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Overview

Summarizing chapter 9: Population and Consumption



Food Consumption

I mean, the title says it all



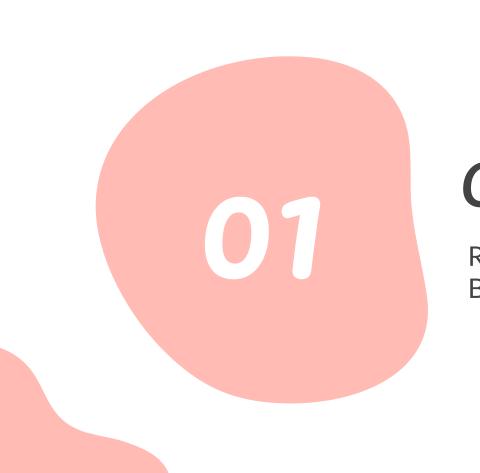
Population

Is population growth an issue?



A Different Perspective

Striving towards change :D



Overview

Reviewing CH. 9 of Bassham

Summary

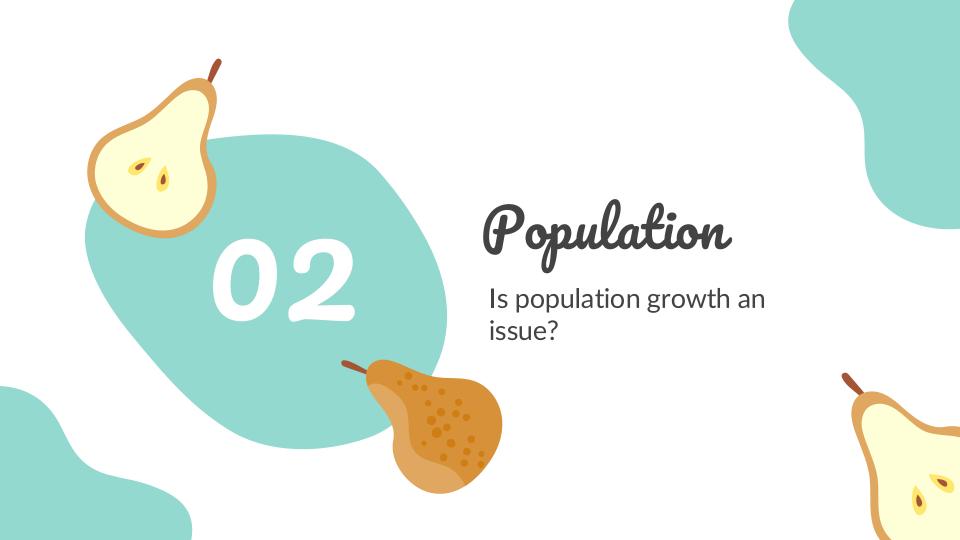
- Population growth is a very serious concern. However, the population will eventually plateau at around 11 billion people in 2100
- + The main ways to fix this population 'problem' is to ...?
- With population increasing, consumption naturally increases too
- + We need to confront questions like why do we consume so much, how can we realistically lower our consumption? Is this fair to the environment, humans, and non-humans?

Summary

- This chapter, and really the book, is not here to provide solutions, but just explain the current situations and problems, and how different people view them
- I don't agree with Bassham on many things, however, I do respect him as a scholar who understands the current problems, I don't udnerstand his reasonings

What is Consumption?

According to Bassham, consumption is using/buying goods and services in a way that reduces their availability (partially or entirely)



DQ: Is population growth an issue? If so, how can we combat it?

- + Infinite growth on a finite planet is impossible
- + There's no checks and balances for stopping population growth
- + Cutting down nature for housing and other resources
- + Access to birth control and women having more control of their bodies
- + We're not even trying to help our planet
- + Redistributing wealth which would help with housing
- + Population will take care of itself whether we control it or not
- + Food consumption

What can we do about population?

In my opinion, there's no realistic option for dealing with population growth.

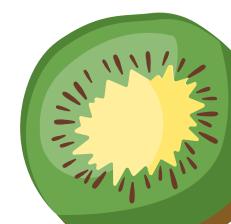
Pope Francis said that human population isn't the problem, but overconsumption is. I believe this also



"Nearly all major environmental problemspollution, biodiversity loss, climate change, water shortages, deforestation, resource depletion, toxic waste, overflowing landfills, to name just a feware directly related to population."



Food Consumption



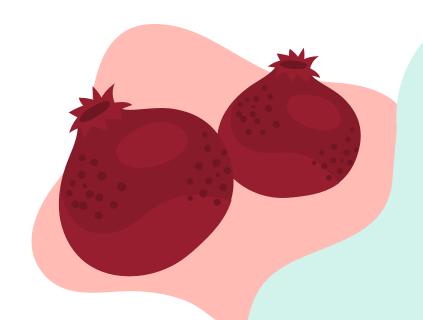
Population in relation to the economy



Population, or consumption?

While population is a factor for many problems, consumption is as well

For example, biodiversity loss and deforestation because of humans needing places to live is a form of consumption. How many people really need to have large homes? They're consuming the space and materials to maintain the home





A Different Perspective

Changing how much food we consume







Tons of food go to waste each year

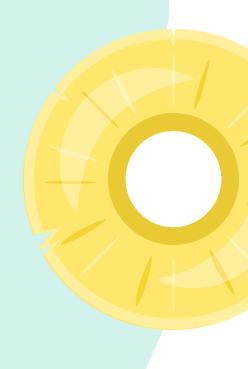


of all food goes unsold or uneaten



meals' worth of food goes to landfills

https://www.feedingamerica.org/programs-services







What can we do?

- You can only control yourself
- Distribution of wealthy food. Subsidizing and allow for a varying amount of food
- Removing a lot of the preprocessed food we have
- Don't eat meat
- My hope is to not only change how you consume food, but apply that standard to everything (lighting, water, etc.)

"Do not waste water even if you were at a running stream"

- Prophet Muhammad

Resources

- Environmental Ethics: The Central Issues by Gregory Bassham Books on Google Play. (2020, December 1).
 - https://play.google.com/store/books/details/Gregory Bassham Environment al Ethics?id=xxILEAAAQBAJ&hl=en US&gl=US&pli=1\
- https://www.feedingamerica.org/our-work/reduce-foodwaste#:~:text=In%20the%20United%20States%2C%20people,all%20the%2
 0food%20in%20America



Thanks!

ANY QUESTIONS?

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