animals by captive mateing and bringing more of the spece to the table to then be released and live freely.

Many say it's inhumane to capture endangered species or non endangered and force them to breed, In some cases if not all it's the animals choice to breed and make offspring by control breeding you are giving the animal another animal of the same category to bond and form a connection that they wouldn't of out in the wild soley because many habitats are so big and vast the chance of finding your one true partner is more difficult in the wild. Of course if breeding doesn't work out in natures intended ways, Zoos have many professional scientists that can take DNA samples and create more offspring. All doing this in safe humane ways without trouble. Zoos are mainly here for helping with endangered species and helping sick animals but the other main point in a zoo is exhibits by letting the public see certain types of animals from all over the world and to do this up close in a safe enviroment is a great idea. Although it can have it's ups and downs when it comes to exhibits, But done in a smart safe enviroment there is no harm. Many zoos also offer the public to feed the animals such as fish by paying 25 cents or so.

All in all zoos are safe humane ways to treat and care for sick, endangered, or animals in need of a habitat or a place called home. zoos help many and save many every zoo has it's own practice but it's usually all in a safe way for the animal to grow and soon be released into the wild. the only problem with this is adaptation most animals can not adapt to new enviroments after they are taken out of their original home, I think zoos should make habitats more cozy and comfortable for the animal that lives in it make it more like their original home to keep them safe and comfy with their new place. zoos are a good way for people and animals to connect safely and efficiently all while protecting creatures of all kinds.

Zoos are a staple activity for all families alike. On the weekends, many people will go to them just to see a tiger or elephant in person. It is much like purchasing concert tickets to go see an artist perform. You could easily just listen or watch a video of the artist performing but experiencing it in real life gives a different effect. Although zoos can be beneficial in some ways, by helping endangered species' populations grow and educating the public on these animals, it is overall harmful as it places animals in captivity and impairs their mental states.

According to "The Future of Zoos: Challenges force Zoos to change in big ways," elephants help in captivity "...tend to have impaired mental states and do not carry out basic functions like reproduction." Holding these animals in captivity is clearly harmful to them. Other people make the argument that there is just simply not enough land for them to be in the wild. "Zoo Story: life in the garden of captives" states that "On an overcrowded planet, where open land is disappearing and more species slip into extinction every day, freedom is not so easily defined." Animals would be much better off if we just let them be and did not encroach upon their space. We as humans simply need to become more self aware of the effect we have on other things in this world. A compromise to this issue would be something similar to the "safari" ours that is discussed in "The Future of Zoos." In it, "visitors to the Sedgwick County Zoo can now ride in a boat to see the elephants in a 5-acre exhibit." This allows both humans and animals to exist in harmony. Implementing something more like this could be a good compromise as it allows for the animals to have much more space than that allowed for in a zoo.

Are zoos a solution to a problem humans have created for animals in the wild, or are zoos another part of the problem? I will tell you my opinion of what i think of these two subjects whether or not zoos are good for animals. One animal in particular that zoos and other wildlife foundations threw captivity is the California Condor (*Gymnogyps californianus*) was listed as endangered on march 11, 1967, published by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Long recognized as a vanishing species, the California Condor remains as one of the worlds rarest and most imprinted vertebrate species. Despite intensive conservation efforts, the wild California Condor population declined steadily until 1987, when the last free-flying individual was captured. Then during the 1980s, captive condor flocks were established at the San Diego Wild Animal Park and the Los Angeles Zoo, and the first successful captive breeding was accomplished at the former facility in 1988. Following several years of increasingly successful captive breeding, captive-produced condors were first released back to the wild in early 1992. Since 1992 the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service began reintroducing captive-bred condors to the wild, the USFWS, and its public and private partners have grown the population to more than 440 birds. Currently there are about 160 California condors flying free in Central and Southern California, nearly 80 in Arizona and Utah, and more than 30 in Baja, Mexico. By 2008, the Recovery Program reached an important milestone: for the first time since the program began, more California condors were flying free in the wild than in captivity. Zoos also help endangered animals, dozen of zoos across North America participate in the Association of Zoos and Aquarium's (AZA's) and Species Survival Plan (SSP) Program, which aims to manage the breeding of specific endangered species in order to help maintain healthy and self-sustaining populations that are both genetically diverse and demographically stable. According to the AZA, SSPs and related programs have helped bring black-footed ferrets, California condors, red wolves and several other endangered species. Zoos also use SSPs as research tools to better understand wildlife biology and population dynamics, and raise awareness for field projects. These reasons is why i think zoos are good for humanity and not just throwing animals in a box there is more that goes into it than that.

