

Training Header Sheet with Change Log Form

Kentucky
Writing – Grade 11
2022 Spring Op

WR11914952612

Zoos a Solution to a Problem or Another Problem

Qualification Set 1

Date	Comments	Version
05/2022	Training Set	Set A

Zoo's are a good solution to problems with endangered animals in the wild. They provide a close habitat to what they had in the wild. They can breed the animal and prevent them from becoming extinct. If they didn't have zoos there would be a lot less animals still alive. An example is the panada, we use bamboo to make things such as flooring and this is what they eat. Another example is the elephant if the trees in there habitat are cut down then they don't have trees for shade.

Zoos help population increase but zoos dont help the animals expirience what their life could and should be like. We live in a very populated world and animals homes and animals are going extinct but i dont think zoos are the answer.

Animals are just like any other species. In French T. Zoo stories life of the garden captives he says. "Elephants are accustomed to roaming miles through brush every day." Worland J The future of zoos says "In kansas the visitors of Sedgwick County zoos can ride a boat the a 5 acre exhibit to see elephants." Is this best thing they can do for the elephants? French T states that Elephants are intelegent, self aware, emotional animals." They shouldnt be held captive like beasts.

Animals Thrive in the wilderness. Worland J The future of zoos says "PLOS One in july-shows how elephants thrive best when they have social connections and the challenge of having to gather their own food." Elephants want to be in the wilderness. There are no challenges in a zoo other than depression or anxiety which studys have shown in Worland J The future of zoos.

On the other hand some of these animals have been realeased bckminto the wilderness where they belong. EarthTalk. How do zoos help endangerd animals? says " Many of these captive bred bongos have subsequently been released into the wild and have helped bolster dwindiling population numbers." I understand not all animals can be released back if theyre endangered but Instead of zoos we could use animal sanctuaries that way animals could live as naturally as possible and still be protected.

Zoos help population of animals increase but i dont believe theyre the best for the animals. Animals are just like any other species and thrive in the wilderness they dont belong in a cage for their lives.

Have you ever been to a zoo and seen a real life wild animal? Animals are some amazing creatures. Some animals are human like for example, apes are the closest animal to being a human. I believe zoos are more of a solution to the problem humans have created, but they can also be another part of the problem. My reason is for one zoos help keep animals from being endangered and keeps them safe, secondly they provide animals a place to live if they don't have any parents and a good place for researchers to study them, thirdly I can see why some may think zoos are another part of the problem because some animals don't like being caged up and kept from roaming around.

More and more species everyday are becoming more and more extinct. In the article "how do zoos help endangered animals?" it states "According to the AZA, SSPs and related programs have helped bring black-footed ferrets, California condors, red wolves and several other endangered species back from the brink of extinction over the last three decades." What that is saying is zoos are bringing back species that are close to being endangered and helping them become endangered. None of that is possible without zoos, that just can't happen out in the wild.

Being out in the wild with other predators is scary especially if you don't have a home. Zoos provide species good homes for them just like they would have out in the wild just without all the predators. In the article "How do zoos help endangered animals?" it says "Zoos also use SSPs as research tools to better understand wildlife biology and population dynamics, and to raise awareness and funds to support field projects and habitat protection for specific species." This is saying that zoos are also used to study and better understand the animals so they can fix problems that they may come across. It's also saying that zoos provide better habitat protection than being out in the wild.

I can see how some may think zoos are more of the problem because of the animals being encaged. When animals are in captivity they don't act the same because they are scared. In the article "The future of zoos: challenges force zoos to change in big ways" It says "Giving new insights into how they may suffer from anxiety and depression when they are removed from nature." What that is saying is animals don't feel comfortable being enclosed they want to be able to roam free and kill for themselves just like all the other animals do. In the article "California condor population information" it shows on a line graph that the number of captive condors went from 189 in 2010 to 170 in 2016. The number of wild condors has gone from 181 in 2010 to 276 in 2016.

I believe that zoos are a solution to a problem that humans have created because if you take the endangered species to the zoos then they can't get hunted and killed. I also can see how zoos are another part of the problem because animals don't like being encaged to where they can't roam free in the wild and live like the other animals. Many animals live in zoos these days they provide enjoyment and the ability for us to study them. Animals are a huge part of this world and we can't let them die out. Just like what's going on in Antarctica with the global warming we need to start moving some of the animals to zoos to keep them from dying.

It is no surprise that a direct result of the choices have made over the years has effected animal populations. Humanity has came up with multiple ways to solve this problem such as conservation, protecting endangered animals, and creating zoos for wild animals. The solutions man-kind have created beg a simple question: Have zoos created a bigger problem? Some may argue that animals being held in captivity is unfair; however, keeping animals in zoos allow humans to protect and monitor endangered populations, they give animals a second chance at life, and they allow for a more harmonous bond between animals and man-kind. Since the dawn of humanity humans have relied on animals for survival, now it is up to humans to return the favor.

