

World Food Prize & the Global Youth Institute

English 10 Research Paper



Directions: You will be responsible for demonstrating mastery of the informative writing standards through a research paper related to the World Food Prize (WFP) organization. While research is used in all types of writing, your composition should reflect informative trends and utilize logos and ethos. WFP is an organization that encourages young scholars to ask questions, research issues, and pose solutions to better human rights and standards of living world-wide. Often times, there is a divide between the banal research process deemed essential in high school English class and the real-world application of research that leads to activism and positive change. This assignment seeks to bridge that divide.

Step 1: Select a country or location from the provided list & a focused research topic

Step 2: Brainstorm research questions

Step 3: RESEARCH- investigate the current issues facing the location you selected/gather resources

Step 4: Organize your findings

Step 5: Draft like crazy; revise; repeat; edit; polish

Step 6: Publish your research

Step 7: Potentially present your research to a broader community

Your selected region/location: _____ Selected Research Focus: _____ (Place #)

The final draft (step 6) is due at the start of class on: _____

Research Questions (at least five):

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

REMEMBER: This is NOT a persuasive or argumentative paper. The purpose of your paper is to INFORM a readership or audience about your selected location, problems facing individuals in that location, and potential research gathered that may improve current situations. Use the advanced expository structure in your writing. Failure to comply with the writing structure will significantly and negatively impact your final grade for this composition. Failure to write a paper will not merit a passing grade for the second quarter. Please keep this in mind.

Other Stylistic Expectations:

- MLA Format
- Times New Roman 12pt. Font
- Double-Space (minimum of three double spaced pages- minimum of ten double-spaced if applying for competition)
- Body paragraphs must follow advanced expository structure
- In-text citations and a bibliography are essential
- Should include a graphic of some sort in the appendix
- Needs to go above minimum expectation for a higher grade

Selected Research Focus & Region



1

Plants

Utilizing plants to increase and improve food nutrition, medicine, fibers, fuels, and other products



2

Water Scarcity

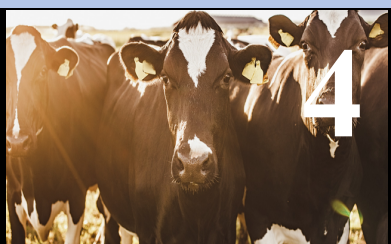
The lack of available water resources to meet the demands within a region



3

Renewable Energy

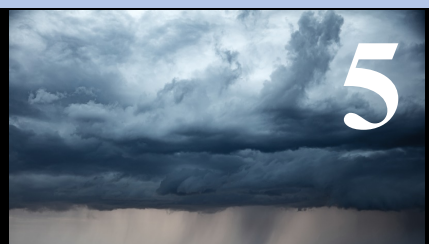
Energy created from naturally occurring sources such as water, wind, solar, and biofuels



4

Animal Health

Protect and improve the health, safety, and quality of livestock, poultry, and fish



5

Climate Volatility

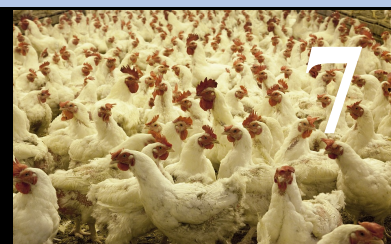
Responding to significant changes in the Earth's climate and weather patterns



6

Sustainable Agriculture

Best practices to grow food and fiber for long term environmental, economic, and social success



7

Animal Agriculture

Improving the care and breeding of livestock, poultry, and fish



8

Spoilage & Waste

Food that is lost, spoiled, or discarded in production post-harvest, processing, or in consumption



9

Water & Sanitation

Clean drinking water and adequate sewage disposal to improve human hygiene and health



10

Dietary Diseases

Disease caused by unhealthy diets and a lack of exercise



11

Malnutrition

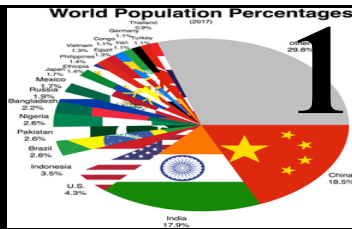
Deficiencies, excesses, or imbalances in a person's intake of energy, protein, and nutrients