Zoos have been a topic of discussion and argument for as long as they have been around. Many argue that it is inhumane to keep animals in captivity, and that they should be roaming free in the wild or in reserves. However, zoos have and can potentially be a solution to the problem humans have created by over expanding. Zoos can help keep animals when reserves are too full, provide opportunities for humans and animals to connect, and help boost the populations of dying species.

In a book written by T. French, *Zoo Story: Life in the Garden of Captives*, French tells the story of a young man who grew up on an elephant reserve in South Africa. The young man, Mick, informs the reader that the elephants are flying to zoos in North America, and about all the protesters who say the elephants should be kept on the reserve or released into the wild. However, we learn that there are too many elephants for the reserve to hold any longer, and the only alternative to zoos is death. The elephants can not be released because humans have over expanded and there is no where for the elephants to roam freely. Mick also talks about the elephants and how they may adjust to zoo life, saying, "Wild elephants are accustomed to ranging through the bush for miles a day. They are intelligent, self-aware, emotional animals." (paragraph 5)

There is a reason there are so many zoos around the world, and why despite protesters efforts, few are shut down; people love going to the zoo. They like walking around the outdoors and seeing the animals, many of which are not native to their own regions. Zoo companies know this, and continue to make the experience better and easier for people to connect with these animals. Others may argue that taking animals from their native regions is inhumane, that the animal does not belong in a zoo halfway across the world. However, in many cases, there just isn't enough space for animals in their native regions; it may also be the case that the animal is no longer thriving in those conditions, and the species begin to dwindle, so they are taken elsewhere to hopefully further population growth.

In one case, the California Condor was almost extinct by 1987. Zoologist's were able to capture the last free-flying Condor and bring it into captivity to breed and boost the population. They established flocks of Condors in two zoos, and created the first successful captive breeding facility in 1998, just a year after the species was almost decimated. Now, there are almost 500 California Condors, and there are more in the wild than there are in captivity. If they had not brought the last one into captivity in 1987 to breed, the entire species would have been lost by now.

Lots of people have different ideas on what zoos are doing to our wildlife populations. In this essay we are going to discuss why zoos should not be a concern to these wild life populations.

One reason why zoos should not be a concern is because the animals in the zoos get the best care they can get based on set rules given to these organizations on how the animals should be treated and what type of care they get. In the text from *"The Future of Zoos: Challenges Force Zoos to Change in Big Ways"* in paragraph three it says "In fact, the Association of Zoos and Aquariums approved rules in 2011 requiring any accredited zoo with elephants to keep at least three of the species and a full-time elephant scientist on staff, among other things." The AZA makes sure these animals are taken care of by the best experts there are at that species.

Another reason why zoos should not be a concern for the public is there are some zoos that are cutting out the captivity part of the equation. Some zoos are letting the animals roam free on lots of land similar to the animals natural habitat. In the text from *"The Future of Zoos: Challenges Force Zoos to Change in Big Ways"* in paragraph two it says "That's what GLMV has tried to do in Wichita, Kans., where visitors to the Sedgwick County Zoo can ride in a boat to see the elephants in a 5-acre exhibit." These animals roam free where there happy but still get human connections.

The last reason why zoos should not be a concern is the fact that these zoos are repopulating some of the worlds most extinct animals. In the text from *"How Do Zoos Help Endangered Animals?"* in paragraph one it says "To wit, dozens of zoos across North America participate in the Association of Zoos and Aquarium's (AZA's) Species Survival Plan (SSP) Program, which aims to manage the breeding of specific endangered species in order to help maintain healthy and self-sustaining populations that are both genetically diverse and demographically stable." Some of the worlds leading organizations are trying to find a way to eventually help put some of the endangered animals back in the wild once they can sustain themselves.

People have notions about what fences feel like to animals. People say that in captivity the animals gain mental problems because they have been moved from their natural habitat. These mental problems are nothing compared to what they go through in the wild where they are poached and killed for their extremities. In the zoos they are atleast safe and are being brought out of extinction. Then as the generations prosper brought back into the wild.

In conclusion, zoos are not what they seem and can help the animals in their possession based on their needs through medical professionals.

