

The omnivores dilemma industry

[Health & Medicine](#)



The paper "The Omnivore's Dilemma by Pollan and What Do You Eat by Nestle" is an impressive example of a literature review on health sciences & medicine. The research presented in the Omnivores dilemma is meant to help to understand the health as well as the environmental implications of our food sources. Nestle critically describes whole foods as one of the embodiments of an organic industry. The industrial overall appetite for new products has really driven most of the organic farms to opt to scale up and become much like the farms they were supposed to replace. According to Pollen review, it focuses on industrial food supply as well as the small organic alternative. This research proposal critically presents informed Omnivore, as one of the exploratory analysis technique for visualizing the growth and size of Canadian organic food industry. The main goal of this concise application is to be basically useful in providing all consumers with relevant and detailed information that is deemed necessary in making informed choices when it comes to buying food. The proposal specifically contains a description of data, domain, and task, that are followed by an organized information visualization solution. In the end, the research proposal concludes with an overview of the author personal expertise, work-related section as well as m motivational section. The sterling great success of the Omnivores dilemma is one of the key Pollan's ability to explore pressing agricultural issues and even the most complex in a simplified way. According to the Pollan, it is quite obvious that most of the foods in the form of corn in any quantities, we are basically feeding ourselves in such a way that much fresher then we realize. In any case, ourselves made depends so much on organic and industrial foods system which points to central as well as widely held misconceptions concerning agriculture that has an impact on <https://assignbuster.com/the-omnivores-dilemma-industry/>

the way we think about farming and food. Therefore, through his exploration of feedlots and commodity farms, Pollan painstakingly demonstrates specifically why our notional idea about a family farm is not exactly what is cracked to be. Thus, the research proposal examines the Polly-face, farm, and farmers trying to understand how they co-exist in both industrial and agricultural fields.

This research proposal information visualization is able to address information based on the agricultural domain especially the organic food production sector which is the key to other sectors. The application specifically supports the task of exploring the agricultural landscape; inform the user about food type, production level at both provisional and regional scale. The main sources of primary data for the application are adapted from two sources which are Canadian 2006 census of agriculture and the other one is the recent organic food production data that was published by Canadian organic growers (Pollan, M. 2006). Therefore, the proposal implementation permits a regional geospatial and display of a variety of food types beside current and historical levels of food production in addition to the provincial exploration of the Canadian organic industry. The secondary sources will contain various production levels information inline withy food type and region selected, thus, will allow a comparison to be made between different sections in the primary level. Based on the above-mentioned fields is when Pollan embarks on the journey which takes the reader through the industrial chain and then later, the increasingly-industrial organic food chain. Generally, for the majority of people whose only exposure to life in firms is by halogen glow around the supermarket aisle, cornfields that Pollan finds <https://assignbuster.com/the-omnivores-dilemma-industry/>

are entirely something strange to them. For instance, many American farmers are far from picture-perfect i. e. family farm that exists in their imagination despite the rhetoric the ongoing advertisements in the food industry. In conclusion, it is clear that these treadmills show that neither the back end (consumers) nor the front end (producers) of a food supply chain is completely logical, rather all aspects of food supply chain both the beginning and the end are subject to critique and criticism.