

# OGUN DIGICLASS

**SUBJECT: AGRICULTURAL  
SCIENCE**

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**TOPIC: AGRICULTURAL  
FARMING**



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# LEARNING OBJECTIVES

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- Identify various Agricultural farming systems.
- Mention factors influencing farming systems.
- Give at least two features of each farming system.
- Differentiate between the main agricultural farming systems available.

# INTRODUCTION

- Farming is as old as man itself. It began from gathering of fruits (and other edibles), moved to hunting of wild animals, proceeded to planting of wild seeds and rearing of domesticated livestock which brought about the first farming system.
- Agricultural farming systems are a set of strategies to manage the available resources to achieve economic and sustainable agricultural production



# Factors influencing Farming systems.

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Several factors have influenced the types of farming systems practiced in different parts of the world. These factors include;

- ☐ Available water
- ☐ Land
- ☐ grazing areas
- ☐ arable lands
- ☐ forest
- ☐ climate
- ☐ landscape etc.



# TYPES OF FARMING SYSTEMS

Types of  
farming

- ☐ Shifting Agriculture
- ☐ Subsistence Agriculture
- ☐ Intensive agriculture
- ☐ Extensive Agriculture
- ☐ Plantation Farming
- ☐ Mixed farming
- ☐ Commercial agriculture





# Subsistence Production

## Purpose:

Production of crops &  
livestock for personal  
and family consumption





# Subsistence Production

## Land Use:

Utilizes land resources available regardless of size, shape, suitability





# Subsistence Production

## Crops:

mixed crops  
(variety),  
companion  
crops and  
often includes  
animals.





# Subsistence Production

## Cropping practices

- Aimed at providing a continuous supply of food
- Vertical farming methods employed where land is scarce