When you take a trip to your local zoo and you see all of those animals stuck behind glass or bars of cages, it is easy to realize that that is not where they belong. Those wild animals belong out in the wild, where they can hunt for their own food and explore their habitat, instead of getting routine feeding schedules that cause them to be dependent on humans. Zoos are the problem because they attempt to take the wild out of a wild animal, they don't allow for the animals to get the care that they really need, and they cause the animals to be dependent and possibly friendly with humans.

While a lot of people can agree that it is cool to be able to stand three feet away from a real-life giraffe or ride on a camel's back, you can't help but wonder how that animal's life would have been different if it was living in the wild. It also makes you wonder what methods that zoo used to train a wild animal to become docile, and willing to let humans close enough to pet it, feed it, or ride on its back. John Coe says, "Even the best zoos today are based on captivity and coercion," (Worland 1). The only reason that zoos can operate is because they condition these captive animals to behave. They have to extinguish an animal's fundamental nature to reject humans and to want to be free. Instead, they teach them that they have to live happily in a caged in area where they don't get to hunt for their food or exercise their basic instincts while posing for pictures all day long. Zoos have to take away an animals' instincts in order to get them to not be aggressive toward the staff, and to not attempt to break out of their enclosures. They use techniques that teach the animals that they need humans, and couldn't survive without them. When in reality, that animal have survived many decades out in the wild without human assistance and has thrived there. Zoos are allowing humans to make a decision that states that animals would be better off eating from silver platters than hunting for their food in their natural habitats like the instincts in their DNA tell them to.

Animals need certain things from nature to survive, just like humans need water, food, and shelter to survive. The major difference between what humans and animals need to survive is that humans can live in big cities, where they don't have too much space and can walk to the nearest grocery store to buy food instead of hunting and gathering for it. But, animals cannot survive like that. They need to be out in their natural habitats, where they are allowed to flex their instincts that tell to hunt, find their own shelter, stay in a pack or go off on their own, and be a wild animal. When animals are put in zoos, they are being restricted from the fundamental things that they need to survive. Worland says, "Research consensus over the past decade suggests that most current exhibits are woefully inadequate. The most recent study--a comprehensive article published in the journal *PLOS One* in July--shows how elephants thrive best when they have social connections and the challenge of having to gather their own food. When those factors aren't present, elephants tend to have impaired mental states and do not carry out basic functions like reproduction," (1). Keeping wild animals in a small enclosure where they aren't allowed to explore, find their own food, and make connections with their species and instead are forced to be dependent on humans can cause them to forget their basic nature. This can especially impact animals that those zoos plan on releasing back into the wild.

If you showed up to your job one day, and they informed that you no longer had to put in any effort, they would feed you three course meals three times a day, they would clean your house, and you wouldn't have to worry about socializing, would you agree to that? Most people probably would. It would be great for the first few weeks, not having to stress about work and not having to do anything for yourself. But then, it would start to feel odd. You would start to feel useless, like you weren't contributing anything to the world. You may even start to feel lonely, because the only people you see are the ones feeding you and cleaning your house. After so long, you may even forget what it was like to work a job and grocery shop. Eventually, you would become dependent on those people bringing you food, because there is no way for you to get it yourself. You would then be trapped in this cycle, of being completely dependent on somebody else for everything in your life. That is how animals are treated in a zoo. They are stripped down to the point of having to trust a human, which their instincts tell them not to do. They have to be completely dependent on humans for every aspect of life. If they are part of the lucky group to be released back to the wild, they barely know how to survive without a person providing them meals and shelter. Now, that animal is practically starving out on its own, because it is so used to being given food. If that animal happens to stumble upon a human, they may trust them, instead of running away to protect themselves like their instincts tell them to. This could cause this animal to be more likely to be poached, taken as a pet, fed foods that can cause it to become sick, or die if that human decides to stop feeding it. Being in a zoo where an animal is surrounded by loud noises and flashing lights and vehicles can cause them to not be scared of those things in the wild. They could get hit by cars, or stumble into a neighborhood, or even seek out civilization because that is what they have been forced to rely on to survive. When this happens, it completely eliminates the purpose of reintroduction into nature. If you raise an animal to depend on humans for every aspect of their life, you can't expect them to be released into nature and automatically revert back to how they should act in the wild.

