

৪৫তম বিমিএম নির্ধিত ফুল কোর্স

ENGLISH

Lecture: 12

Topic:

Reading Comprehension-04: Framing the Summary, Writing
a feature.





SUMMARY WRITING

★ What is a summary?

A summary is a record in a reader's own words that gives the main points of a piece of writing such as a newspaper article, the chapter of a book, or even a whole book. It is also possible to summarize something that you have heard, such as a lecture, or something that you have seen and heard, such as a movie. A summary omits details, and does not include the reader's interpretation of the original.



★ What is the Purpose of a Summary?

The purpose of a summary is to provide readers with a succinct overview of important details or interesting information, without inserting a personal opinion. A summary gives a brief rundown of the main points of a text or piece of media, like the abstract to a scientific paper, a description of a movie's plot, or in the form of a novel synopsis.



- ➔ Preview what you are going to summarize.
- ➔ This means to look at the title, headings and subheadings, text and font type, photos, illustrations, graphs, captions, etc.
- ➔ All of this will give you hints about what is most important.




➔ Read the material and take notes while you're doing it.

You can use paper and/or you can annotate the original material. Annotating means underlining, highlighting, translating, and making notes in the margins (or on the sides) of what you're reading. Keep in mind only to write the main ideas.

Use pencil
to mark
important
info



➔ Try making an outline of what you're going to write about.

 This plan will help you organize your writing before you even start. Now, many of you may wonder: How long should a summary be? Well, this will depend on how long and complex the original reading passage is, how much your instructor or teacher requires you to write, and what kind of reading audience you have. However, you still have get to the point when writing a summary.



➔ Find the main idea.

A useful summary distills the source material down to its most important point to inform the reader. Pick the major point you want to communicate to the reader, and use your limited sentences wisely to convey it. Take down a few notes to help outline your thoughts in an organized manner.

① Last sentence of introduction
② First sentence of body para

③ Last sentence of body para

④ conclusion



➔ Be concise (brief)--

Yes, you do need include all of the essential information that a person would need to understand without reading the original source, so you must include all of the main points. That's pretty much what a summary is. Remember, though, that you shouldn't write more than the main points. A summary should be as brief as possible. Don't give specific information. You shouldn't write details such as numbers, statistics, dates, or figures unless it's absolutely necessary for the reader to understand the main points. Don't be too descriptive.

Avoid data
Pick up info

➔ Remember that your writing needs to be clear--

A summary needs to be easy to understand to someone who has not read, seen, or heard the original material. Write in simple English.

➔ Follow the same order that the information is presented in the original material.

If you're summarizing a story where the original story is not in chronological order, it may make it easier for the reader to understand it if you change the order. But in general, you should keep the same order.

➔ Paraphrase--

You should not be using direct quotes from the original material. Of course, you should not copy and paste sentences right from the original. That is plagiarizing. Plagiarizing means stealing, and you don't want to be doing that! Use your own words.



Paraphrasing

⑥ Voice change
and tone change

✓
① Synonyms

② Antonyms

③ Pronouns, and other noun phrases

④ Joining sentences

⑤ Separating sentences

➔ Make sure it flows-- ✓

Transitions are incredibly helpful when it comes to building momentum in your writing.

Connect your sentences with transition words, making sure they flow together and convey your summary clearly

➔ Avoid looking at the original material when you are writing--

For example, if you are summarizing a chapter of a book, try to keep the book closed! Instead, look at the notes you took early, in addition to your outline. If you look at the original material, you'll be tempted to copy what is written, or only change a little bit – which is not enough, probably. Remember, you want to write your own original English sentences.



➔ Be objective--

This means you should not include your opinion in a summary. A summary is basically a short report about information from someone else's piece of writing or lecture. So, there you go! If you follow these tips, you'll have more success at writing a good summary.

➔ Format--

- When writing a summary, remember that it should be in the form of a paragraph.
- A summary begins with an introductory sentence that states the text's title, author and main point of the text as you see it.
- A summary is written in your own words.
- A summary contains only the ideas of the original text. Do not insert any of your own opinions, interpretations, deductions or comments into a summary.
- Identify in order the significant sub-claims the author uses to defend the main point.
- Copy word-for-word three separate passages from the essay that you think support and/or defend the main point of the essay as you see it.



