

Cultivating Change: Tackling Climate Challenges and Solutions

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I'm Anika Mehta and I am a freshman in high school. In my World History 1 class, we have been learning about agriculture and the impact the environment has on it. We focused on four groups of people (Incans, Maasai, Mongolian Herders, and Bangladeshi), all of which had different ways of cultivating their agriculture, as well as managing the problems arising there. One big problem is climate change. "Climate change is the

natural climate changes that have dramatically negatively changed through human resource development, and we as humans are negatively impacting the changes,” said Mr. Wisdo, a Science teacher at Moravian Academy. Not only is agriculture affected by climate change, but so are the livestock. In Mongolia, the herders have to move to the city because all their livestock died out during the Dzud, a summer drought followed by a cold winter, and the Maasai in Kenya lost their cattle due to the fluctuating climate.

Climate change was first known in the 1950s. Originally, no one believed that human activity could impact the climate of the earth, but eventually, humans came to see that their actions could determine their state of living. Climate change is a serious problem that is still occurring even today. A big part of climate change has to do with all the wasted electricity and gasoline being used, which then kill agriculture, and leave people hungry. Windmills and solar power are two great ways to create electricity instead of burning fossil fuels, which get spread into the atmosphere. Another great idea is stopping fast fashion. Fast fashion is defined as inexpensive clothes that are produced by mass-market retailers, in response to the latest trends. “We can also reduce the amount of greenhouse gasses being emitted by cutting down on our shopping. Fast fashion releases a



concerningly large amount of carbon emissions each year,” said Olivia Seymour, a freshman high school student at Moravian Academy.

Our school also plays a big role in how the world functions. At Moraivan Academy we have a garden full of vegetation, but recently it hasn't been in the best conditions, and part of the reason is the climate. One example of something we can do is “by carpooling to school, instead of wasting gasoline on multiple cars, which will spread toxins into the air,” said Olivia Seymour, a freshman high

school student at Moravian Academy. Having fewer cars on the road and highways can prevent traffic jams, which allow more fossil fuels into the air because you are waiting to move. A second example is cutting down



on the amount of meat we serve at this school. “Certain lunch options and meat contribute to gas being emitted. Livestock uses up natural resources like bio-waste, and using resources wastes electricity. When meat is served to us in the cafeteria it looks so good, but we don't realize what happens for us to get it,” said Mr. Wisdo, a Science teacher, at Moravian Academy. Not having meat 2 days out of a 5 day school week won't hurt us because having too much meat can raise your cholesterol levels, and can cause you to get a

heart disease, and it will also help to limit the toxins being spread into the air.

Climate change is defined as harmful toxins that are created from daily human actions, which could lead to the end of planet Earth. But not to fret, humans are slowly manufacturing more environmentally-friendly vehicles, objects, and machines that emit zero toxins. Climate change may not be over soon, but as long as we do our part in being more mindful of the environment, gradual change will occur.