Some people may say that zoos are needed because they can save endangered species from extinction. I believe that animal sanctuaries do an amazing job at saving endangered species, not forcing the animals to reproduce, and preparing them to be released back into the wild. The difference between animal sanctuaries and zoos is that sanctuaries give the animals the feeling of still being in their natural habitat, but just keeping them safe from humans. The purpose of sanctuaries is to allow the endangered species to reproduce in a safe, but natural environment. Sanctuaries do not force the species to become dependent on humans. They live just as they would in the wild, just being kept safe from human dangers such as deforestation, poaching, and hunting. Sanctuaries are a much better option than zoos for keeping animals safe, but still allowing them to be wild.

Animals should not be kept in zoos because the zoo is attempting to take the wild instincts out of the wild animal, they are not getting the proper care that they need to be healthy, and they can become too dependent on humans. Instead of buying tickets to go see animals in an enclosed space, you can donate that money to a sanctuary that is ensuring the health and happiness of animals that are still being allowed to live naturally.

Zoo's being a solution to a long lasting problem of saving endangered animals has been a topic of debate for a very long time and has lead to the insight and undersanding on what captivity does to an animal for long periods of time. This isolation from their natural enviroment can cause anxiety or depression (2) and while terrible it has given researchers a better view on inteligece and emotion displayed by animals.

When a animal is put on the endangered animals list they tend to get a lot of attention from organisations across the world, these animals are then put into very protective loctions to keep the hunters and poachers from driving them into extinction. Raising these animals in captivity is a bad thing all together but the price for keeping a species of animals alive for future generations to experince them can never be to high (3). Programs such as the "Species Survival Plan" and " the Association of Zoo's and Aquariums's" help renstate endangered animals by raising them in protective locations, letting their population grow into sizable/large numbers, then releasing them back into the wild. This processhas alowed these companies to help 131 individual species (3).

While this does have a positive affect on the enviroment by balancing the cycle of life, animals raised in captivity tend to develop mental issues relating to anxiety and depression and not growing up in the wild does keep them safe it also doesn't teach them nessary survival skills needed to stay alive (2).

Zoo's aren't the best option but the give most animals a chance at survival again with many animals being taken off the endangered animals list during the past ten years. Due to the effort of the comapnies that devote time,money, and resources to reabilitation projects.

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Training Header Sheet with Change Log Form

Kentucky
Writing – Grade 11
2022 Spring Op

WR11914952612

Zoos a Solution to a Problem or Another Problem

Practice Set 2

Date	Comments	Version
05/2022	Initial Training Set	Set A

Do zoos help or do they cause more harm than intended? You see, that's a good question that many humans struggle to answer. As humans we can empathize with animals, but it is also important that we think logically. I understand the pros and the cons of zoos, but I do not think that responsible zoos should be held accountable for causing "harm." Zoos can offer a home to many animals, decrease extinction in the wild, and zoos provide education on many animals so humans can develop a better understanding of these wild creatures.

"You're kidnapping animals from their habitat!" No, zoos are set up to fit the needs of each animal living in each exhibit. For example, you would never take a wild animal out of its habitat without giving it the basic things it needs to survive. We are not harming animals, we are simply placing them in exhibits to fit their needs and to provide them a home that humans CANNOT take away. Open land is constantly disappearing on this planet and it is not fair to the species that are affected by this, zoos are a solution.

Extinction, extinction, extinction! No one wants to hear that our poor animals are dying faster than they can reproduce. Unfortunately, this is a term we will keep hearing due to hunting and the decrease of open land. Zoos can offer a solution to this problem as well. Zoos can take species that are near extinction, breed these animals and have the population booming in no time! These exhibits provide a safe environment that outside humans can't disrupt.

Instead of bashing zoos, people fail to realize that zoos actually love to educate humans on animals. Never once have I been to a zoo that never educated me on the animals there. The animals are well respected and cared for no matter what, the zoo system goes against any kind of animal cruelty. Zoos are a solution to the problems humans have created. Get educated before you bash these animal sanctuaries!

"Animals suffer from anxiety and depression when removed from nature." Yes, you are correct when you say animals have feelings, but with a little bit of negativity comes light. Zoos are designed to mock their natural habit and food resources. Although they are getting removed, they are being set up in a better place. This means no other animals nor humans can cause these animals harm. I understand animals have feelings, but I know zoos have good intentions.

In conclusion, the argument that zoos are harmful will continue but zoos provide a number of solutions. Zoos educate, decrease extinction, and provide proper exhibits to care for animals. Most people are uneducated on zoos but with the right research, you will find that zoos offer solutions to problems we have caused for animals. Don't bash zoos, get the facts!