➔ Format--

- Cite each passage by first signaling the work and the author, put “quotation marks” around the passage you chose, and put the number of the paragraph where the passages can be found immediately after the passage.
- Using source material from the essay is important. Why? Because defending claims with source material is what you will be asked to do when writing papers for your college professors.
- Write a last sentence that “wraps” up your summary; often a simple rephrasing of the main point.

← conclusion. / To sum up, Overall
Therefore,
Finally,

★ The following things should not be done in a summary--

1. **Avoid details not Included in The Expository Text:** An expository text will focus on explaining and describing the plot of the story. It is deliberate and concise. Details not included in the expository text should not be included in the summary. The summary should ONLY have information that is in the original piece and not your Own opinion.
2. **Don't Compare:** Do not compare the subject to another that is beyond the information in the expository text. Other details will only make the summary complicated and you will get a low or fail grade in doing this.
3. **Avoid First and Second-person Point of View and Examples provided by the author:** Using the first person will eliminate the supposedly unbiased point of view while using the second person will make your reader the main character of the story which is not the case at all. Using a third-person point of view will ensure an unbiased and objective summary.

- 4. Do Not Add Information:** There is no need for your interjections in making a summary, you are trying to maintain an objective point of view. Asking questions is also not advised when writing a summary, you are only to present the subject and supporting ideas of the chapter.
- 5. Summary, Not an Outline:** A summary is not a list of ideas. Your details have to explain in a concise but clear manner. An outline is only relevant when you are still trying to identify and separate the main subject and its supporting details



SUMMARY WRITING

Sample Passage

Do we know the difference between knowledge and wisdom? Is there any need to know the difference between them? Are we well equipped to handle the vagaries of existence with what is known to us? Knowledge means all that we acquire from what we read, hear or see. Wisdom means the ability to choose from what is available to us and then use it for our own benefit. Today, the world has started talking about the value based education. What does it mean? In simple terms it means two things. First, it accept that current education has badly let down. Secondly, it lays stress on values, and hence wisdom, instead of mere knowledge. How do we acquire this value based education? The answer becomes simple if we need education. We need education only to make us live better and more joyously. Once we know this we must add only those things in education which achieve this aim. The dictum that “a healthy mind can exist only in a healthy body” is a time tested one. Schools, thus become sources of healthy bodies too. This can best be achieved by yoga because games are beyond our financial capabilities. Yoga is very beneficial. It occupies so little space, and can be done without the least bit of fuss. One wonders why schools have not adopted it as a mandatory subject at all levels.



☆ Summary--

We must know the difference between knowledge and wisdom. Knowledge means all that we acquire from what we read, hear or see. Wisdom means the ability to choose from knowledge and then use it for your own benefit. Present education must be replaced with value based education, which is directed towards living joyously. In this a healthy body becomes vital, because without it a healthy mind is not possible. This will be best achieved if schools adopt yoga.



SUMMARY WRITING

Sample Passage

It was Rousseau who said that truth was no road to fortune. The fact is that no road to fortune is possible without real truth. There may be a few material gains with lies, but the loss in terms of personal peace of mind and values to our children is so great that the material benefit becomes aberration. What is the truth? Is it what our elders tell us? Or is it what is written in books? Or is it what religion teaches us? It could be in these three; but then these may also be sourced of lies. (An alcoholic father would sing virtues of alcohol; a lazy mother would glamorize gossip and endless spending of time. And one religion may say that all other religions are telling lies. How then, does one establish the truth?) First, all of us, even those who claim to discard material wealth, seek it. We must seek undiluted joy in earth, which is constant and enduring, and not something which is transient. This may appear difficult to those who lack ability. They would find life a bed of thorns. But to the truly creative and functional this life is a constant bed of roses. The Bhagwatgita has talked of the virtues of "Karma", which has unfortunately been given some terribly anti-life definitions. "Karma" means creativity and disciplined hard work in every dynamic that we live in. in order to remove the lies from truth we must measure any fact against the above parameters; not as per our prejudices, but as per rational and intellectual evaluation.



