



GALLINE E BENESSERE

- ❑ 'cervello di gallina!'
- ❑ l'organismo di Dio (Rose, 2000)
- ❖ libere, musiciste o basta in 30

La 'gallina'
induttivista



Un tacchino, in un allevamento statunitense, decise di formarsi una visione del mondo fondata sulla scienza

«Fin dal primo giorno questo tacchino osservò che, nell'allevamento in cui era stato portato, gli veniva dato il cibo alle 9 del mattino. E da buon induttivista non fu precipitoso nel trarre conclusioni dalle sue osservazioni e ne eseguì altre in una vasta gamma di circostanze: di mercoledì e di giovedì, nei giorni caldi e nei giorni freddi, sia che piovesse sia che splendesse il sole. Così arricchiva ogni giorno il suo elenco di una proposizione osservativa in condizioni più disparate. Finché la sua coscienza induttivista non fu soddisfatta ed elaborò un'inferenza induttiva come questa: "Mi danno sempre il cibo alle 9 del mattino". Questa concezione si rivelò incontestabilmente falsa alla vigilia di Natale, quando, invece di venir nutrito, fu sgozzato.»

Russell, 1912



INFERENZA TRANSITIVA

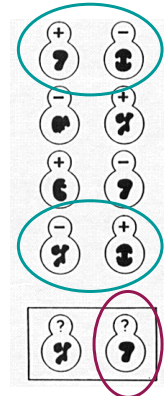
Inferenze sulle relazioni

Capacità di trarre conclusioni sulle relazioni che intercorrono tra elementi rispetto ai quali non vi è esplicita informazione

Marco è più alto di Andrea

Marco è più basso di Lorenzo

Chi è più alto: Marco Andrea o Lorenzo?

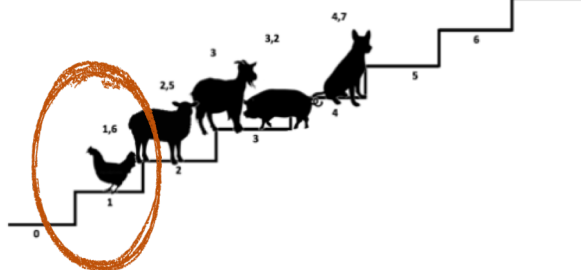


von Fersen et al. 1991

Anche nelle galline, e sono più brave le femmine [ecologicità del vantaggio]

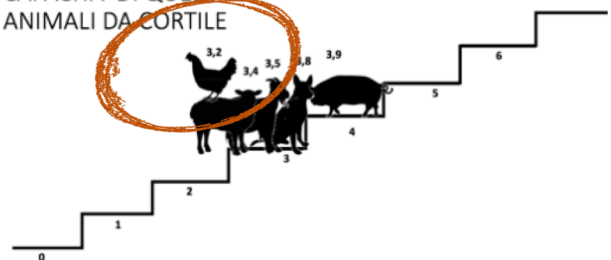


LA GRADUATORIA DI INTELLIGENZA



Avete formulato questa graduatoria di intelligenza

DOPO LA PRESA D'ATTO DELLE STRAORDINARIE CAPACITA' DI QUESTI ANIMALI DA CORTILE

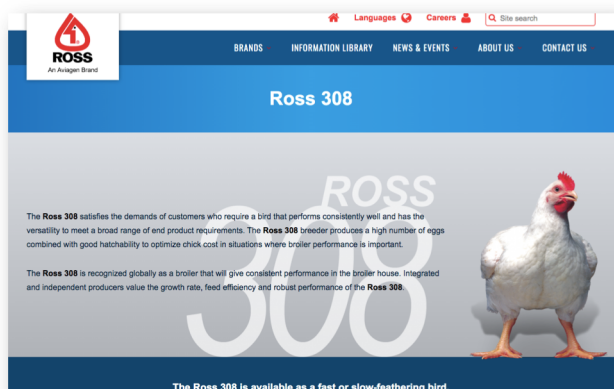


In seguito alla visione del filmato avete cambiato idea

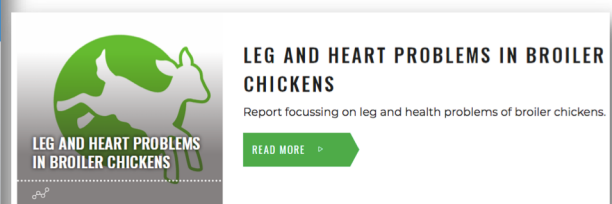


- Inferenze transitive
- Riconoscimento individuale
- Operazioni matematiche
- Orientamento spaziale, stima del centro
- Inganno tattico
- Insegnamento
- ...