Zoos are an essential tool in solving the problems humans have created for animals in the wild. In this essay, I will explain to you how zoos have a significant role in housing animals that otherwise could not survive in their natural habitats, as well as housing endangered species and even serving to push them towards reestablishment into the ecosystem. I will follow up by identifying and discrediting a few counterclaims some may have to the information I have presented.

Firstly, in *Zoo Story: Life in the Garden of Captives*, French's recorded account of a young man named Mick as he transports several elephants from a game reserve in Swaziland to several North American Zoos, French states that the young man believed, "[there was] not enough room for all of the elephants anymore, not without having the trees destroyed the parks devastated, and other species threatened." He goes on to talk about how many individuals who protest zoos have never stepped foot in these animal's homelands to see what the conditions are like. Many of the lands face overpopulation and the animals are threatened with extinction every day. In such a harsh reality, many believe that sending these animals to facilities designed to take care of them gives them a fighting chance at a life without cruelty and devastation.

Secondly, in the Earthtalk article "How Do Zoos Help Endangered Animals?" they discuss the multitude of programs such as the Species Survival Plan (SSP) that exist to stimulate the breeding of endangered species in order to maintain diverse, stable, and "self-sustaining" populations of endangered species in order to help introduce them back into the wild. The Association of Zoos and Aquariums (AZA) administer around 113 different SSP programs, spanning 181 species, at the time of this article. Such programs have been instrumental in establishing the presence of once-doomed species into the world, and may be the key to their survival. One such example is the infamous California Condor, a species that has been considered endangered since the late 60s, considered worthy of a critical habitat since the mid-70's. They are considered "one of the world's rarest and most imperiled vertebrate," according to the brief overview of the *Recovery Plan for the California Condor* created by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Their species dwindled indefinitely until the late 80's, when there were no more free-flying individuals in the wild. However, thanks to programs that would go on to inspire the modern SSP movements, captive condor flocks were being established and captive breeding was accomplished only a year after the last wild condor was caught. Hope began to steadily rise with several years of steady, successful captive breeding, and the Condor was able to be reintroduced into the wild in 1992. This is only one of hundreds of examples of successful attempts on behalf of zoos to reestablish endangered population.

Now, there are obvious downsides to zoos. Many feel that because animals are shown to be intelligent and capable of emotions, it is inhumane to contain them. While this is true, this simply means modern scientists must work harder to push zoos away from models that are based on containment and coercion, and towards models that focus on fostering human and animal relationships and socialization. Many might also suggest that a zoo is no supplement to their native homes. This is also true. Research in the past decade would suggest that most current elephant exhibits are insufficient in providing for their needs as well as stimulating growth and livelihood among elephants. The solution to this lies in ensuring basic protocols about the socialization of creatures, the behavior at which we interact with and provide for them, and their containment, including the other animals they interact with, and having scientists on staff in order to maintain a healthy habitat for them. Such policies that the AZA approved in 2011, and such that may continue to develop in the coming decades.

In conclusion, zoos are a sufficient and essential solution to the problems humans have created for animals in the wild, both in that they provide safer alternatives to the harsh wilds until humans can find a better solution to fixing the land, in that they provide an opportunity to stimulate and reintroduce endangered species into the wild, and in that they are a growing, changing, and developing tool that can only get better with time and effort.

Are zoos a solution to a problem we have created for animals in the wild, or are they part of the problem? In my opinion they're a solution, they strive to help the animals and keep them alive. Zoos don't just put animals on display. They help animals especially endangered ones regrow their population. Zoos are a solution to our problem they manage breeding of the endangered species, help captive-raised species get back into their natural habitat, and establish a stable population of a species native to specific areas.

First, zoos manage breeding of the endangered species. Zoos aren't only a great place to get close to these amazing animals, they also help keep them from going extinct. You might think that the zoos are hurting their animals but most zoos do what's best for the animals, the animal could've gotten hurt and its only chance of survival could've been to raise it in captivity. Many zoos across North America participate in a program called Association of Zoos and Aquariums Species Survival Plan Program. These programs manage the breeding of some endangered species. Which helps maintain stable and self-sustaining populations.

