











the 1990s, the number of people in the world who are undernourished has increased from 600 million to 800 million (FAO 1996).

There are a number of reasons why the world's population is becoming more undernourished. First, the world's population is growing rapidly. The world population is projected to increase from 5.5 billion in 1990 to 7.5 billion in 2020 (United Nations 1994). Second, the world's population is becoming more urban. The world's population is projected to increase from 55% urban in 1990 to 65% urban in 2020 (United Nations 1994). Third, the world's population is becoming more dependent on food imports. The world's population is projected to increase from 10% dependent on food imports in 1990 to 20% dependent on food imports in 2020 (United Nations 1994).

There are a number of reasons why the world's population is becoming more dependent on food imports. First, the world's population is becoming more dependent on food imports because of the increasing demand for food. The world's population is projected to increase from 5.5 billion in 1990 to 7.5 billion in 2020 (United Nations 1994). Second, the world's population is becoming more dependent on food imports because of the increasing demand for food. The world's population is projected to increase from 5.5 billion in 1990 to 7.5 billion in 2020 (United Nations 1994).

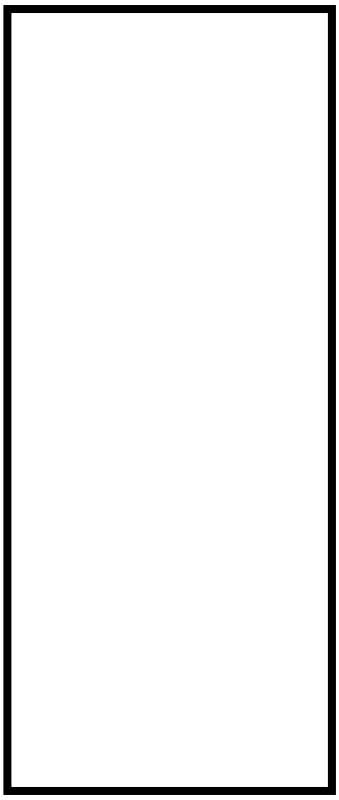
There are a number of reasons why the world's population is becoming more dependent on food imports. First, the world's population is becoming more dependent on food imports because of the increasing demand for food. The world's population is projected to increase from 5.5 billion in 1990 to 7.5 billion in 2020 (United Nations 1994). Second, the world's population is becoming more dependent on food imports because of the increasing demand for food. The world's population is projected to increase from 5.5 billion in 1990 to 7.5 billion in 2020 (United Nations 1994).

There are a number of reasons why the world's population is becoming more dependent on food imports. First, the world's population is becoming more dependent on food imports because of the increasing demand for food. The world's population is projected to increase from 5.5 billion in 1990 to 7.5 billion in 2020 (United Nations 1994). Second, the world's population is becoming more dependent on food imports because of the increasing demand for food. The world's population is projected to increase from 5.5 billion in 1990 to 7.5 billion in 2020 (United Nations 1994).

There are a number of reasons why the world's population is becoming more dependent on food imports. First, the world's population is becoming more dependent on food imports because of the increasing demand for food. The world's population is projected to increase from 5.5 billion in 1990 to 7.5 billion in 2020 (United Nations 1994). Second, the world's population is becoming more dependent on food imports because of the increasing demand for food. The world's population is projected to increase from 5.5 billion in 1990 to 7.5 billion in 2020 (United Nations 1994).

There are a number of reasons why the world's population is becoming more dependent on food imports. First, the world's population is becoming more dependent on food imports because of the increasing demand for food. The world's population is projected to increase from 5.5 billion in 1990 to 7.5 billion in 2020 (United Nations 1994). Second, the world's population is becoming more dependent on food imports because of the increasing demand for food. The world's population is projected to increase from 5.5 billion in 1990 to 7.5 billion in 2020 (United Nations 1994).