★ Summary

Rousseau said that truth was no road to fortune. The fact is that no fortune is possible without real truth. Lies mean loss of peace and absence of values. Truth is not merely what our elders, or religion, or books tell us. Anything which brings enduring joy on earth is truth. This can only be achieved through “Karma”, which means creativity and disciplined hard work in every dynamic that we live in. truth must be rationally measured on above parameters to remove any lie in it.



SUMMARY WRITING

Sample Passage

It is obvious from the visible garbage around us that solid wastes are not being managed properly. However, housing colonies are the most disorganized sector as far as garbage is concerned. As a result the legal garbage dumps are overflowing and the number of illegal garbage dumps in the by-lanes, parks and roadside is on the increase in most colonies of Delhi, and for that matter in all Indian cities. At present five percent of Delhi's land mass is being choked by the garbage. This five percent has become a wasteland, its utility is steadily declining and soil quality is deteriorating. Besides being eyesores, these garbage dumps pose health and environment hazard for the ten million people who live in Delhi. They are the breeding grounds for the germs of infectious diseases like plague, tuberculosis, dysentery, diarrhoea, eye-infections and numerous skin ailments. Scientific management of garbage thus is one of the most important services that need to be regularized in all residential colonies. After exploring all viable solutions to this problem, I have successfully launched an indigeneous scheme „Cleaning Brigade“ in many colonies of Delhi. The Cleaning Brigades are managing solid wastes for at least 25 thousand Delhites. A year and a half back the first cleaning brigade was launched during the Asia. Since then it has been constantly expanding.



★ Summary--

Solid wastes are not being managed properly. As a result, garbage dumps are overflowing in big cities. This has made five percent land of Delhi wasteland. These garbage dumps pose health and environment hazard as they breed germs of infectious diseases. Scientific management of garbage is necessary.



SUMMARY WRITING

Sample Passage

Even though more and more women have started taking up full-time jobs outside the house, they still end up doing all the housework. In spite of a demanding career, a woman is expected to be an efficient housewife but most men still do not make good house-husbands. When it comes to helping with the housework many men feel totally helpless. When they decide to do a few jobs around the house they pick the ones they enjoy. Sometimes if they are in the mood they don't mind doing a bit of gardening or mending a few things but they refuse to do many boring jobs-like cleaning the house, washing and ironing the clothes, looking after the children or cooking dinner. Most of these jobs have to be done immediately and regularly, while household repairs, the job that men enjoy doing most can always wait till a more convenient time or till one feels like doing them. According to survey done recently, the lady of the house does three quarters of the boring household chores even if she has a full-time job. But surprisingly, housewives don't seem to mind, for most women still they see their family role as the one that matters most. However, most women tend to use electrical appliances to make up for male laziness. Makers of household appliances and electrical gadgets are delighted, of course.



★ Summary--

Most working women are still expected to be good housewives whereas most men fail to be efficient house-husbands. Men prefer to do those household works which can be done at their own convenience. But women have to manage the major share of the housework in spite of having a fulltime job. Now-a-days women are trying to make their day-to day work easier with the help of electrical gadgets.



Sample Passage

Everything is going electronic and toys are no exception. Old fashioned playthings – like balls and building blocks are fast being replaced by gizmos that zoom around the room at the push of the button. Such toys provide instant entertainment, but contribute little to the child’s psychological and physical development. A child building a tower with a basic set of blocks is having fun- he claps and laughs when the tower stands – but he is also developing some vital skills. He learns to focus his attention, improves his hand and eye coordination and learns to visualize a goal. When the tower tumbles, he learns to approach the task in a different way. Toys which allow unstructured play encourage imagination and creativity. Child psychologists feel that the high-tech novelties that we buy for children actually rob them of opportunities of mental and physical development. Many of the skills we use as adults were developed during playtime with the help of basic toys. Therefore, psychologists suggest saving some space for toys that work on kid power.



SUMMARY WRITING

★ BRAIN STORM--

Try this one!