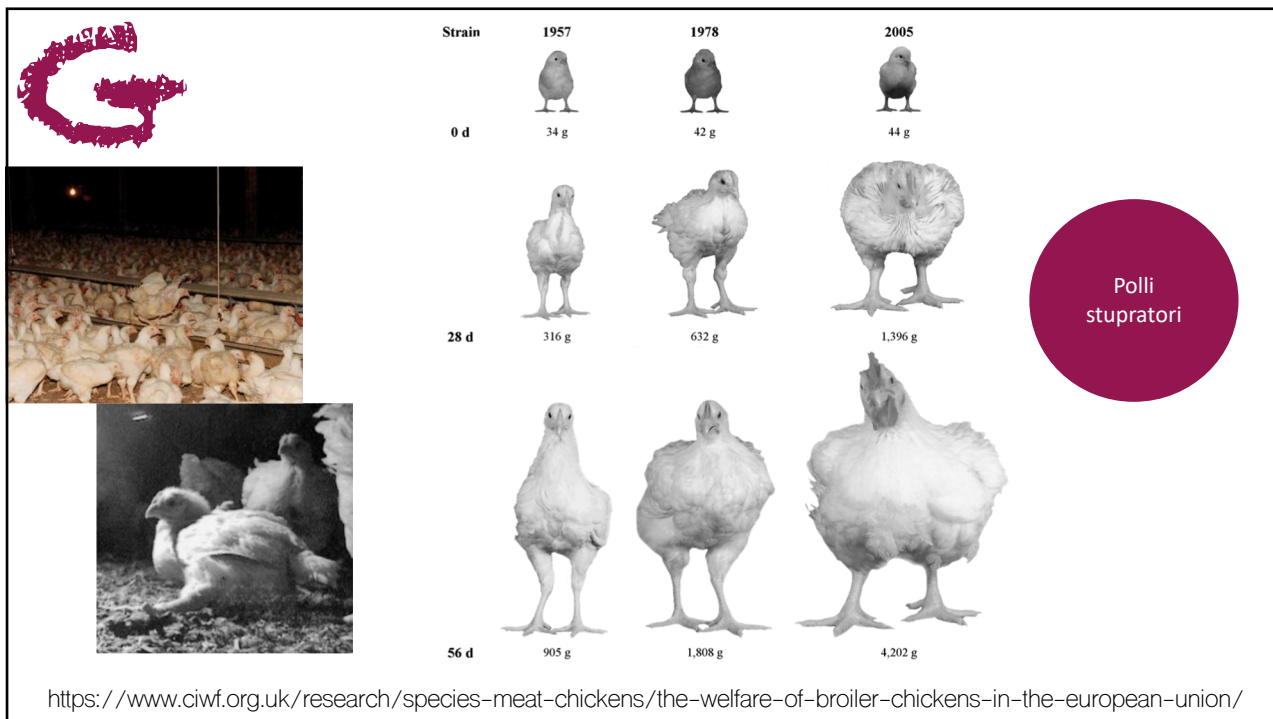
<https://link.springer.com/content/pdf/10.1007%2Fs10071-016-1064-4.pdf>



<http://en.aviagen.com/brands/ross/products/ross-308>



<https://www.ciwf.org.uk/>



G

polli da batteria: gli animali stanno in gruppi di cinque, all'interno di gabbie larghe sessanta centimetri, alte 47cm e profonde 45cm, con uno spazio di 540 cm² per animale. Cibo e acqua sono a disposizione *ab libitum*.

gabbie profonde 480 cm, larghe 300 cm e alte 200 cm. Ciascuna gabbia alloggia circa 50 animali con uno spazio individuale stimato di 2570 cm². Nelle gabbie, oltre al cibo e all'acqua, vi sono nidi e sabbia per i bagni di sabbia.

free range, prevede che gli animali siano liberi, a terra, in uno spazio di circa 600m², che può alloggiare fino a un massimo di 12000 animali. La stalla di fatto è suddivisa in quattro parti, ciascuna delle quali ospita circa 3000 animali, ma tutti i giorni, a partire dalle ore undici fino al tramonto, le galline sono libere di uscire a pascolare all'esterno in un'area di circa 4 ettari. Cibo, acqua e opportunità per bagni di sabbia sono disponibili a volontà.