12

Infectious Diseases

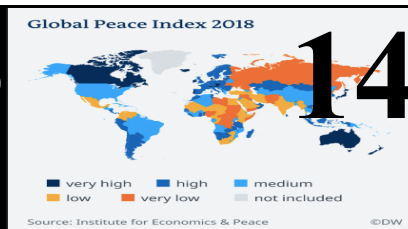
Infections and illnesses that can be spread from one person to another, or between animals and humans



13

Populations

The characteristics and movements of a population including urbanization, migration, and growth



14

Conflict

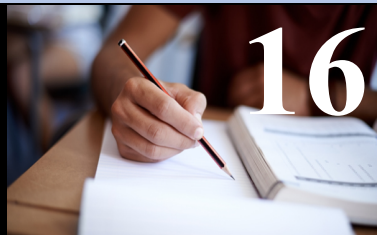
Political, economic, environmental, or social disagreements, violence, or armed conflict



15

Human Rights

Rights that all people are equally entitled to regardless of their nationality, sex, race, ethnicity, religion, language, etc.



16

Education

The delivery of knowledge, skills, and information



17

Policy & Governance

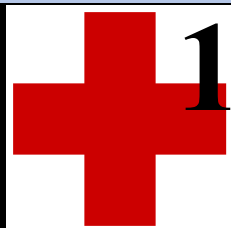
The implementation of policies, processes, and structures that determine how power is distributed and shared



18

International Trade

The exchange of capital, goods, and services between countries



19

Foreign Aid

Assistance given by one nation to another for humanitarian relief or development efforts



20

Infrastructure

The physical structures and facilities critical for the operation of a society

You can access more information at the following link:

https://www.worldfoodprize.org/en/youth_programs/global_youth_institute/student_paper_resources/

World Food Prize & the Global Youth Institute

Annotation Activity: Article About WFP

Directions: As we read the article below. I want you to annotate like crazy. Underline or highlight important information, key phrasing, names, dates, etc. Think about SOAPStone.

The World Food Prize is the foremost international honor recognizing -- without regard to race, religion, nationality, or political beliefs -- the achievements of individuals who have advanced human development by improving the quality, quantity or availability of food in the world. The \$250,000 annual award recognizes contributions in any field involved in the world food supply including, but not limited to: plant, animal and soil science; food science and technology; nutrition; rural development; marketing; food processing and packaging; water and the environment; natural resource conservation; physical infrastructure; transportation, storage and distribution; special or extraordinary feeding programs; social organization and poverty elimination; economics and finance; policy analysis; and public advocacy. The World Food Prize emphasizes the importance of a nutritious and sustainable food supply for all people. By honoring those who have worked successfully toward this goal, The Prize calls attention to what has been done to improve global food security and to what can be accomplished in the future. Dr. Norman E. Borlaug, winner of the Nobel Peace Prize in 1970 for his work in global agriculture, envisioned a prize that would honor those who have made significant and measurable contributions to improving the world's food supply. Beyond recognizing these people for their personal accomplishments, Borlaug saw The Prize as a means of establishing role models who would inspire others. His vision was realized when The World Food Prize was created in 1986 with sponsorship by General Foods Corporation.

