

Good investigate britain food culture literature review example

[Business](#), [Customers](#)



Introduction.

Food production and consumption in the UK has changed the trend. This has mainly been contributed by the economy, society and the environment. Diet and attitudes to food have changed markedly in the recent years and it will continue to do so (Guides, 2011). Demand for quality food has risen and people aspire to eat both more healthy and buy food that has a reduced impact on the environment. Food culture in Britain is changing and people are turning on the new kinds of food. (Jackson, 2009).

What a literature review is.

Literature review is an account of the things which has been published on a topic by researchers or accredited scholars. (Aveyard, H. 2010). When writing it the purpose is to convey to the reader what ideas and knowledge have been established on the topic. It should also show what are their strengths as well as weakness. When writing it, it must be defined by a guiding concept. It is therefore a piece of discursive prose.

(McGraw-Hill/Open University Press 2010)

Britain's food culture

The rise of popular interest in food policy issues and growing public awareness has impacts on a lot of things. "Agricultural labourers" Starting from animal welfare to our health, and protection of the environment. (Amberley, 1854). This has led to massive transformation in Britain's food culture over the past 28 years. This culture change is a long with the more recent events in the global food markets. There is no love more sincere than

the love of food. This quote shows how people, animals and plant must eat and absorb food so that they can survive. A country development will depend on the amount of food they have to sustain themselves. The destiny of a nation depends on the manner in which they feed themselves.(Guides, 2011).

Prices

The recent food price increases are a powerful reminder that access to affordable food cannot be taken for granted. Mostly is the family finances of the poorest people in the society that are hit hardest when food price increases. In order to tackle higher prices in Britain and in developing countries, where food often accounts for more than half of the family's spending (Emsley, 2000). Make the Most of Your Time in Britain. Britain must continue to play the leading role in combating instability in food markets as well as building a more resilient global chain. People change their culture of eating and that of preparing food to minimize their cost. (Battersby, 2007). Price has got a great impact on food and its accessibility “ British language & culture”.

Effects on other countries on Britain's food.

Other countries have got a big impact on the Britain's food production as well as consumption. If food production in Africa and other developing countries could reach their potential, then the global food output would be much higher (Miller, 2013). If there would be more food in the global fewer people would go hungry and the threat of food-related political and social instability around the world would recede. “ Agricultural labourers” When the

prices of food go up globally it will automatically affect the price of food in Britain. “ Literary Radicalism and Late Victorian Print Culture” The kind of food being produced today varies a lot from the past (Battersby, 2007).. This has forced people globally to change the way they produce and prepare food.

Health

It is of greatest concern for a country to safeguard the health of both the environment and nation. It has been proven that diet is one of the leading causes of ill-health in our society today. “ Folk Opposition” With the emerging trend of food consumption it leads to thousands of early deaths every year (Niven, 2011). It is also of great concern for the country to take measures to lessen the environmental impact of the food that people eat. Farmers in Britain are encouraged to produce food with fewer resources and less greenhouse gas emission. With almost every household throwing away food worth hundreds of pounds each year, there is a clear chance both to save money and to cut back on waste. Poor diet is known to influence the risk of cancer, heart disease and other conditions. (Cantor, 1968). The importance of nutrition for mental health and well-being is slowly becoming clearer. “ The history of popular culture”.

Consumers shopping habits

In the market of UK today it demonstrates an increasing interest in the convenience, quality, taste and origin of food. The diversity of products in shops and on menus is greater than ever before. “ The psychology of food choice” The recent economic uncertainty is making a lot of people think

about what value they place for food and what they should put in their shopping basket. (Shepherd, 2006). However this sits alongside the rising demand for better quality food produced to a set of values that increase the number of people prepared to pay for. The majority of people aspires to eat a healthier products but mostly these intension is not met. UK consumers spend almost £420 per household each year on food that they throw away. Thereby eliminating household food waste would deliver major benefits. There are different simple and practical things that can be done by families to reduce the food they waste. A greater effort should be made to extract the maximum renewable energy from what remains than throwing it to landfill." Food from the waters" (Oxford Symposium, 1998).

