

THE TERMINOLOGY OF INCLUSIVENESS IN THE FIELD OF ESP FOR AGRICULTURAL STUDIES

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Abstract: The term “inclusive” has made a career in the last 15 years: there are at least 74 phrases containing this term, 18 of which belong to the field of agriculture, thus being of interest to our students: “inclusive agribusiness”, “inclusive market system”, “inclusive agricultural food system”, “inclusive agricultural value chain”, “inclusive agriculture / farming”, “inclusive business model”, “inclusive market”, “inclusive ownership”, “inclusive participation”, etc. This study is an attempt to clarify the meaning of the target language (inclusive agricultural phrases) and to see in what ways these are relevant to our holistic educational purposes.

• Introduction

English language dictionaries define inclusive as “1. covering all items, costs, or services; 2. including everyone esp.: people who have historically been excluded (as because of their race, gender, disabilities, etc.)” (MERRIAM-WEBSTER, 2020).

Recent uses of the term - in relation to agriculture or agriculture-related issues such as ***inclusive agribusiness, inclusive agricultural food system, inclusive farming, inclusive growth, and inclusive rural transformation.***

The aim of this study is to try and clarify the meaning of these agriculture-related phrases in the context of inclusiveness which is highly relevant today. Researchers across fields of study have shown the interdependence of language, agriculture, and inclusiveness to harmonize quality education and balanced outcomes. Therefore, (agri)culture ought to be correlated with holistic and inclusive values within educational systems in general, being of major interest to the undergraduates of USVT 'King Mihai I' from Timisoara, Romania.

• Material and method

Thirty-nine journals and official documents have been scrutinised with the purpose of identifying studies regarding inclusive-labelled or related issues.

The systematic literature review of original research articles was conducted considering the “Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Literature Reviews and the Meta-Analyses (PRISMA)” method. The study also relies on linguistic analysis of the researched corpus of phrases.

Only 20 of the 39 studies on inclusive-labelled agriculture or agriculture-related issues have been retained for this review. This research method was chosen due to its importance in academic studies.

• Results and discussions

The term “inclusive” has been widely in use in recent years. It has been deemed useful by the authors of this study to identify phrases containing this term and to analyse their relationship to the field of natural sciences.

The targeted notions have been discussed and highlighted above for purposes of better linguistic and conceptual scrutiny: inclusive agribusiness, inclusive agricultural food system, inclusive agricultural value chain, inclusive rural transformation., etc.

It has been shown that these linguistic and conceptual expressions point to either of two types of inclusion: economic / social categories and agricultural economy features.

Inclusive economy is no longer about equity (“equal access to public goods, services and infrastructure”) and “economic output – GDP”), but also about participation (in markets as developers, consumers, workers), “resilience to stresses, (especially in vulnerable communities) and sustainability (the preservation or restoration of nature’s ability to support human needs and well-being). The analysis is an attempt at checking whether this also applies to the cases under scrutiny – inclusive agriculture / farming, inclusive rural development, etc.

• Conclusions

We concluded that the working hypothesis is checked, given that the verified definitions apply to the cases in point included in the analysed linguistic corpus. Furthermore, 18 terms from the corpus we researched belong to the field of agriculture, therefore being relevant to the field of study of major interest to our students in faculties related to the Life Sciences.