# Subsistence Production

## Labour Use

High labour requirements, provided by family, including children





# Subsistence Production

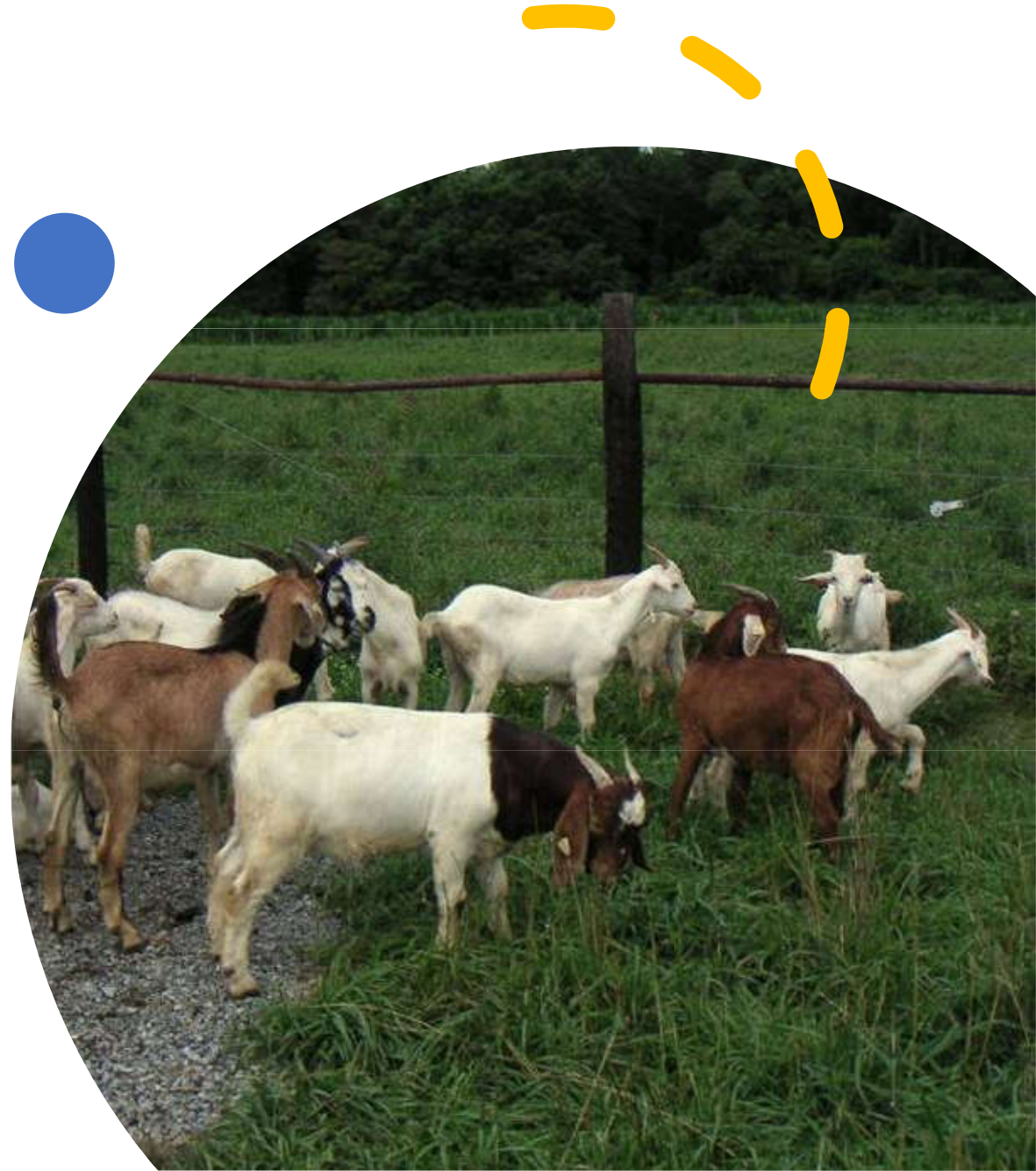
## Technology

Little or no advanced technology use (primitive tools), sometimes animal power use.



# Subsistence Production

- **Fertilizer Use**
- Little or No inorganic fertilizer use depend largely on recycled animal waste or farmyard manure.





# Subsistence Production

- **Agrochemicals**
- Pesticides or herbicides used only if available and/or affordable



# Subsistence Production n

- **Harvesting**
- Harvest is by hand and continuous where the growing season allows





# Subsistence Production

- **Storage and Preservation**
- Crude preservation techniques and limited storage capability – ambient conditions (barns, kitchen roofs)





# Commercial Production

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Purpose:

Produce crops and livestock for  
sale and profit

= ~~NNNN~~



# Commercial Production

Land Use:

Requires large,  
contiguous acreage



# Commercial Production

Crops:

Single or few  
Crops on large  
scale/ rotational  
monoculture





# Commercial Production

## Cropping practices

- Aimed at production efficiency and profitability (scale)
- Highly mechanized (soil prep, planting, cultivation, harvesting, handling)



# al Production n

## Labour Use

Minimal hired  
labour due to  
automation





# Commercial Production

## Technology

modern  
technology use  
and research-  
based methods  
employed.



Aquaponics

Greenhouse  
technology



# Commercial Production

## Fertilizer Use

Regular and  
mechanized use  
of fertilizers

Fertigation





# Commercial Production

## Agrochemical Use

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Regular and mechanized  
use of pesticides and  
herbicides

Aerial Chemical spray



# Commercial Production n

## Harvesting

Harvest is short-term and scheduled to maximize yield and quality







# **Commercial Production**

## **Storage & preservation**

- Modern storage equipments use for short and long-term storage common.
- Processing for better preservation or value addition.

Summarily, the differences between Subsistence and Commercial farming is shown below

S. No.	Subsistence farming	Commercial farming
(i)	It is practised on small patches.	It is practised on a large scale.
(ii)	Farming depends on irrigation	Irrigation facilities are available.
(iii)	Primitive tools are used	Modern technology is used.
(iv)	Production is low.	Production is high.
(v)	No costly fertilisers are used.	Chemical fertilisers are used.
(vi)	Family members provide labour.	Labourers are hired.
(vii)	Only cereals and other food crops are grown.	Commercial crops are grown.

# EVALUATION



Identify at least five Agricultural farming system and explain any two?



Highlight three features each of Subsistence and Commercial Agriculture.



# ASSIGNMENT

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State five differences between commercial agriculture and subsistence agriculture.

(WASSCE Theory question)