SUMMARY WRITING

44th BCS

'Digital detox' is a phrase that we hear more and more, instantly conjuring up loss of control, fear of addiction and imposed periods of 'cold turkey'. As parents, many of us are still beginners in this brave new digital world and rather than empowering our youth to blaze trails into the modern age, our suspicion of Snapchat and general fear of the unknown lead us to restrict or even reject these influences as we see them encroach further into our children's lives. It's easy to see why the accessibility to technology can be a cause of concern. Bullies, predators and other nasties do exist in the cyber world, just as they do in the natural one. But while some try to combat the influence of social media and the demon 'screen time' on pupils (banning phones and switching off Wi-Fi are two solutions that have been tried), some have adopted a more 21st Century approach. They actively embrace technology as a force for good, incorporating technology in many aspects of their learning and well-being. It's not just about gadgets and gizmos; digital is fast becoming the language of the age and one in which we must all be literate. Pupils can learn to code and use Swift Playgrounds, an incredibly powerful app which bring their ideas to life. It's the same platform which was used to create applications like Duolingo and Airbnb. In years 10 and 11, students gain experience with professional programming language C# and the new generation can get involved in a 'tech start-up' day. What of the virtual world? No longer restricted to the realms of entertainment, the applications of VR are enormous, and schools can incorporate exciting technology into their lessons. Learning by doing is, after all, one of the most effective and neglected methods of learning. Just as an airline pilot will train in a simulator before being let loose with a plane full of passengers, VR allows access to global resources and immersive learning experiences with which to experiment, tackle problems, and take risks, in a virtual environment, free from fear.



SUMMARY WRITING

What a wonderful way to help students develop into curious, resilient, and resourceful adults! A recent article in the Telegraph offered 'survival tips of parents on the technology battlefield'. The battlefield metaphor is a telling one. As parents we are right to worry about the screen time we allow our children and the teenage years can be fraught with the additional pressures of social media, but should blame be laid so squarely at the digital door? The need to connect in social groups has existed since humans first walked the earth. Most of us want to be liked and to form friendships, and psychologists agree that this kind of affirmation is important for our mental health. Social media is just one of many channels through which we all do this and as adults, we must set a good example and equip young people with the information and skills to use technology responsibly. I believe that by teaching good practice and embedding key IT skills in the classroom, we can embrace technology as our friend here. For the well-being of our students we should adopt a positive approach. We need to work with experts in psychological health to spearhead the use of an app-based digital toolkit that helps teachers and pupils to monitor and even restrain their emotions, developing positive habits of mind, improved social Wi-Fi and a shared language with which to better communicate both in the classroom and the wider world. When applied in an intelligent way, technology really can be a force for good improving levels of academic attainment and helping us all to ride the peaks and troughs of everyday life with greater control. So, let's all engage with the app generation. The online realm is a challenging one but we must equip young people with the skills to explore it with confidence. It is the responsibility of parents and teachers to cast aside their suspicion, and to actively support children as they navigate these uncharted waters, for their own happy futures, and our own.



SUMMARY WRITING (QUESTION NO. 06)

- Summarize the passage in your own words (within 100 words).

Summary:



SUMMARY WRITING (QUESTION NO. 06)

- ❑ Summarize the passage in your own words (within 100 words).

Summary:

Now-a-days 'Digital detox' is a very popular word in the online media. When a person voluntarily refrains from using digital devices is called the digital detox. The online platform is full of frauders. Many people are engaged in cybercrimes through the online world. Students are spent their valuable time in the digital media. Besides this, different apps should be used in different purposes. The students also learn different language through the new programmes. Virtual world is another hot topic in the online platform. The virtual reality allows access to global the resources. People connect to each other through the social media. It is a refreshness for them. For the betterment of our people, we should adopt a positive approach in the online media. If we use the online media in a rational way then technology really can be a blessed for us.