First, zoos allow humanity to monitor and protect endangered populations. Endangered Animals in captivity are able to live with advantages their counterparts in the wild do not enjoy. One example of this is poaching. Endangered animals who suffer from a decreased population as a result of poaching are protected by zoos and their workers. According to an article titled: "How Do Zoos Help Endangered Animals?", " Dozens of zoos across North America participate in a... Species Survival Plan (SSP) Program, which aims to manage the breeding of specific endangered species in order to help maintain healthy and self sustaining population..." This shows that zoos are benficisl to animals because they truly care about improving the population of individual species.

Second, keeping animals in captivity give animals second cahnces at life. A vast majority of zoo animals are either orphaned in the wild as a result of poaching, or are directly effected by habitat destruction. As a result of these orphaned animals being in a zoo they are certain to live a life in which poaching does not effect them. Zoo animals who are brought in hurt or near death often make a complete recovery, and live healthier safer lives in captivity than they would in the wild. If larger zoos could be created then more and more populations would be protected from the horrors they face living in the wild.

Third, animals being kept in zoos results in a safer more harmonous bond between humans and animals. It is quoted in the article titled: " The Future of Zoos: Challenges Force Zoos to change in Big Ways", " Study afte study has shown that many animal species are far smarter and more feeling than previously undertsood..." Though early zoos were not designed to accomidate the needs of animals, and their anxiety and suffering was visable, modern zoos have been vreated to benefit animals in multiple ways. If studys show that animals are more capable of feeling things, then it can be assumed that animals can feel the love and protection humans put forth in keeping their populations safe. Their understanding of these feelings help animals in captivity and humans share a more harmonous bond than they would in the wild.

However, some believe that animals being held in captivity is unfair because they do not have a choice. While it is true animals are not given a choice, most face an almost certain death living in the wild. As previously mentioned a vast majority of animals in zoos are orphaned or have lost their homes. Unfair is not taking these animals in without giving them a choice; unfair is leaving these animals in horrible situations in the wild without a choice. Zoos are created to help animals live better lives. Arguing that zoos have created a new problem and animals should be left in the wild, only dooms many endangered populations.

In conclusion, humanity is now owning up to their mistakes, and finding new alternate ways to protect animals. Zoos have been created to protect and monitor endangered populations, give animals in the wild a second chance at life, and to allow humans and animals the chance to have more harmonous relationships in humanity. Some believe that keeping animals in captivity is unfair; however, it is morally wrong to expect aniamls who can not take care of themselves to survive without the help of humanity. Zoos are beneficial to both humanity and animals and should be looked to as a way of helping better the earth.

I think that zoos are a solution to a problem humans have created for animals in the wild. We have created solutions that have turned out to be a problem but zoos are not one of them.

Zoos all around the world have helped dozens of endangered animals. They not only help the wildlife but the sea life too. As stated in the "How do zoos help Endangered animals?" passage, " To wit, dozens of zoos across North America participate in the Associations of Zoos and Aquariums Species Survival Plan 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". To me this means that these zoos and aquariums were built along with programs to help and save both wildlife and sea animals from extinction.

Also, Zoos are helpful and a solution because they take animals out of danger from other humans and scarce nature, where nobody and nothing can get to them. In "Life in the Garden of Captives", This man talks about how people were killing elephants because of the lack of resources. He states "Either some of the elephants had to be killed, or they could be sent to new homes in these two zoos". This man knew what would have happened to these animals if they would have stayed in that country. Later on in the article He states, " He was confident the elephants would be treated humanely and be given as much space to move as possible". This man made sure that the animals were in a stable zoo and being taken care of. By him doing this, it helped the population of elephants being killed and in danger.

Lastly, Not all animals are held in zoos forever. According to the Los Angeles Zoo in California, they have stated that the extinct California Condors were released after the population increased. USFWS have grown the population of this Condor to more than 440 birds. They state "Currently, there are about 160 California condors flying free in central and southern California". To me this means that Zoos helped increase animals populations safely and the animals were let free afterwards. People may say that zoos are incarcerating to animals but California Zoos say different.

As you can see, i think that Zoos are a solution to not just us humans but animals too. Animals are being kicked out of there natural habitat, killed, and extinct by nature but us taking them into Zoos is saving them. Building organizations, Zoos, and Aquariums for our wildlife is the best thing we've done for the animals on this earth.

Zoo's are a solution to problems humans have created for animals in the wild. many animals in the wild are struggling to survive due to pollution and too many animals in one space. zoo's create a home where these animals get a place to roam and get constant food. Second 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. Third they provide homes for animals that can no longer live in the wild.

Many people think of zoo's in a bad light because they see these animals that they think belong in the wild. But some of these animals would not have survived if they had been. Many animals that are in zoo's are animals that have been saved, they have been saved from either a dying population and the only way to save their population was to bring them into captivity and help them mate, or they were injured and they were rehabilitated. When these animals are sent to zoo's they get a place to roam and love from the people coming to the zoo's and their caretakers. These animals get a steady food intake which is something they may not have had in the wild.

