

Correction

# Correction: Jančaříková, K. Czech Preschool Children's Conceptions about Nature. *Sustainability* 2021, 13, 10962

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The authors would like to make the following corrections to the published paper [1]. The changes are as follows:

- (1) Deleting three sentences in the Abstract on page 1:

The deleted parts read as follows:

Children understood nature more positively (no fear, aversion, or efforts to control nature) than adults. Czech children noticed more plants and mushrooms than Norwegian children. A similar percentage of Czech and Australian children included people on their lists of nature.

- (2) Replacing a sentence in “Section 1.1. Early Childhood Research “Hole” on page 1:

Claudia Melis, Per-Arvid Wold, Anna Maria Billing, Kathrine Bjørgen, and Børge Moe interviewed 56 kindergarten children (5–6 years old) about their perception of the importance of several organisms in Norway in 2010 [6].

The above passage should be replaced with the following:

Claudia Melis, Per-Arvid Wold, Anna Maria Billing, Kathrine Bjørgen, and Børge Moe interviewed 56 kindergarten children (5–6 years old) about their perception of the importance of several organisms in Norway in 2019 [6].

- (3) Replacing a paragraph in “Section 4. Discussion” on page 13:

Although comparable studies have been performed using different methodologies, and the comparison has limitations, it has been shown that Czech children do not perceive nature as positively as Norwegian children. Czech children perceive the diversity of nature better than Norwegian children, whereas Norwegian children suffer from plant blindness and fungi blindness [6]. Czech children paid a large amount of attention to plants—more than that paid to animals—and several of them (eight) also mentioned mushrooms. This is surprising, both in comparison with Norwegian children and perhaps because there is no need to learn about mushrooms in the Czech Framework educational program for preschool education [15]. Greater attention to mushrooms may be related to the fact that many Czechs collect mushrooms in the forest and use them in the kitchen. Some Czech children tended to display a spiritual or ethereal understanding; this was also mentioned by Philip Paine [12] and corresponds with Kellert's “spiritual value” [11].

The above paragraph should be replaced with the following:

Although comparable studies have been performed using different methodologies, and the comparison has limitations, it seems that Czech children do not perceive nature similarly to Norwegian children [6]. There is no reason to consider “plant blindness” and “fungi blindness” in our sample. Czech children paid a large amount of attention to plants—more than that paid to animals—and several of them (eight) also mentioned mushrooms. This is surprising because there is no need to learn about mushrooms in the Czech Framework educational program for preschool education [15]. In our sample, Czech children perceived the diversity of nature, they mentioned plants and animals at the same



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The authors and the Editorial Office would like to apologize for any inconvenience caused to the readers and state that the scientific conclusions are unaffected. The original article has been updated.

## Reference

1. Jančaříková, K. Czech Preschool Children's Conceptions about Nature. *Sustainability* **2021**, *13*, 10962. [[CrossRef](#)]