SUMMARY WRITING

43rd BCS

As we enter the third year of the COVID-19 pandemic, public health leaders must take stock of where we are and how we can end the crippling hold that the SARS-CoV-2 virus has over us all. All pandemics end. The COVID-19 pandemic will end too, but it is not over yet. Already we have endured two years of missed opportunities, missed education, missed connections with family and loved ones. Without action, 2022 could be the same. But it doesn't have to be. The virus will continue to affect our lives and livelihoods unless the global community collectively addresses inequitable access to vaccines, therapeutic agents and diagnostics, as well as the fact that we are giving the SARS-CoV-2 virus the room it needs to thrive through uneven and inconsistent international as well as national policies to reduce transmission, some of which are undermined by division and politicization. At the same time, governments must invest in preparedness, prevention and in science. One of the greatest scientific achievements during the pandemic has been the speed of the development of several safe and effective COVID-19 vaccines. Robust data continue to show that COVID-19 vaccines are very effective in preventing people from getting seriously ill and dying. This protection seems to be maintained against the more transmissible Delta variant and over time. However, we continue to see persistent inequities in access to COVID-19 vaccines. Of the more than 7 billion doses administered so far, less than 3% have been in countries in the African continent. The World Health Organization (WHO) has recommended that those at higher risk of severe disease and health workers be prioritised for COVID-19 vaccination in all countries. The number of doses administered by the end of September 2021 was enough to have covered 40% of the population in all countries.



SUMMARY WRITING

The failure to provide access of sufficient doses of vaccines to low- and middle-income countries is not only unethical but also epidemiologically and economically unwise, and it is prolonging the pandemic. Unfortunately, vaccines alone will not end this pandemic, in part because of more transmissible new variants and also because vaccines are primarily designed to protect against severe disease and death. The more the virus is allowed to circulate, the more opportunity the virus has to evolve. Throughout the course of the pandemic, SARS-CoV-2 has shown its ability to become better adapted to the human host, with variants Alpha and Delta demonstrating enhanced transmissibility. One of the biggest unknowns in 2022 will be how this evolution continues. In 2022, epidemiological and genomic surveillance efforts should be expanded in all countries to detect SARS-CoV-2 variants and ensure that robust testing systems are linked to public health action. As we track the evolution of the virus, WHO and partners will continue to closely assess and monitor the effect of virus evolution on public health and medical countermeasures, including diagnostics, therapeutic agents and COVID-19 vaccines. Preparedness for the next pandemic or pandemic pathogen does not begin when the current emergency is over. It begins now with investing in integrated respiratory disease surveillance, a well-protected work force, early clinical care, access to health care, better personal protective equipment, further research and development for diagnostics, therapeutics and vaccines, and addressing long-standing inequalities. This will only help to control COVID-19 but also ensure that we are in a better position to confront the next outbreak.



SUMMARY WRITING (QUESTION NO. 06)

- Summarize the passage in your own words (within 100 words).

Summary:



SUMMARY WRITING (QUESTION NO. 06)

- ☐ Summarize the passage in your own words (within 100 words).

Summary:

COVID-19 has devastated two years of our life in many sectors. Political uneven decisions gave the virus the opportunity to burgeon. The invention of vaccines saved many from death and serious illness. Low and middle-income countries that needed the vaccine most, failed to receive enough doses to stop spreading the virus. As it is mutating continuously, only vaccines will not stop the pandemic. The healthcare system should be prepared at its full potential not only to mitigate this situation but also to confront the next pandemic.



SUMMARY WRITING

Practice Question

Bangladesh's rise has not been unexpected, but rather a part of a long-term trend. A disaster-prone country that was formerly thought to be riddled with political instability and violence, unable to provide for its own population, is today wealthier than many of its neighbors. It has outperformed many other countries in its region in terms of per capita income, which has attracted the attention of extra-regional powers. It has remembered its oath of supporting anyone in need, and has stepped forward to lend money to Sri Lanka via a currency swap. Different arguments have been presented as to what contributed to Bangladesh's remarkable success; but four key areas are generally highlighted: the ready-made garments (RMG) sector, Bangladesh's demographic dividend, its burgeoning online workforce, and the knowledge-based economy. One argument that has undermined its achievements is that the country has benefited from quota facilities from the US and Europe, which is a key reason for its amazing development. Yes, several assessments come close to presenting a plausible explanation for Bangladesh's ascent, in which all four indicators will continue to grow for a variety of reasons. During the pandemic, Bangladesh specialized in many types of RMG items and also began producing and exporting high-quality personal protective equipment (PPE), which will continue to be in high demand in the near future. As a developing manufacturing force, Bangladesh is moving away from "Made in China" and toward a "Made in Bangladesh" period. For example, Bangladesh's pharmaceutical industry has grown at an incredible rate. Bangladesh's demographic dividend, which may last till around 2040, indicates that it can produce low-skilled and semi-skilled labor in a globalized world.