LA VITA DI RELAZIONE

Fig. 1. L'immagine mostra tre diverse condizioni di allevamento: (a) gabbie da batteria (BC), (b) piccola lettiera di terra (SLGP) e (c) sistema a libero pascolo (FRS).

N. Patzke et al./Journal of Chemical Neuroanatomy 37 (2009) 141-148

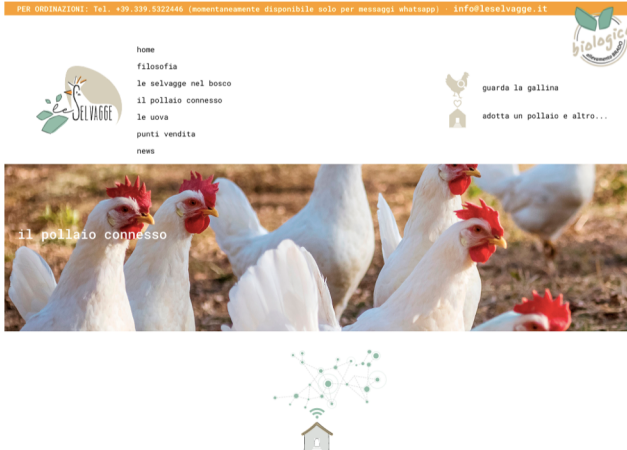
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Edizioni Locali ▾ Servizi ▾ **CORRIERE DELLA SERA** ABBONATI Accedi

G Sofia Goggia oltre lo sci: investe in un'azienda di 2500 galline.
«Fanno le uova per Cracco»
di Flavio Vanetti

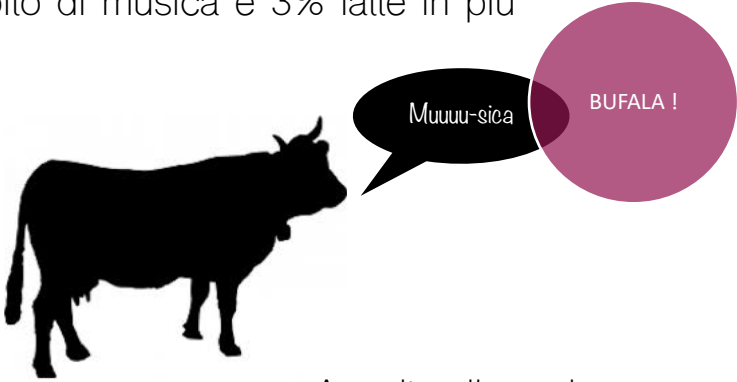
La sciatrice è socia di una nuova attività: «Le galline vivono allo stato brado in un bosco sopra Nembro e ascoltano musica classica. Ogni tanto do una mano: la cultura ancestrale dei contadini mi affascina»

PER ORDINAZIONI: Tel. +39 339 5322486 (momentaneamente disponibile solo per messaggi whatsapp) info@leselvagge.it