Zoo's are a great place for humans to get a look at wildlife they probably would have never seen before. Many people believe that zoo's take these animals out of the wild just to profit off of them but this is not the case. Most of these animals needed to be taken out of the wild and a zoo is a place for them to go. Most zoo's do everything they can to help the species that is still in the wild. Zoo's across North America participate in the Association of Zoos and Aquariums' species survival plan 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.

I believe zoos and humans are the problem but the same time the zoo is a lot better because it gives somewhere for animals to stay where people take space in the forest and nature. All different kinds of animals and little speeches out their got feelings like a human but keeping them locked up in a cage in a zoo is like a prison they didn't do run to get that I believe to let them run wild and free.

I believe as zoos are a solution to problems humans have created. There are many reasons I personally agree with it. I believe that zoos keep animals safer for many reasons. In the world today they are a lot of zoo animals. From monkeys, cheetahs, elephants, birds, etc therefore it is important to take care of all the animals in or out of the zoos.

Zoos are great places for animals of any kind. Zoos help keep animals healthy, alive, strong and help them not be endangered. Dozens of zoos across North America participate in the Association of Zoos and Aquariums (AZA's) Species Survival Plan (SSP) Program. This program helps 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. The goal of many SSPs in North America is the reintroduction of captive-raised endangered species into their native wild habitats. AZA stated that SSPs have helped bring endangered species such as black-foot ferrets, California condors, red wolves, etc, back from the extinction over the last three decades.

Zoos also use SSPs research tools to get a better understanding of wildlife biology and population dynamics. They also have been raising awareness and funds to support field projects, and habitat protection for specific species. There has been many success stories about wildlife biologist.

Have you ever been to a zoo? Have you ever been face to face with those adorable panda bears? The magnificent birds? The massive elephants? These are what zoos have to offer for people. Many people, however, don't think about what zoos offer for the animals that are being held in it. Zoos are extremely beneficial to all wildlife, but they are especially helpful to those that are endangered or in need of help. Zoos are a solution to the problems that us as humans have created for the wildlife in our world. They have helped countless creatures. They have allowed elephants to survive, condors to not go extinct, and even certain panda bear breeds to not disappear from Earth's surface.

When animals are dying in the wild, there is not all that much that we, as humans, can do for them. We are not able to bring reliable help to them since they could leave or even die while they are waiting for them to arrive. An example of this can be found in *Zoo story: Life in the garden of captives* written by Thomas French. In this passage, it mentions how Mick, someone who was transporting eleven elephants to two American zoos, "was confident the elephants would be treated humanely and be given as much space to move as possible." (*Paragraph five*) This shows how the elephants were treated in the zoos. They were treated with tender care to make sure that they were healthy. This demonstrates how zoos are a solution because they are trying to help the animals and not harm them. The reason that the elephants need to go to the zoos, however, is because "[t]here simply was not enough room for all of the elephants anymore" (*Paragraph three*) which leads to the option of either sending the elephants to new homes or killing them. Zoos are a better choice than death. In zoos, they can continue to live and even be happy if the new home for these animals is treated with care and made sure that it is allowing the elephants to live how they want to live. Some zoos also offer the service of helping and then releasing animals back out into the wild. This can allow more for the survival and longevity of certain animals and species. Zoos, if done correctly and are actually trying to help the animals that are within it, are one of the best solutions to helping animals that are on the verge of dying or have no other choices except going to the zoo or death.

Not only do zoos help animals that have no other choices but the zoo itself or death, it also helps animals that are on the verge of extinction. Zoos can offer a home to animals that are going extinct and try and keep them alive to reproduce and create a new generation. If zoos didn't exist, humans would have killed off many more species than they already have at this point. A perfect example of this is the California Condor. Data collected by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service says that the condor population was dropping and on the verge of extinction. When zoos started creating facilities to house these condors, the California Condor population started off again and rose. While majority of this population was kept in captive, it still meant that there were these magnificent condors in the world still. They didn't disappear one day. Humans did not lose their memory of this wonderful bird. It is still here to this day because of the effort made by zoos. There are even now a small percentage of the California Condor population in the wild while for five years, there was not a single condor in the wild. The population has been on the rise instead of decreasing which is what it had been doing. Zoos saved this species from going extinct and forever losing itself as a small victim of history of human "achievement." Another animal that was saved by the use of zoos was the giant panda bear. The panda bear had been endangered for a long time. With the help of zoos and restoration of natural habitats, the panda was able to survive and not die off. The panda was just recently taken off the endangered species list because of the effort made by zoos. As the natural habitats were getting revitalized, zoos kept the pandas safe and secure with a home. If the zoos did not do this, the pandas would have died off before humans would have been able to fix the panda's home. Without zoos, we would have lost two and many more incredible species of this world due to our human nature of destroying habitats without the use of zoos.