Consumer awareness on the importance of healthy eating.

Consumer awareness on the importance of healthy eating is rising as one of the strongest trends in the marketplace. New product development and reformulation of existing recipes by the food industry are helping to make healthier food options more accessible. (Ottinger, 2003). Major behavioral changes and shifts in cultural norms are required before healthy diets are the norm " Tictionary". Patterns of eating and exercise need to change further if the UK is to reverse the rising levels of obesity. Almost a quarter of adults and about 10% of children are classified as obese " The psychology of food choice" . Globally, it is estimated that there are over a billion people who are overweight (Shepherd, 2006) This need to change, by educating the consumers on the importance of eating a balanced diet.

Environmental impacts

The food chain has a huge environmental impacts on the food culture in Britain. It is the work of the society to reduce food chain's dependence on energy, water and other types of resources. This will reduce food exposure to future increases in resource prices. " In the eye of all trade: Bermuda". Reducing the quantity of waste and greenhouse gas emissions can really improve resource efficiency and anticipate the changes required for transition to a low carbon economy. (Jarvis, M., & Omohundro Institute of Early American History & Culture, 2010). Farming helps Britain maintain the much loved appearance and character of the countryside as well as its place in the national self-identity. Grassland or other habits supported by farming usually sustains valued ecosystem and species within them. In most cases these systems are sensitive, as any changes in farming practice can threaten or boost biodiversity. Food chain generates large quantities of waste food and material, like packaging. Packaging has an important role in presenting, preserving and protecting food products. " Make the Most of Your Time in Britain" However there is much more that can be done to reduce unnecessary packaging and raise recycling rates (Guides, R. 2011).

Pressures on the food

The current pressure on food has been given a lot of attention. The government is forced to omission an analysis of how the EU's regulations concerning genetically modified material. These are interacting with global trends in animal feed production and assess any potential impacts on livestock farming " Changing families, changing food" . The potential impacts

of the market trends are still under test. (Jackson, P. 2009). Consumer confidence is also being examined. The UK continues to pressurize EU to reach a decision, whether positive or negative, on the proposed GM products. The strategy of waste packaging is still in the process. Its main aim is to get incentives better aligned along the food chain to encourage more prevention of packaging and more re-use and recycling. It also aims to improve information flows from manufacturers through retailers, consumers to re-processors. (Caplan, P. 1997). “ Make the Most of Your Time in Britain”

Technology

A joint research strategy for food has been prepared to ensure better coordination of departments on food related research spending (Shepherd, R, 2006). This strategy will identify priorities for research and undertake monitoring and dissemination arrangements “ The psychology of food choice”. Technology has really changed the way food is viewed and how it affects production. Britain depend on technology for food production and means of transporting the same. (miller, 2013) “ Slow print”

Reduction of food waste

There is a huge potential for households to reduce food waste and save money. By doing so they will be also be helping the environment. Like they say take care of the environment and it will take care of you (carpal 2007). The government of the UK should work with industry to set targets for substantial cuts in food waste in homes and businesses “ Food, Health and Identity”. It is the work of the government to lead by example. By committing itself in ensuring that the food served to the public is healthier,

sustainably sourced and efficiently procured. The public sector should on the other hand deliver healthier, more environmentally sustainable food.

(Battersby, V., & Else, D, 2007). “ British language & culture” Like the presenter of the USA once said, don’t ask what the country can do for you but instead what you can do for your country.

Conclusion

The government is to consider how best to incintivise efforts to reduce the public health and environment harms associated with food and to support the food ecoomy within the performance management framework (Emsley, 2000). A more nutritious, environmentally sustainable food will be delivered through a new healthier food mark linked to standards for food served in the public sector. This standards will help in delivering better food with existing resources. (Caplan, P, 1997

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