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Research Article

The Impact of Home Gardening amidst Climate Change

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ABSTRACT

Today's climate is unpredictable there are so many natural calamities which took place in our country which is the Philippines, two weeks ago because of the sudden changes of the weather in the Province of Zambales, the Philippines a strong tornado hits the town of Castillejos, Zambales which some of the electrical wirings were severely damaged because of the sudden change of the climate. The researcher is thinking of implementing a home gardening to each Municipality in our Province. By doing this it can help lessen the pollution in the air and it will help heal our Ozone Layer faster. The empirical evidence for the benefits of gardening and the advocate of the development and testing of socio-ecological models of community resilience through the impact of community gardens, especially in urban areas is highly effective (Okvat & Zautra, 2011). As lessening the air pollution will have a greater impact on our Ozone Layer no to deplete but it will heal the would faster. The present study revealed that local experiences in the face of climate change adaptation have merits that need special consideration (Anik & Khan, 2012). Also, the Researcher will implement this project in the Municipality of Subic, Zambales.

Keywords: Climate change, Home gardening, Impact

Introduction

The Philippines is a tropical zone country which is surrounded by the ring of fire which is prone to national catastrophes such as earthquake, super-typhoon, and tornado. Today's climate is unpredictable there are so many natural calamities that took place in our country, because of climate change the wet and dry season also became abnormal and just two weeks ago because of the sudden changes of the weather in the Province of Zambales. A strong tornado hits the town of Castillejos, Zambales that some of the electrical wiring were severely damaged because of the sudden change of the

climate. Even the typhoon Hamman destructed the peaceful City of Tacloban because of the severe super-typhoon that hits the place. It is important to be aware of the sudden climate change, which is projected to bring more variations in the country's weather and climate patterns which, as of now, it already adversely affecting the people (RA. Anthes et al., 1970). To help of ecology minimize its adverse effects, the researcher is thinking of implementing a home gardening to each Municipality in our Province specifically in their homes by doing this, it can help lessen the pollution in the air and it will help heal our Ozone Layer faster and reduce the

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climate change. The empirical evidence for the benefits of gardening and the advocate of the development and testing of socio-ecological models of community resilience through the impact of community gardens, especially in urban areas is highly effective (Okvat & Zautra, 2011). According to UC Santa Barbara research Professor David Cleveland that vegetable garden can reduce greenhouse gas emissions, according to a new study, and help reduce global warming, which resulted in climate change (Cohen, 2017).

As lessening the air pollution will have a greater impact on our Ozone Layer no to deplete but it will heal the wound faster. The present study revealed that local experiences in the face of climate change adaptation have merits that need special consideration (Ahmed et al., 1970). Moreover, NASA's ozone gardens contain numerous types of ozone-sensitive plants like cut-leaf coneflower, flowering dogwood, buttonbush, snap beans, soybeans, and milkweed. Students can monitor local ozone by looking in their neighborhoods for ozone-injured plants or establishing similar same systems related to gardens outside their schools or in their backyards (NASA Aura Education and Public Outreach., 2018).

Methodology

During the start of the lockdown period which is between the last week of March 2020, I started planting sweet potatoes and moringa for the purpose of helping our environment. Home gardening is an organic farming practice in the incidence of high technology in our backyard of surroundings. It also enhances food security, viable seeds for cultivation, and intercropping. The process of home gardening is influenced by the mode of housing. Agricultural extension officers need to support farmers on the production of compost; food storage, seed selection, and crop compatibility in intercropping (Bagson & Naamwintome Beyuo, 1970).

To grow faster it needs sunlight and of course, it needs to water the plant every day. Under well-watered conditions, the ability to

maintain a high biomass throughout the growing cycle was crucial for ingrained yield, while a stay-green pattern was important for hybrid yield. While new reckonable phenotyping tools such as spectral reflectance allowed for the characterization of growth and senescence patterns as well as yield, qualitative measurements of canopy senescence were also found to be associated with grain yield (Cairns, Sanchez, Vargas, Ordoñez, & Araus, 2012).



Figure 1. Planted sweet potatoes

We don't even apply fertilizers in our home garden what I did is I apply a composite soil then water it every day twice in the morning and in the afternoon then we notice that it grow faster. It is concluded that the sustainability of the home gardening is connected to the medium fertile soil with large nutrient reserves on it while the large plant biomass directly and indirectly protecting the soil against erosion and drying, and a high species diversity providing a large variation in crop propagation and stability in nutritional supply (Roces et al., 1989).



Figure 2. Planted moringa and papaya

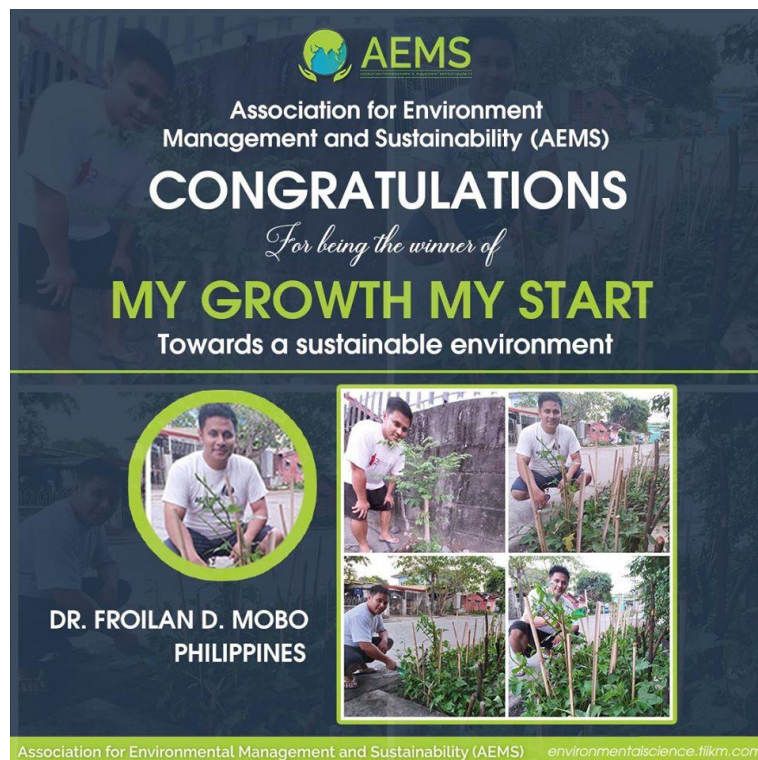


Figure 3. Winner in My Growth and My Start

As weeks gone by we added more plants like Moringa and Papaya and grew more and more and harvest on a weekly basis as part of our vegetable support in our body and also by helping our climate to heal faster. During the season of May 2020, we are given a chance to submit our entry for the contest “My Start and My Grow” which is organized by the Association of Environmental on Management Sustainability (AEMS) and luckily I won on the said competition.

Results and Discussion

It is very important to strengthen the advocacy of Home Gardening because it may help heal of environment and minimizing the ozone layer depletion. I emphasize the need for more research and empirical data to appraise the role of home gardens in crisis and post-crisis situations, as well as assess their economic value and their impacts on food security, nutrition, economic growth, and gender issues (Cairns, Sanchez, Vargas, Ordoñez, & Araus, 2012).

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