Many people say, however, that zoos are inhumane and actually hurt the animals. Justin Worland writes in paragraph three of *The Future of Zoos: Challenges Force Zoos to Change in Big Ways*, "Research consensus over the past decade suggests that most current exhibits are woefully inadequate." This gives thought to the idea that zoos may not be the best solution. That is correct that a zoo is not a good option for animals if the exhibits are inadequate as it states. That has nothing to do with the concept of what zoos could be, however. Right now, most zoos have those less than stellar exhibits that could actually harm an animal's mentality. That is on the humans, however. We, as people, can make the exhibits better and more wildlife like. We don't. Zoos as a concept are some of the best ideas that are out there. They allow for animals to recover, have a home to go to, and even stop those animals from dying off. Just because people aren't using zoos in the way that they should be used does not mean that they are just more problems. Zoos, at their core, are the best thing for animals that do not have any other options but death. This is what makes zoos a solution to the problems that humans have created for animals and do not make it another part of the problem. Zoos are made to help animals, and that is what they mainly do and succeed in doing. Zoos are a solution, not a problem.

Zoos have hundreds of animals from all around the world and all types of climates. From polar bears to octopi, there's no limit to how many incredible creatures a zoo may feature. Zoos are part of the solution to the crisis humans create for animals in the wild.

Many animals, like red wolves and black-footed ferrets, have been brought back from the edge of extinction because zoos nurtured them and gave them a safe place to repopulate away from poachers and natural predators. According to the article *How Do Zoos Help Endangered Animals*, "...dozens of zoos across North America participate in the Association of Zoos and Aquarium's Species Survival Plan Program, which aims to manage the breeding of specific endangered species in order to help maintain the healthy and self-sustaining population that are both genetically diverse and demographically stable." This shows that many zoos simply want to help with making animals unendangered. Zoos are a safe and reliable place to rehabilitate and repopulate the endangered animals. Without zoos, many animals we know and love today would more than likely be extinct because of the careless nature of humans.

Zoos also provide rehabilitation to sick or injured animals without truly domesticating them. Many of the animals retain their true wild nature within their enclosure where they will be safe from further harm. The fires in Australia, for example, displaced and injured many animals in their own homes. Zoos provide a safe place for the animals to get better and live in a controlled environment where it is more than likely that they won't relive that trauma. The animal can live in an enclosure with an environment that mimics that of what they naturally live in. In addition to this, there is also a catch and release option. These animals can safely breed and then when the children are old enough to be self-sufficient, they can be released into the wild and continue to repopulate in their natural habitat. According to *Recovery Plan for the California Condor*, "...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."

Although some might say that the animals are captives and being taken away from their homes for entertainment, that just isn't true. Many animals are brought to zoos so they can be rehabilitated and then released. In many cases, though, the animal is still unable to provide for itself if the injury or sickness was too much for their bodies to comprehend. These animals are cared for by professionals who want them to get better. While the animals are in enclosures, they still have environments that are much like that of what they would have left to be at the zoo. Plus many of the enclosures are many acres giving the animals plenty of room to move around, play, and enjoy their lives without fear of poachers coming after them or natural predators ready to pounce. They are fed and kept in a controlled environment so they can thrive. Often times, animals in zoos are multiple generations from those that were originally brought into the zoo. They've never lived anywhere else so they wouldn't really know what it's like in the wild. It would be a slaughter to try and release these animals who have no real sense of survival skills in the wild.

Zoos, although they may have downfalls, are a solution to the problem humans have created in the wild. They provide a safe space for the animals to thrive and repopulate their endangered species without fear of predators and they rehabilitate sick and injured animals with the intent of release.

Training Header Sheet with Change Log Form

Kentucky
Writing – Grade 11
2022 Spring Op

WR11914952612

Zoos a Solution to a Problem or Another Problem

Qualification Set 2

Date	Comments	Version
06/2021	Training Set	Set A

In my opinion wild animals should not be held in a zoo. they are meant to be free and be able to roam and adapt to their own environment . zoos keep them in cage most of their life . an animal should not be kept for anyone's entertainment . i believe that zoos are another part of this problem . they should not be confined in small areas when they are meant to be in larger spaces . many animals suffer from anxiety and feel far more than what we think . i don't believe that zoos are helping animals by taking them from their environment to be put in cages for people to pet or look at .

Zoos are not the solution to a problem humans have created for animals in the wild. Zoos are apart of the problem. Animals are being taken from everything they knew, their homes are being torn down, and their freedom is narrowed down.

Today, animals are being taken from everything they knew. In the article, "life in the Garden of Captives", it says that Mick has agreed to take the elephants to the zoos. He had visited the facilities where they will be housed. There was no telling how the wild elephants would adjust to being taken away from everything they knew. The elephants are accustomed to ranging through the bush for miles a day. Elephants are not dumb. They know when they are being taken away from their home and they know when things are abnormal.