Second, The SSPs has an end goal to reintroduce captive-held species back into their natural habitat. To help with this one thing they can change is give the animals a bigger habitat that they can gather their own food and fend for themselves like they will have to out in the wild. Give the species of animals social interactions, just let them have more than themselves in an enclosure they need friends. Make habitats more like the native habitats that they would be living in if they weren't held captive. The AZA, SSPs, and other related programs have helped bring endangered species back from the brink of extinction. Zoos use this program as a research tool so they can better understand the biology and population dynamics and stats. This helps them raise awareness and funds to support their projects of breeding endangered species. This is how we keep species alive and not them all go extinct or endangered.

Finally, zoos establish a stable population of endangered species. Zoos have to spend money on the animals. The zoo keepers have to have a nutritionist so that they know what that specific animal needs to eat and how much it needs of it. Wildlife biologists consider SSP programs to be in progress, so they don't trust them yet. The wildlife biologists know they can trust AZA. The AZA zoos are instrumental, for example, in establishing a stable population of a specific species. However, they did this through captive breeding programs under the SSP. Many of the captive-bred species have been released into the wild and stopped the decreasing population while most populations usually decline steadily.

Zoos are a solution to our problem because they stop decreasing populations, set captive-raised animals free, and establish stable populations. All zoos are different so you cannot just go by what one zoo does. Some zoos will treat their animals differently but they all follow their own protocol and take care of the animals that they own. Zoos are just like people not everyone acts the same or treats people the same. If you would like to form your own opinion you can go to these articles.

Sources:

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I have a question for you, would you prefer animals running free in the wild undisturbed from human condition? Or would you prefer animals be locked away in observation chambers in zoos for their life outside of their natural habitat? Well im going to tell you my opinion on that subject. First let me tell you my stance on it, I think zoos are apart of the problem.

My first reason why i think they are a problem is the fact that they are usually defeating the purpose of keeping the animal safe by putting it in dreadful depressing capitivity. A animal is designed and accustomed to its natural enviroment, Taken out of that enviroment can cause it to adapt and change to capitivity overtime basically making it a pet not a natural animal. Overtime, animals change to these situations and that doesnt help preserve it in its natural form.

My second reason for why it doesnt help the situation is, Zoos don't feed the animals their native food intake. It is mostly processed garbage made by humans meaning the animals are not only living unnaturally they are eating unnaturally. This can later on take a toll on the animals body reducing its lifespan and subjecting it to diseases it should have never gotten in the first place.

My final reason for why zoos dont help the animals is, The zoo can subject the animal to unhumane acts, cruelty and general disregard by the public. The pen they usually are in is rittled with bugs and feces. The public can treat the animal inhumanly like throwing stuff at it tossing trash into the pin for it to choke on etc. and most of the time the public doesn't really care about these problems especially those who dont go to zoos.

In conclusion, I told you my reasons on why i think zoos are another part of the problem. They defeat te purpose, They dint get their native food most of the time and the inhumane and disregard of the public and possible zookeepers.

In the argument whether or not zoos are a solution or a bigger problem to a problem that humans have created by hunting animals over the limit they need to. However I think that zoos have helped the problem with what humans have done because we are protecting animals that in the wild wouldve been killed or we find injured animals in the wild and nurse them and bring them back to their normal self and keep them in a zoo. Also in the zoo they are provided with shelter, food, water, and health stuff they might need if they get sick. Zoos also will protect endangered animals and let them breed in a safe environment. So therefore I think that zoos have helped this man made problem because of all the things that zoos do for animals.

Zoos have been loved by many for decades because people enjoy getting to see the wild animals that intrigue them. Not only do zoos provide a place for people to see their favorite animals but, they also can provide a safe environment for injured animals losing their habitats, and they can bring species back from the brink of extinction. Many animal-rights group activists believe that animals don't have their freedom after being taken out of the wild and put into a zoo. Although this is a valid claim, on this over crowded planet that's losing open land for animals to live happily in the wild. So, how much is this "freedom" really worth? Are the animals happy and healthy in the wild? Zoos, although they have some negative sentiments, I feel that they are a solution to a problem that humans have created for animals in the wild.

Growing up zoos were always such a happy place because I love animals so, getting to see animals that that weren't present in my everyday life, up close was an amazing experience. Also, all the visitors that the zoos get benefit the animals because all profits go toward making the zoo a better place for these animals to live. As a child zoos were part of the reason I wanted to become a veterinarian, I would see the workers going in and taking care of the animals and think that I want to be that close and personal with an unconventional animal. As I got older I realized that being a vet wouldn't just be about the fun parts but, it's serious work and requires helping animals when they are at their weakest and can't help themselves. I feel like not only are zoos a place for everyone to see some of their favorite animals but, they provide a safe and healthy home for wild animals who may be injured for losing their habitat.