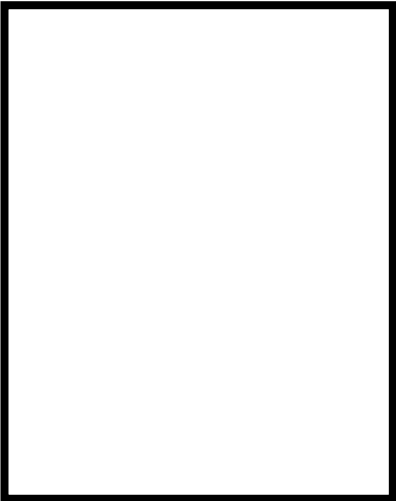


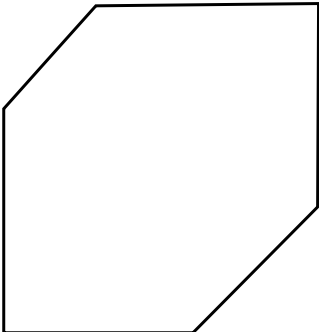














**16. Backlot**

EVENTS

**PARTRIE'S**

**SHOTS**

**1,445 ft<sup>2</sup>**



**17. Parking Lot**

**PARKING**

**BAC K**



1. Entering

2. **Barior**

3. **Buipon**

# 4. Conference Room 1



5. Office

6. Office 2

7. Office

8. Office 4



9. Conference Room 2

10.0 fifice

1.1. Restrooms

12. *Knit* *then*



13. **General** **Room**

14.studio/warehouses

15. Production office





















1

0





1

2



1

3



1

5

16





6





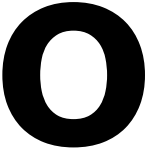
**B**

**a**









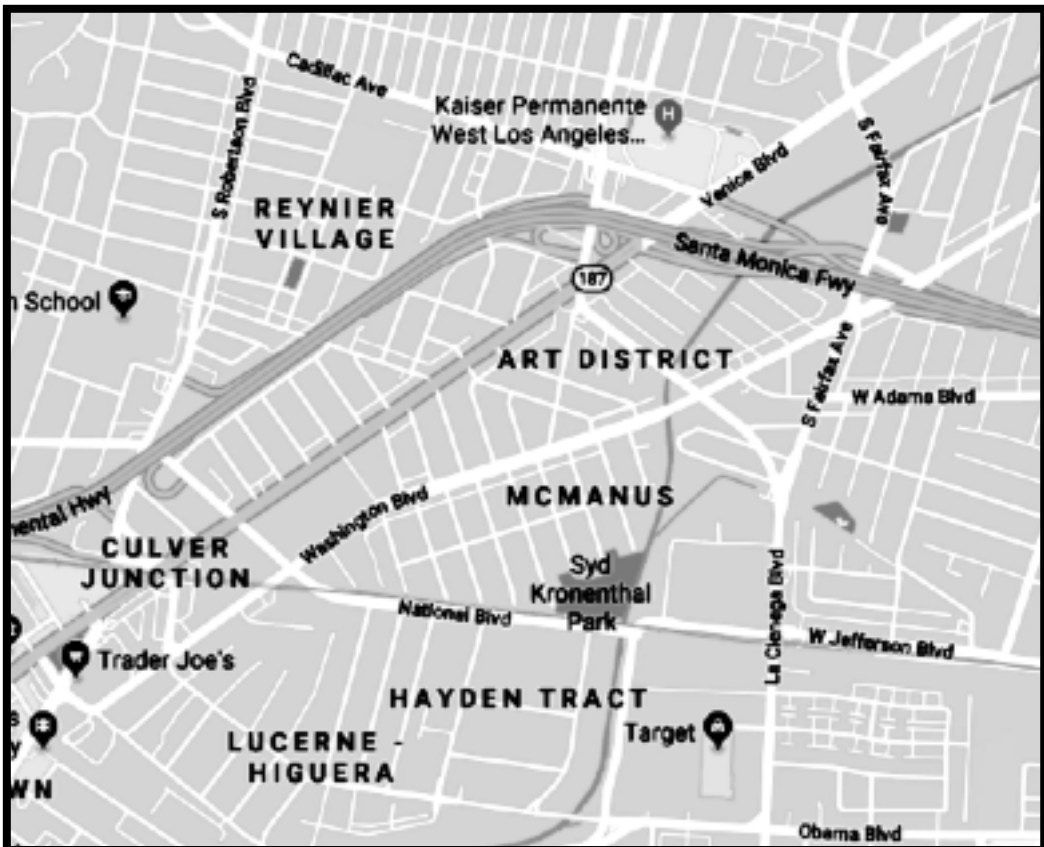


**17. Airking Lot**





**GENIUS**  
**PRODUCED**

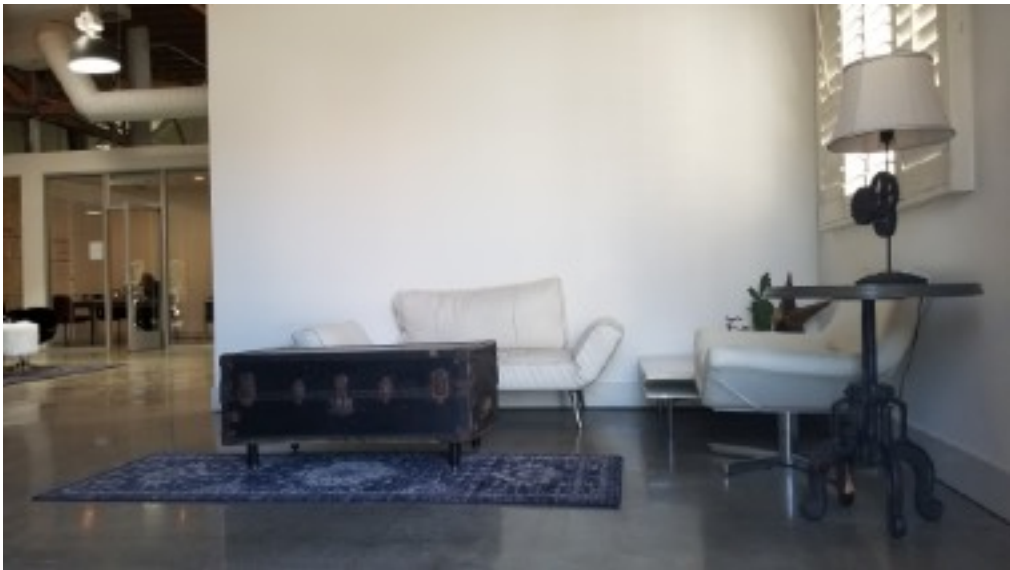


**Civilization, CA**

3550 Hayden Ave

90232





3550

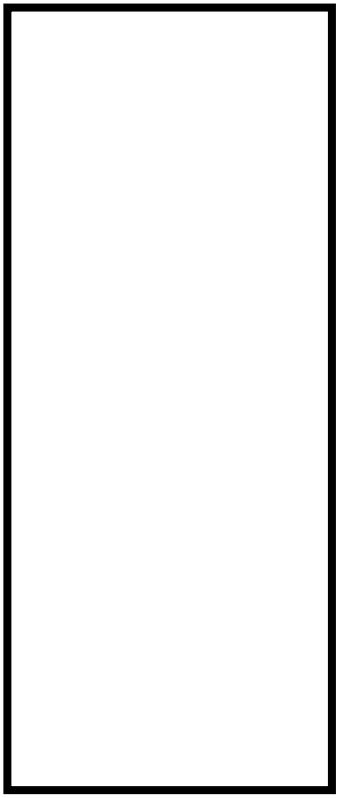
GENIUS  
PRODUCES



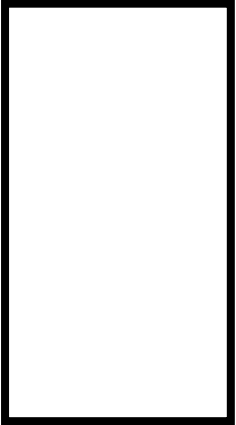




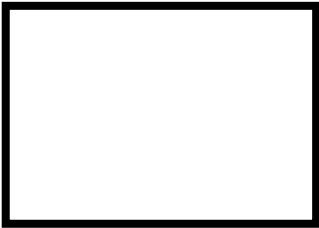












The first part of the paper discusses the importance of understanding the cultural context of the research. It highlights the need for researchers to be sensitive to the values and beliefs of the communities they are studying. This is particularly important in the field of education, where cultural differences can significantly impact learning outcomes. The paper then moves on to discuss the challenges of conducting research in diverse cultural settings. It notes that researchers often face difficulties in establishing rapport with participants and in interpreting their responses. To address these challenges, the paper suggests several strategies, including the use of local researchers and the development of culturally appropriate research instruments. The final part of the paper discusses the importance of ethical considerations in cross-cultural research. It emphasizes the need for researchers to obtain informed consent from participants and to ensure that the research is conducted in a way that respects the dignity and rights of all individuals.