Also, the animals homes are being torn down. The trees are being destroyed, the parks devastated, and other species threatened. Humans are causing this to animals and so are wildfires. They are hurting our species of animals. Humans are also hunting and killing our animals. Animals should be treated like humans are treated.

Lastly, being taken from one place that you knew all about and that you were adapted to for so long, and being put in a box, can limit your freedom. Animals need their freedom. Creatures suffer when they are confined, and being held captive will not make it any better. "Even the best zoos today are based on captivity and coercion", says Jon Coe. Being captive will limits of freedom can cause anxiety and depression to animals. That can lead to something nobody wants.

On the other hand, the wild population is growing day by day. So their might not be no other choice but to put animals behind glass. Zoos can be a great place for tourists to see animals and get up close to them.

Animals should not be put in zoos where their natural habit is the only thing they know, their freedom is limited and their houses are getting torn down. Us humans are causing this and we can change it, and we should. Animals shouldn't be treated like this.

What do you think of when you think of elephants. Maybe a wide open savannah or a small watering hole where they rest. The last thing you think of when you think about elephants is a little pen where they barely have any room. This has become an issue with today's elephants due to overpopulation in reserves and their fate is either die to natural causes or be put in those small pens for people to look at.

First of all, elephants are large creatures and need a lot of room to roam freely, and if they're put in these small pens they won't have any room to do anything really. Mick who has dealt with elephants his whole life puts it in his own words " Still, there was no telling how they would adjust to being taken from everything they knew. Wild elephants are accustomed to ranging through the bush for miles a day." He is giving a first hand account on how elephants naturally act and how they could respond to a change in their habitat and daily actions.

Others may say that zoos do a good job of taking care of their animals but that still doesn't help the mental state of the animal. Most if not all animals have ways of showing depression and/or anxiety Justin Worland puts it best " study after study has shown that many animal species are far smarter and more feeling than previously understood, giving new insights into how they may suffer from anxiety and depression when they are removed from nature." also Mick says about the elephants " They are intelligent, self aware, emotional animals. They bond. They rage and grieve. True to their reputation, they remember." both of these are showing how if animals are taken out of their natural habitat they might be very emotional and not live a happy life in captivity.

Another example of how the zoos hurt the animals is when animals are in captivity and have a bad mental state they tend to not reproduce making it hard to get the animals population number to rise. Justin Worland makes a good statement about this " the most recent study-a comprehensive article published in the PLOS One in July-shows how elephants thrive best when they have social connections and the challenge of gathering 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." this shows that animals need when they do in their natural habitat to do basic functions and it is hard for zoos to replicate every animal's natural habitat in an enclosed facility.

In conclusion zoos hurt animals more than they help them because of the lack of natural actions and lack of space to give the animals what they need to have a happy and safe life in captivity.

Zoos: The Help Outweighs the Hurt

"Modern problems call for modern solutions." This phrase has been used several times in several different problems facing our generation. What this phrase represents is that the problems we as humans have gotten ourselves into over the years, we have only been able to overcome by advancing our own solutions. This could mean new technology, ideologies, or really any advancement in human resources. When we enter wars, we develop new weapons. When we face climate change, we work to produce cars with less greenhouse gas emissions. And, when animal species are endangered and they're running out of land to live and breed on, we invented the concept of zoos. Us as humans destroyed the majority of several species land and habitats with urbanization, and so we created a solution to keep them from going extinct. However, as zoos have become more and more prominent in our society, it raises the question to the humaneness of the confinement. Zoos over the past several years have brought back several species from the brink of extinction, and have allowed animals to live lives that would not have been possible if they were in the wild on gradually disappearing land, which is why I believe that zoos are a solution to the problems that humans have created for animals, and that the help zoos provide for animal species, completely outweighs the hurt.

Zoos provide several benefits to not only animals who are given the opportunity to be placed in one, but also for humans who are given the chance to interact with the wildlife up close, and admire the natural wonder and beauty of so many majestic creatures. In the article "How Do Zoos Help Endangered Animals," published by scientific magazine *EarthTalk*, it states "Most zoos are not only great places to get up close to wildlife, but many are also doing their part to bolster dwindling population of animals still living free in the wild." So, while many people see zoos as simply a place to admire animals, almost all zoos across North America participate in the Association of Zoos and Aquarium's (AZA's) Species Survival Plan (SSP) Program. This program, as declared in the article, "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." This program within zoos gives so many animals that have been on the brink of extinction, the chance to repopulate and undo the horrible tragedies us as humans have placed on them with our expanding urbanization and growing industries.