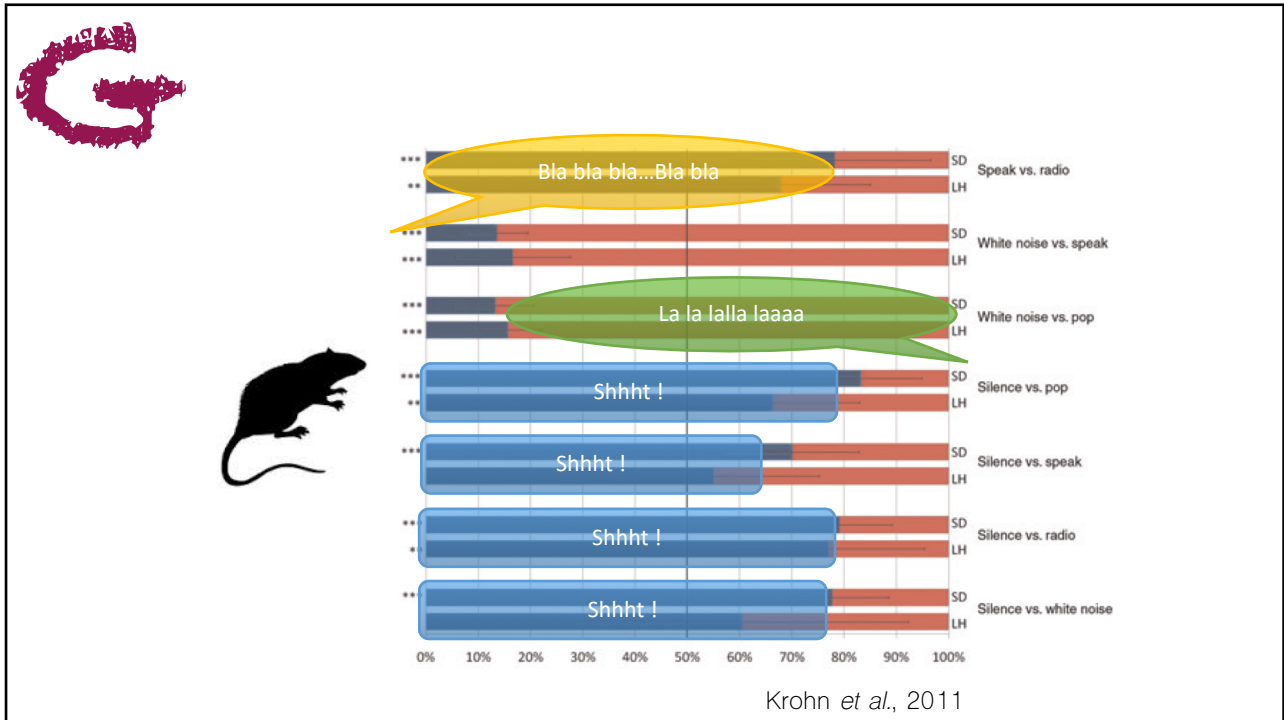



G

Ascolto di musica e 3% latte in più



Ascolto di musica e aumento ponderale:
mancata abitudine, obesità



Il problema del carrello ferroviario è un esperimento mentale di filosofia etica
1967, Philippa Ruth Foot

Dilemmi etici



Azionare una leva [classica]
Spingere una persona [the fat man]
Spingere una persona [the fat villain]
...

1_ Un carrello ferroviario fuori controllo è diretto verso un gruppo di 5 gorilla di montagna, gli ultimi esemplari rimasti sul pianeta. Voi potreste azionare uno scambio e dirigerlo verso un uomo di 25 anni. Lo fareste?

2_ Il carrello procede a tutta velocità verso un uomo che non conoscete. Ma voi potreste azionare uno scambio e dirigerlo a schiantarsi contro il vostro cane. Lo fareste?

Dilemmi etici

3_ State percorrendo la passerella e vedete sotto di voi il carrello ferroviario procedere a tutta velocità sui binari. È diretto verso 5 scimpanzé. Accanto a voi sul ponte c'è un grosso scimpanzé. L'unico modo che avete per salvare i 5 animali è di spingere personalmente il grosso esemplare giù dalla passerella facendolo cadere sulle rotaie davanti al carrello. Lo fareste?

Noi vs Loro
in-group
vs
out-group

ANIMAL ETHICS DILEMMA

AN INTERACTIVE LEARNING TOOL
FOR UNIVERSITY AND PROFESSIONAL TRAINING

Is it OK to keep animals for slaughter?

Yes, but I prefer small scale production where you can relate to the individual animal
Yes, if they are kept and slaughtered in a welfare friendly way
No, because animals should not be kept and killed only to satisfy humans
Yes, because animals and their products are ours to eat
Yes, if the production doesn't harm the environment

What do you think about toxicological studies using animal testing?

I can accept the use of animal testing when the animals have been specially bred and raised for that purpose

I'm glad chemical substances have been tested so we know that they are safe

I can accept it for very important compounds or medicines, if it is the only way to get the results and the animal's pain and suffering is kept to a minimum

I can accept using mice and rats, but I can't accept using dog

Such studies should be banned

ANIMAL ETHICS DILEMMA

AN INTERACTIVE LEARNING TOOL
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Can zoos be justified ?