SUMMARY WRITING

The number of medical institutions that have been created in Bangladesh has been able to generate goodwill, as evidenced by the fact that a number of South Asian countries have sent their students to study medicine in Bangladesh. Lotay Tshering, the current prime minister of Bhutan, is an example of a South Asian student who studied medicine in Bangladesh. Bangladesh is likewise attempting to establish itself as a South Asian IT hub, and is presently the world's second-largest online labor force supplier. Furthermore, the rise of think tanks and their analysis have paved the way for Bangladesh to transition to a knowledge-based economy, which would ensure the country's economic viability in the long run. To put it another way, Bangladesh has not followed a traditional western model of growth; rather, it has done so in its own unique way. Bangladesh did not follow the traditional road of economic diplomacy in pursuing its development ambitions, instead opting to form a developmental relationship with whoever offered a fair bargain that would benefit Bangladesh's national interests. As a result, it has established development links not only with China, India and Japan, but also with Persian Gulf countries to expand investment opportunities. Bangladesh has been able to model a unique route for others to follow in order to learn how to achieve "development without hostility". Academics have coined the term "the next Asian Tiger" to describe the country. Bangladesh has diversified its port development choices so that it is not too reliant on any one country for the building and operation of its ports. At Matarbari, Bangladesh will have its first deep seaport, which is going to be built with Japanese assistance. As a result, Bangladesh has been designated as a key littoral in the Bay of Bengal region, with access to the Bay expanding Bangladesh's options to the point that the Bay of Bengal is now considered its third neighbor. Bangladesh is rethinking the concept of a land-based neighborhood by emphasizing the geopolitical importance of a nearby maritime domain and, as a result, leveraging the Bay of Bengal's geopolitical advantage. Bangladesh's geopolitical location, which was formerly considered a curse, has now become a boon. Bangladesh has been able to attract attention as a result of its strategic location at the mouth of the Bay of Bengal, to the point that India, China, and other great powers desire to be its development partners. A country with a market of 160 million people is not a little country, but rather qualifies as an emergent middle power in its own right.



SUMMARY WRITING (QUESTION NO. 06)

- Summarize the passage in your own words in 100 words.

Summary:



SUMMARY WRITING (QUESTION NO. 06)

- ❑ Summarize the passage in your own words in 100 words.

Summary:

Against the wind of expectation, Bangladesh has achieved impressive economic feats in recent years. The per capita GDP of this country is larger than the neighbors with strong backing from the RMG sector. Even in the pandemic, the sector has continued expanding into new horizons. The medical sector along with the pharmaceutical industries are doing great. Improvement in the IT sector helps establish a knowledge-based economy. The foreign policy of the nation is also helping to achieve its development goals. Now it is ready to cash in its advantageous geopolitical location. The next “Asian Tiger” is definitely on the rise.



SUMMARY WRITING

Practice Question

Bangladesh has an impressive development record over the past decades. It has substantially reduced the number of people in poverty; and gained impressive improvements in primary school enrollment, gender parity in primary- and secondary-level education, immunization coverage, incidence of communicable diseases, and child and maternal mortality. The success can, in part, be attributed to strong policies and programs that promote universal education and seek to improve access to and use of quality maternal and child health services. However, considerable challenges remain, including high levels of food insecurity (about 40 million people are food insecure), gender disparities (e.g., lower access to health care, lower access to and control over household resources-including food, and few employment opportunities and low wages for women), and frequent natural disasters (e.g., floods and cyclones). In addition, although the fertility rate has dramatically declined over the past quarter century, adolescent fertility rates have remained largely stagnant, contributing to intergenerational cycles of poverty and malnutrition. In 2017, Bangladesh ranked 120th of the 157 countries in progress in meeting SDGs (Sustainable Development Goals). For eliminating malnutrition, nutrition-sensitive agriculture is a recent concept that promotes a food-based approach to agriculture. The concept puts emphasis on nutritionally rich foods, dietary diversity, and food fortification for overcoming malnutrition and micronutrient deficiencies. Further, it stresses on multiple benefits from enjoying a variety of foods, recognizing the nutritional value of food for good nutrition, and the importance and social significance of food and agriculture for supporting rural livelihoods. The overall objective of nutrition-sensitive agriculture is to make the food system better equipped to produce good nutritional outcomes. The approach thus seeks to maximize agriculture's contribution to nutrition.



