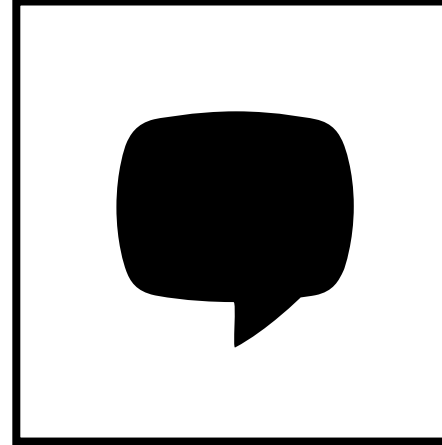


Reflect on the topic



Says

What have we heard them say?  
What can we imagine them saying?

**Agricultural economics is an applied field of economics concerned with the application of economic theory in optimizing the production and distribution of food and fiber products. Agricultural economics began as a branch of economics that specifically dealt with land usage. It focused on maximizing the crop yield while maintaining a good soil ecosystem**

**Aquaculture—primarily the cultivation of fish and shellfish—was practiced in China, India, and Egypt thousands of years ago. It is now used in lakes, ponds, the ocean, and other bodies of water throughout the world. Some forms of aquaculture, such as shrimp farming, have become important industries in many Asian and Latin American countries.**

**Agriculture is the practice of cultivating natural resources to sustain human life and provide economic gain. It combines the creativity, imagination, and skill involved in planting crops and raising animals with modern production methods and new technologies.**

**Systems thinking approach encourages to think long-term solutions and improvements that are not only efficient and effective but also ethical. Decisionmakers of agriculture should be able to identify situations that need improvement and solve associated problems in this complex environment**

**Subsistence agriculture is the production of food primarily for consumption by the farmer and mostly found in less developed countries. In subsistence agriculture, small-scale farming is primarily grown for consumption by the farmer and their family. Sometimes if there is a surplus of food, it might be sold, but that is not common.**

**Water enriches plants with important minerals, salts and, most importantly, water itself. Water plays an important part in the food preparation of plants. The process of food preparation in plants is called photosynthesis. In this process, the energy of the sun, with the help of a plant element called chlorophyll, prepares its own food.**



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**Synergistic agriculture is a method applied in organic farming, a technique that applies agronomic practices aimed at reducing the environmental impact, but also improving soil fertility and the health of the entire soil-microorganism-plant system.**

**Agriculture is the main driver of development in most rural areas. Demand for staple foods, agricultural commodities and - increasingly - processed food is growing in developing countries. To meet these needs, the agricultural and food sectors must be modernized**

**Agricultural-based economic development is to be understood as bridging the gap between market-oriented development and numerous development policy issues and goals, above all poverty reduction and gender justice, adaptation to climate change and ecological transformation of the economy, and the formation of structures for public action**

**Half of the volume of healthy soils consists of empty spaces, in which air can circulate and water is stored. Continuous aeration is a key element for the survival of all micro-ecosystems in the subsoil.**

**Continuous fertilization of the soil thanks to the roots of the plants, which are never removed from the soil, and thanks to mulching, a permanent organic cover.**



Does

What behavior have we observed?  
What can we imagine them doing?

What are their fears, frustrations, and anxieties?  
What other feelings might influence their behavior?

Feels