More and More animals are going extinct every year but, many zoos across America are part of the Association of Zoos and Aquariums (AZA's) Species Survival Plan (SSP). According to EarthTalk (2019). How do zoos help endangered animals? this program, "aims to manage the breeding of specific endangered species in order to help maintain healthy and self-sustaining populations that are both genetically diverse and demographically stable." Programs like these are the reason zoos are so beneficial to endangered species. Many species have benefitted from this program including the black-footed ferrets, California condors and red wolves. With the decrease of animal habitats due to the advancements made in humans living needs/wants, many animals are losing their homes and need a good place to live.

Many animal-rights activists believe that in zoos animals don't have any freedom and would be better off dead than in a zoo. Although it may seem like they have lost freedom being taken out of the wild, in *Zoo Story: Life in the Garden of Captives* by Thomas French, "On an overcrowded planet, where open land is disappearing and more species slip toward extinction every day, freedom is not so easily defined." "nature cared about survival, not ideology." Freedom may sound better than captivity but, in today's world freedom for animals into the wild isn't what we want it to be. These animals aren't always kept in captivity if possible, in many cases animals on the brink of extinction are brought to zoos in order to increase their population and then to be released back into the wild.

In conclusion, zoos, although controversial are providing a solution to the problems humans created in the first place and the AZA SSP now covers some 131 individual species. Although it may seem human to not have these animals in the wild, zoos are slowly but surely bringing animals back from the edge of extinction.

Zoo's have there goods and bads but thay meen well with there actians and meen no harm its a place were people who love animals can go to see the wonders of life.there are a nummber of things there in place and not just a freek show but thay youse that money for the animals so that they cam have food, water, shelter and ext. There is the side of that the animals are prisaners to hummens ween thay should be free to live a life of there calling so like everything there is a gray erea of wright and wrong.

To start off the animals are given every nesecite thay could want or even need. the animals may be inslaved but it is a lush way from what most of us have. On the outhere hand there is some hard ship like not being out with outhere of there kind and living the way that they should ,but what about animals like slothes of or a hippo they are simple and all that they want is to be lazy. Not all animals should be locked up but some i honestly think could care lees .

There are some animals who would not be able to make it out in the wild do to potchere or just being a natral or predators or potchers. Some may say that every species has there time to go extint but if we can help the species to make new generations than they can move on thure back to there natral habbitat or even difrent parts of the wourld. Some animals have been saved by putting them in a zoo so that they can breed.The animals could be in danger of loosing some volume of insticts but that can be relearned and adapted for the futer.

Thirdly,animals can be learned about for science like for exaple the bird taught us how to fli and the armadilo taught us about body armour, suguar glidder taught us about wing soots, and ext we can learn from whats around us.ON the outhere hand the testing is the bad part becuse animals get harmed and even die from testing so there is always a bad with the good but the good out ways the bad in this situation do tp the fact of there is more posotives that come out from this to help the greateor good.

To conclude,putting animals in cages for show is wrong but doing it for a reason like saving a species or simply macking that animal have a easyer life for the rest of its remainer can be the best answer above all.The testing can save lives of both hummans but also of all animals.

Are zoos a solution or another problem for the animals in the wild?

Imagine being in an animal's paws freely upon your land roaming free. As an animal (let's say predator) your hunting for your prey you either happened to get hurt or nothing happens and perfectly fine, all of a sudden humans come out to cage you up. In the position of the animal there are so many possibilities which may be happening. So are zoos solutions or a problem well it may be considered both but more reality the meaning is supposed to be to help. Zoos are a solution for animals because, they are a site to help hurt animals, they offer an area to discover more about many animals, and zoos they also reduce the chance for an endangered species to die out.

First, Zoos are a solution for animals because it helps hurt animals. Everyday we always see animals being treated badly, getting shot, or hurt normally out in their everyday lives. Zoos strive to help these animals when they have the chance to not recover normally themselves, whether this be from severely bad wounds, to broken bones anything. Zoos take animals who are hurt in for a period of time to help them recover, stay well feed or watered, and to make sure nothing gets worse or backfires and gets worse. Zoos will not strive to hurt animals as everyday humans put their life forward for the creatures who change the world and keep it running how it is.