The SSP program has helped so many animal species across our globe, ranging from the Bongo Population of Africa, to the Condor Population of California. In the article, "Recovery plan for the California Condor," published by the *U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)*, It states that "One of the world's rarest and most imperiled vertebrate species... the wild California condor population declined steadily until 1987, when the last free-flying individual was captured." This species had almost no hope for their survival, and in 1988, the first successful captive breeding was accomplished. If the Los Angeles Zoo, in partnership with the SSP, would not have stepped in to save this species, the California Condor population would not be existent, and it would have been another population added to the then growing list of extinct species. And, as everyone loves a happy ending, in 1992, the USFWS began reintroducing captive-bred condors to the wild, and the population has grown to more than 440 birds. And by 2008, as stated in the article "California Condor Population Information," once again published by the *USFWS*, "For the first time since the program began, more California condors are flying free in the wild than in captivity." The California condor population is only one successful rescue story among the 113 species zoos across the world have saved, and with the continued development of zoo programs and captive-breeding technology, the list of rescued species can continue to lengthen.

Despite the many benefits of zoos, many people argue that a zoo is not a humane environment for animals to be kept in. These people believe that it is not a reasonable atmosphere for any animals mental health, it does not allow for necessary social connections among animals, and that it is better for the animals to die free rather than live in captivity. In the article, "The Future of Zoos: Challenge Force Zoos to Change in Big Ways," written by *TIME USA*, it states "Even the best zoos today are based on captivity and coercion." This statement is valid, but the whole point of a zoo is to give animals a safe place to live, as similar to their real environment as possible, so they can live a life free of suffering. A zoo is a place of captivity, but it's not a place of coercion, and rather a place of protection. And, as stated in the article "Zoo Story: Life in the Garden of Captives," where it states a factual account of an elephant transporter, "On an overcrowded planet, where open land is disappearing and more species slip towards extinction every day, freedom is not so easily defined." Humans destroyed the habitats of so many animals, to the point where animal really don't even have complete freedom living in the wild. We created a solution to solve the problem which we produced for these animals, and when the majority of zoos give animals the opportunity to breed freely, have secured safety, and basically live a better life than they could in the wild, why wouldn't we as people be in full support of that act?

Zoos are a creation of the human race, to solve a problem of the human race. Zoos have allowed humans to save the lives of so many beautiful species, breed several animals in captivity, and allow humans to interact and view the beauty of wildlife up close. So, while people may argue that zoos have only harmed animals freedoms, and have brought out the most inhumane side of people, the opportunities zoos have created for not only animals, but also humans, are numerous. There was a a modern problem, and we created a modern solution. Zoos are a solution to the problems that humans created for animals, and the help zoos provide for animal species all across the globe, completely outweighs the hurt.

Humans have created many problems for the survival of animals in the wild, zoos are another example of this. Although some may argue, zoos keep animals captive in a small, restricted area, they strip animals of their basic roles in nature, and harm the animals mentally.

It is nearly impossible for zoos to provide the space needed for animals to roam freely as if they were in the wild. Joe Coe, the legendary zoo designer who invented the Zoo360 says, "Even the best zoos today are based on captivity and coercion." Zoo's number one concern is to keep people coming to see the animals. They do what they have to do to sell tickets and stay in business, in many cases this is to make it where the animals are seen up close and personal. This makes it difficult for zoos to give animals the space needed to live healthy and free. When animals are in a restrictive area like this, it is difficult for them to live a healthy, natural life.

Zoos also strip animals of their basic roles they would have in the wild. Animals have talents that keep them alive, they instinctively know how to survive on their own. Justin Worland says, "Study after study has shown that many animal species are far smarter and more feeling than previously understood, giving new insights into how they may suffer from anxiety and depression when they are removed from nature." When animals are in a zoo humans control things that would not be controlled in nature, which takes away animal's roles that they know they are supposed to fulfill. Thomas French says, "Still, there was no telling how they would adjust to being taken from everything they knew." When in a zoo, humans provide food for animals, control their reproduction, and often care for babies instead of letting the moms do so. They strip animals away from the tasks they would have in nature.

Zoos harm animals mentally. Justin Worland states, "The most recent study--a comprehensive article published in the journal PLOS One in July--shows how elephants thrive best when they have social connectin sand 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 funtions like reproduction." Animals experience emotions, similar to humans, and when they are restricted in a zoo they tend to have anxiety, and suffer from mental abuse.

Some may argue that zoos are beneficial to animals. They help to prevent animals from going extinct, can help the health of animals, and provide a way to survive when natural disasters prevent otherwise in nature. "To witm dozens of zoos across North America participare 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." Another text shares with us the story of The California Condor (*Gymnogyps californianus*) that were going extinct in 1976, then captured the last living Condors and took them to the zoo. After reproducing, the Condors were able to be released back into the wild in early 1992 and aren't extint, thanks to zoos. There are many examples of animals benefitting from being placed in a zoo.

Although some people may argue that animals benefit from zoos, I believe that zoos are just another example of humans creating a problem for animals in the wild. Zoos limit animals to too small of an area, strip animals of thier basic functions, and are bad for the mental health of animals. Zoos are not capable of providing animals with what they need to live a good, healthy life. Animals would be better left in the wild.