SUMMARY WRITING

Nutrition-sensitive agriculture also targets the poor households, promotes gender equity, and provides nutrition education so that household nutrition, especially that of women and young children, is improved. It involves linking agriculture to sectors that address other causes of malnutrition, such as education, health, and social protection. The production of nutrition-sensitive agriculture covers three main areas: (i) making food more available and accessible by increasing agricultural production that improves both health and economic status of households; while sustained income growth reduces malnutrition; (ii) making food more diverse and production more sustainable through nature-friendly production practices like conservation agriculture, water management, and integrated pest management (IPM) that improve nutrition levels without depleting natural resources. For instance, family farming, home gardens and homestead food production can make a wider variety of crops available at the local level; and (iii) making food itself more nutritious. Fortification can prevent micronutrient deficiencies by enhancing micronutrient content in foods through processing, plant breeding and improved soil fertility. Most farmers in Bangladesh, with multiple and small plots of land, can use their land to cultivate a wide variety of produce, including fruits, vegetables and small livestock like chicken. This improves household food security, nutrition and economic status of the households. For many households, agriculture is also a key source of income which can be used to purchase a wider assortment of foods as well as access health care, clean water and hygienic sanitation. The government, for instance, may implement school feeding programs that use home-grown nutritious food products produced by local communities.



SUMMARY WRITING

This will not only support small farmers by giving them a guaranteed market, but also encourage the production of food crops that are nutritionally beneficial to the children. For promoting nutrition-sensitive agriculture, the important issue is to change the perspective of viewing agriculture just as rice (or cereal) production; rather look at agriculture from horticulture to field crops to forestry and fisheries production. Agriculture is not only a means to an end, but is an essential process for improving the quality of food, ensuring healthy soils and ecosystems for farming in the future as well. Nutrition needs to be considered at all aspects of the value chain of the agriculture production system - starting with nutrient-rich soils that improve the quality of crops, and extending across the food value chain to other elements like food safety, food processing, food fortification and proper food preparation and consumption in households. Food processing is essential for making nutritionally rich foods, such as fruits, vegetables and dairy products, available year-round. In recent years, food system is rapidly changing in Bangladesh. There is an increasing reliance on purchased and processed foods, even in the rural areas. While agricultural modernization and greater market integration is leading towards decreased undernutrition in the country, we also observe an increase in obesity and diet-related chronic diseases such as diabetes. Further, deficiencies in vitamins and minerals also remain unacceptably high, especially among women and children. Thus, it is time to place the promotion of healthy diets and nutrition at the heart of our agriculture policies and programs. These should focus more on prevention of all forms of malnutrition, and nutrition should remain at the Centre of all agriculture development initiatives.



SUMMARY WRITING (QUESTION NO. 06)

- Summarize the passage in your own words (within 100 words).

Summary:



SUMMARY WRITING (QUESTION NO. 06)

- ❑ Summarize the passage in your own words (within 100 words).

Summary:

Bangladesh is an agricultural country. Our country has been reducing many difficulties. But in the upcoming days food insecurity is a challenging issue. Most of the people of our country still now suffer from the malnutrition problem. Now nutrition sensitive agriculture in Bangladesh is a new issue. The theme of the new model is to sustain the agricultural production. This model produces not only the cereals but also different nutritional vegetables and livestock are also produced. This agriculture system increases the soil fertility and land productivity. So, we ensure our food security for the upcoming hard days.

BCS কঠিন নয়;
প্রস্তুতি যদি গোছানো হয়