Secondly, Zoos are a solution to animals because zoos is an area they strive to learn more about animals. If a zoo isn't an area where they are healing animals they sometimes go out to get animals to put them in an environment very similar to their own but watch them to see how they interact or treat the environment or themselves. Sometimes these operations watch the animals the zoos caretakers normally get close to the animals forming a bond which can also teach about their true sides. Caretakers for zoos even when learning from the animals tend to also help animals they run into and get them to a area to care for them or even if they do research maybe themselves take on goal to heal them. Zoos benefit from taking in wild animals for everyone in the world to learn about the creatures and to decide if they are in a level of friendliness and trust or harm and hurt it can basically lead to help for us humans when we travel and run into the creatures on a tour.

Lastly, Zoos are a solution to animals because, zoos can reduce the risk for endangered species to go out. Everyday we hear about how many species are dying off and or are very rare and near the end. Zoos can open a safe place for these animals to stay to avoid them dying off it. Zoos can also open a door to let the species repopulate and allow them to later be released back into the wild without a fear. If a zoo takes in a creature who may be in danger they will strive for a goal to help keep the animal alive and well to best ability. As stated above in the previous paragraphs how much they would strive to help the animals rather than making it worse to harm it more.

Others may say, Zoos are a problem for the animals because the animals may hate being caged up. Really we have no clue how the animals feel, but over the time they are there they can form bonds to figure it out. Zoo keepers have daily hard tasked jobs to help keep the environment they are in safe and clean. Zoo keepers and care takers take the time to heal and observe the animals to see how they act. Even if an animal is iffy going in its because they are being introduced to a area new they haven't seen yet, but once they realize the area and the care they are in they can adapt and really enjoy it and form great relationships with the care takers who will attempt their best to gain the animals trust slowly.

In conclusion, are zoos more a solution or a problem to animals? Zoos are a solution for animals rather than a problem. Zoos have and take care of the responsibilities coming in and out with animals they will not slide and let it be minor. Zoos will not strive to use animals to harm them but to learn and discover more but enable a great environment to keep it safe. Zoos are a safe spot for animals they want to help with species who may be near end to give them a safe spot as well and repopulate the animals to not let it die out. Zoos are overall a great and secure place which are a solution to help and benefit without any idea of hurt or mistake.

Due to the problems humans have created for animals, zoos are a good way to protect and reestablish endangered species. Backed by facts and charts, animals of different species have been brought back into life through conservation efforts of zoos and their programs.

According to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the California Condor was endangered as of March 11, 1967. In the 1980s they were introduced to zoos such as the Los Angeles Zoo where their first captive breeding was in 1988. The California Condors were able to be released back into the wild in 1992 and it's success is backed by a chart published by the US Fish and Wildlife Service. According to the chart (Figure 2) from "*Recovery Plan for the California Condor*", From 1982 to 1995 the estimated populations of California Condors nearly quadrupled in size. The condor is not the only animal either to have been saved by conservation efforts of zoos, According to *EarthTalk*, the AZA (Association of Zoos and Aquariums) has 113 different SSPs (Species Survival Plans) for 181 different species including the bongo, which is a forest antelope from Africa, red wolves, and black-footed ferrets.

Some may argue that after an endangered species is rehabilitated at a zoo and released into the wild, that they are not fit enough to survive the wild. But another chart from the US Fish and Wildlife Service in "*California Condor Population Information*" observed the population trends of California condors recently, and showed that throughout 2010-2016 the wildlife population of condors and the total populations are both overall growing. So even approximately 20 years after the zoos started the conservation program the populations of the wild condors are still growing.

Throughout history, allowing nature to take it's course has caused thousands of species of animals to become extinct. If we have zoo programs to save the animals then there's no valid reason to not save them. If it were not for zoos and conservation programs then animals such as the California condor would be extinct or nearly extinct as of today.

they help animals in the wild and bring them whether they are wild or dangerous they still take them in so they can have better life instead of living in the wild having to worry about where their next meal will come from or worry about them being hunted so it's really good that zoos take in the wild animals.

California condor is one of the most rarest species in the world according to their population rate from 1982-1995. Information about the birds their population is going up shown by their population rate from 2010-2016 their rates have went up not a lot but for a lot of people it is because of how low their population rate back then was.

Future for zoos people are saying that the animals are getting smarter in zoos knowing when everything happens like a home but they stay there they're not on the move anymore so now that some animals have been there a while they know when they eat and what time they can roam around their own and know when it's time to sleep so yes I think the animals in zoos are getting smarter by the day just living at a new home.