Zoos are a solution to the problems humans have created for animals in the wild but they are another part of the problem at the same time. Zoos might not be the best place to keep wild animals but it still ensures that they wont go extinct from people hunting them or having to kill them due to overpopulation. Zoos use AZA (Association of Zoos and Aquarium's) and SSP (Species Survival Plan) which are programs that does their best to manage the breeding of specific endnagred species in order to help maintain healthy and self-sustaining populations. Zoos do their best to keep the animals safe and make them comfortable in their new homes But zoos are another part of the problem. On March 11, 1967 the California Condor was listed as endangered, between 1987-1991 there was no wild California Condor due to being put in captivity. There are many zoos that should be shut down because not all zoos take good care of the animals. some zoos mistreat their animals which is not okay. The workers/owners of the zoos dont give them enough room to roam free, they abuse them to get them to do certain things. There are alot of animals that suffer from being confined but yet we still put them in captivity which we shouldnt do. that can cause animals to try to attack people at the zoo when they are looking at the exhibits which can lead to the animal getting hurt. Overall Zoos should have alot of requirements to keep animals to ensure their safety and that they wont suffer in the exhibits. Zoos shouldnt just get animals without making sure that the animals they bring in will still feel like they are in the wild.

I think that zoos are a solution to the problem created by humans. Zoos help endangered animals, treat the animals with utmost kindness, and allow them to socialize without fear of being prey to a nearby predator. In my personal opinion I know that without zoos many of today's animals would have gone extinct.

It's no secret that zoos are trying to make a difference with all animals who are in danger of disappearing off the face of the planet. Most zoos even replicate the temperature and climate of their homeland to make the endangered animals feel more comfortable. There are even groups forming like the AZA and the SSP to try and prevent the extinction of all these animals. Their goals are to raise endangered species and then release them into their native habitats.

We all know that most zoos treat all their animals as if they were another living person. In my opinion any zoo that treats their animals any differently is a circus and a bad one at that. That is why when you enter a zoo there are so many signs telling you the rules of what to and not to do because they care about the animals and they don't want them getting hurt. They spend thousands on food, water, an exact replica of their habitat and climate. If that doesn't say they care I don't know what does.

Zoos allow animals something we have but animals don't, and that's socialization in a safe environment. We take advantage of the fact that we have no predators and we are allowed to socialize wherever we want, animals deserve that ability too. They deserve to be able to socialize wherever they want without fear of predators stalking them. Zoos do exactly that animals are free to socialize with each other and even people that's the beauty of zoos.

In conclusion in my opinion I believe that zoos are an important part of the world,

not only do they save endangered species, but they also treat the animals with the utmost kindness, and allow them to socialize without fear of being prey to a nearby predator. I will always believe that zoos play an important role in our, and animals' lives.

Zoos are gardens or parks where living animals are kept as an exhibition. They have been around for a long time, and many people enjoy going to see animals that they have never seen before, as most animals in a zoo are not native to the area they are in. For example, almost every North American zoo has elephants, yet elephants are not native to the United States. This raises a fair few ethical questions, one such being, how does this affect those animals, whom used to be in their native lands in the wild? As the human population expands and takes up more land, is it morally okay to take this land away from these animals and put them in captivity? Whilst taking these species away from their natural habitat is not ideal, I believe that zoos have helped restore animal populations and are a solution to the problem humans have created for animals in the wild, as evidence by elephants, government programs, and the California Condor.

Elephant populations have been dramatically declining for years, as poachers find value in their tusks and developers find value in their land. However, zoos have helped elephants from becoming extinct, and have protected them from further harm. In the text, *Zoo Story: Life in the Garden of Captives*, Mick, who runs two game reserves with his father, gives a true account of the conditions of elephants in the reserves. The text states, "There simply was not enough room for all of the elephants anymore, not without having the trees destroyed, the parks devastated, and other species threatened." Mick is having to transport 11 elephants out of the reserve to a zoo, and he says that keeping the elephants there would harm other species. He also says that he has talked to the caretakers, and that they would treat the elephants as humanely as possible. The only other option would be to kill them, and Mick believes that the zoos are better. In the text, *The Future of Zoos: Challenges Force Zoos to Change in Big Ways*, it states that, "... (AZA) 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..." This text shows that zoos are improving and trying to do what's best for the animals, thus they are not a part of the problem.

There are also several government programs that have statistics on how zoos have in fact restored many different species of animals. In the document, *How Do Zoos Help Endangered Animals?*, it talks about how many zoos are involved in government or nonprofit programs that wish to help animals, not harm them. The text says, "...dozens of zoos across North America participate in the Association of Zoos and Aquarium's (AZA's) Species Survival Plan (SSP) Program... manages the breeding... to help maintain healthy and self-sustaining populations..." This shows that many zoos are dedicated to restoring endangered species. The text also says that the aim of many SSPs is to reintroduce the captive-raised animals back into their natural habitat, showing that a lot of zoos don't plan on keeping those animals in captivity. Therefore, this is another reason why zoos are a solution to the problem humans have created for animals.