Yes we can appreciate animals more when we can see them alive
Yes, if the enclosures are well designed for the animals- zoos have great educational value
Yes, it is nice to see the animals close up
No, we should not keep animals in prison
Yes, they may have a role to play in the preservation of the endangered species

Is it acceptable to breed dogs according to fashion – for example, so that they become very small?

No, we should not encourage the attitude that animals are things for us to consume
No because extreme breeding goals typically leads to less healthy animals
Yes, as long as we can relate to these dogs
No, these dogs are highly unnatural and typically cannot reproduce without caesareans
Yes, as long as there is a market for these dogs

ANIMAL ETHICS DILEMMA

AN INTERACTIVE LEARNING TOOL
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Do you approve of killing wild rats with slow functioning poison?

Yes, these animals are annoying, so why not eradicate them with all possible means?
Yes, it is OK since brown rats are plentiful and pose a danger to other species
Yes, pests and vermin are disgusting
Yes, provided this is the only means to keep the rats away from us – as it often is
No, we all have a right to be here and share this planet, and if pest animals cause a real danger to us we must kill them quickly and efficiently

Do you accept the use of genetically modified animals as models for serious human diseases such as cancer?

Yes, if that really is the best way to gain new knowledge about these diseases, and if great care is taken to prevent the animals from suffering
Yes, I can accept using mice and rats, but not dogs and monkeys
No, I don't approve of using animals as a mere means to our ends – however important these ends or purposes may be
Yes, as long as these animals are closely confined and may not end up in nature
Yes, by all means

ANIMAL ETHICS DILEMMA

AN INTERACTIVE LEARNING TOOL
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Do you find it acceptable that valuable race horses are being cloned?

No, it is against nature to clone, and animals should be allowed to reproduce in a natural way

Yes, there is a market for cloned horses for breeding purposes

No, cloning can lead to negative side-effects that may cause mothers and offspring to suffer; and there is no serious human benefit

No this is a sign of lack of respect for the horses, treating them as mere means

No, it could lead to a similar treatment of humans

Do you approve of the euthanasia of surplus animals in a zoo – e.g. lion cubs?

Yes, then (until they are euthanased, at least) there will be lion cubs to watch in the zoo

Yes, then the lionesses will experience the motherhood, which is good in animal welfare terms, and the audience, especially the children, will feel the joy of watching lion cubs in the zoo

No, if this happens it could lead to similar treatment of humans

Yes, reproduction is a part of the lionesses' repertoire of behaviour and there is nothing unnatural about the death of some of the offspring

No, killing of animals can never be justified. Neutering of the lionesses could be an alternative, although the lionesses' right to reproduction could then be debated

ANIMAL ETHICS DILEMMA

AN INTERACTIVE LEARNING TOOL
FOR UNIVERSITY AND PROFESSIONAL TRAINING

Do you find it acceptable that ownerless cats are being euthanased?

Yes, cats can be a nuisance

No, cats are our friends – ownerless cats should be re-homed

Yes, cats are domestic animals and may harm wild birds

No, cats have a right to life – we're permitted to euthanase them only if they're incurably ill

Yes, it may be necessary if there are too many cats in an area

Do you accept the tail docking of piglets?

No, that is inhumane and may affect our relationship with other people

No, pigs have a right to keep their tails

Yes, this is the most efficient way to prevent tail biting, which causes significant economic damage in the pig industry

Yes, in the short term this may be the only effective way to prevent tail biting, which causes animal suffering and other problems, but the real solution here is to alter the environment so that the pigs don't feel the need to tail bite

No, pigs use their tails in normal behaviour, and it goes against nature to cut off the tail

ANIMAL ETHICS DILEMMA

AN INTERACTIVE LEARNING TOOL
FOR UNIVERSITY AND PROFESSIONAL TRAINING

Are you against hunting?

Yes, we should not kill healthy animals

No, unless the animal is of an endangered species or the hunting has a negative effect on the ecosystem

No, it is a good sport

Not in all cases. It may be a good way of controlling a population and thus secure better welfare for wildlife. Also, it may be a way to get meat from animals that had good lives

No, this is a good way of sharing life with dogs and wildlife

Do you enjoy circuses with performing animals?

Yes, they are good fun

Yes, the interaction with the animal trainers and the tricks they can teach the animals are impressive

No, I'd rather see the animals in the wild

Usually not, the training and housing conditions for the animals are often poor

No, it is a humiliation of the animals