Lastly, the California Condor is evidence that zoos do help animals instead of harming them. In *Recovery Plan for the California Condor*, it states that the species was listed as endangered on March 11, 1967, and that the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service established a habitat for them to recover. Zoos captured them and worked hard to breed them in captivity, and after many successful breedings, captive-produced condors were released back into the wild in 1992. This text, also providing a chart for reference, shows that zoos helped recover the California Condor and saved them from extinction. In *California Condor Population Information*, this fact is further proved, stating that, "...more California condors were flying free in the wild than in captivity." These two texts prove that zoos helped the California Condor recover and are thus a solution for the problem humans have created.

Zoos have aided in the human-created problem surrounding animals, as shown by elephants, government programs, and California Condor populations. Zoos have protected many species, such as the elephant. They have also saved many species from extinction, including the California Condor. Keeping animals in captivity is not ideal, and many zoos have recognized this and are aiding in reintroducing captive species back into the wild. Zoos may seem harsh on the outside, but on the inside, many are doing what they can to help animals in need.

zoo's are a place where the animal's feel safe and it keeps them out of wild and protects them from endangerment an extinction but sometimes it can be a bad idea because it takes ther natural habbits away an sometimes they dont know how to adapt to the new enviroment when they are caged an i feel like they sometimes forget how to catch their food when its time for them go back to the

the zoo's take away their natural habbits an makes them forget where they came from

Children kidnapped from their homes, taken thousands of miles away, forced to live in tiny cages and be gawked at by their newfound superiors. Though it seems like a description of a dystopian novel or a terrifying human trafficking ring, it's actually your Sunday afternoon. Zoos, while they may seem like an easy solution to the plight of our wildlife, are actually inhumane, controlling, and counterproductive institutions which serve the human ego rather than the needs of animals.

Since their conception, the idea of zoos has been horrific from an animal rights standpoint. In *The Future of Zoos: Challenges Force Zoos to Change in Big Ways*, Justin Worland acknowledges that animals "suffer from anxiety and depression when they are removed from nature." This is the primary function of zoos, despite how many tout conservation efforts and breeding programs. Even the most modern zoos and the most spacious enclosures simply can't compare to the open wilderness when it comes to providing a home for exotic animals. Each year, more studies are released showing that animals in captivity spend their empty days sad and claustrophobic in their relatively tiny spaces. Barely any zoos truly exist only to preserve endangered wildlife- any zoo with an injured eagle surely has hundreds of healthy animals, many having been born into captivity anyway. The illusion that zoos are sanctuaries of rehabilitation and convalescence is as man-made as the poor imitations of captured animals' original ecosystems found in them. Zoos have attempted to reform their image in the past few decades, but at their core and since their beginning, zoos are and have been monuments to the inhumane desire of mankind to possess nature.

Zoos, while inhumane in practice, are also grossly selfish and controlling in concept. As expert zoo designer Jon Coe says, "Even the best zoos today are based on captivity and coercion." Despite zoos' claims to be centers of education and knowledge, even those who work to build them recognize that their existence hinges on controlling the wildlife, rather than accommodating it. Zoos have twisted the public opinion to fit their agenda, claiming that they can 'educate' people and 'connect' them to nature but, upon closer inspection, these claims are merely covering up the truth that zoos are the sandboxes in which man hopes to bend nature to its will. In these establishments, animals walk back and forth in tiny enclosures, eating poor diets and living lonely routines all for humans to point, oggle, and laugh. This outlet for the controlling nature of humans breeds a superiority complex in all people, rather than inspiring them to accept nature and be responsible parts of a natural ecosystem. By allowing humans to be controlling and 'play God,' zoos foster an unhealthy attitude toward society and the natural world, where people believe they are the central focus, and ignore their responsibilities and their impacts.

Finally, zoos, while posing as a way to prevent extinction and help the environment, are actually a counterproductive short-term solution, which distracts mankind from the true issues with the environment. Most zoos have breeding or rehab programs meant to help endangered animals, or house ones whose environments have been destroyed. Many of these programs, however, do little to nothing to help at-risk species survive or make comebacks in their natural ecosystems. People read feel-good articles about these efforts, which portray zoos as the ultimate solution to man-made problems such as climate change and habitat destruction, leading them to believe that everything is under control- the zoos are fixing things. This is anything but true. Zoos allow people to shirk their responsibilities and turn a blind eye to issues they contribute to. Without zoos, people would be more likely to take action against global warming, littering, and harmful construction, because they would take it on as their own duty, rather than that of zoos, as they would have no comforting lie to convince them everything is running smoothly.

Though zoos seem fun, educational, and helpful at first glance, in reality they are inhumane, controlling, counterproductive establishments that harm both humans and animals in the long run. Zoos make animals miserable, fuel humanity's ego, and distract people from the true solutions to global issues such as climate change and habitat destruction. The role of zoos is one of oppression, subjugation, and selfish recreation, and it has no place in today's advanced, modern society.