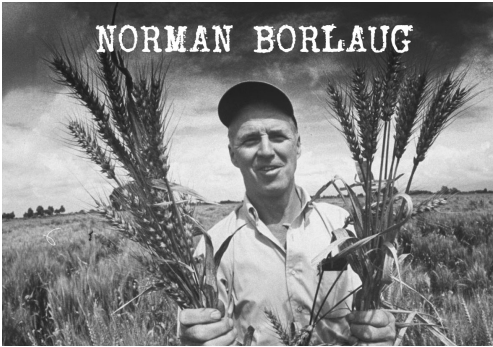
Since then, the World Food Prize has honored outstanding individuals who have made vital contributions to improving the quality, quantity, or availability of food throughout the world. Laureates have been recognized from countries around the world, including Bangladesh, Belgium, Brazil, Cape Verde, China, Cuba, Denmark, Ethiopia, Ghana, India, Israel, Mexico, Sierra Leone, Switzerland, Uganda, United Kingdom, the United Nations and the United States. The name of the new Laureate(s) is/are made public in a special ceremony each spring at the US State Department in Washington DC, with the Secretary of State presiding. The first Laureate Announcement Ceremony was held in 2004 with Secretary Colin Powell presiding. The Prize is presented each October on or around UN World Food Day (October 16) in a pomp-filled ceremony in the magnificent Iowa State Capitol in Des Moines. In addition to the cash award, the Laureate receives a sculpture designed by the noted artist and designer, Saul Bass. The World Food Prize has become a week-long set of events drawing over 1,000 participants from over 50 countries. In addition to the Laureate Award Ceremony, the World Food Prize series of events include the: Borlaug Dialogue International Symposium; Global Youth Institute for high school students; Iowa Hunger Summit; Laureate Lecture Series; and presentation of the Dr. Norman Borlaug Award for Field Research and Application, endowed by the Rockefeller Foundation. The World Food Prize was initially sponsored by businessman and philanthropist John Ruan Sr. with support from the Governor and State Legislature of Iowa. Mr. Ruan stepped forward to endow The Prize and relocate it to Des Moines in 1990 when its first sponsor withdrew. Without Mr. Ruan's generosity, the Prize and Dr. Borlaug's vision could not have continued. Today, there are over 80 companies, foundations and individuals who are donors to the Foundation. In 2001 John Ruan's son, John Ruan III, succeeded his father as chairman of the World Food Prize. The Foundation's president is Ambassador Kenneth M. Quinn. A distinguished international Council of Advisors provides guidance and support.

Website link: https://www.worldfoodprize.org/en/about_the_prize/

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Think, Pair, Share: About Dr. Norman E. Borlaug

Directions: With a partner, read the following information regarding Dr. Norman E. Borlaug, the first recipient of the WFP. While reading, be sure to underline or highlight three pieces of information that you believe are the most relevant/important. After you highlight the three pieces of information, discuss why you selected them.



In 1970 Norman E. Borlaug was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize for a lifetime of work to feed a hungry world. Although a scientist with outstanding contributions, perhaps Dr. Borlaug's greatest achievement has been his unending struggle to integrate the various streams of agricultural research into viable technologies and to convince political leaders to bring these advances to fruition. Born of Norwegian descent, Dr. Borlaug was raised in Cresco, a small farming community in northeast Iowa. He learned his work ethic on a small mixed crop and livestock family farm and obtained initial education in a one-room rural school house.

Dr. Borlaug's skills as an athlete (mainly in wrestling) opened the door for him to attend the University of Minnesota, where he studied to be a forester, wrestled, and worked various odd jobs. After graduating in 1937 with a BS in Forestry, he went to work for the United States Forest Service, initially in Idaho and later in Massachusetts and Connecticut. He returned to graduate school at the University of Minnesota, and took up the study of plant pathology, receiving his Ph.D. in 1942. Years later, the University of Minnesota would house its plant pathology and agronomy programs in Borlaug Hall. After graduation, Dr. Borlaug worked as a Microbiologist for E.I. Dupont de Nemours, until being released from his wartime service. In 1944, Dr. Borlaug participated in the Rockefeller Foundation's pioneering technical assistance program in Mexico, where he was a research scientist in charge of wheat improvement. For the next sixteen years, he worked to solve a series of wheat production problems that were limiting wheat cultivation in Mexico and to help train a whole generation of young Mexican scientists. The work in Mexico not only had a profound impact on Dr. Borlaug's life and philosophy of agriculture research and development, but also on agricultural production, first in Mexico and later in many parts of the world. It was on the research stations and farmers' fields of Mexico that Dr. Borlaug developed successive generations of wheat varieties with broad and stable disease resistance, broad adaptation to growing conditions across many degrees of latitude, and with exceedingly high yield potential. These new wheat varieties and improved crop management practices transformed agricultural production in Mexico during the 1940's and 1950's and later in Asia and Latin America, sparking what today is known as the "Green Revolution." Because of his achievements to prevent hunger, famine and misery around the world, it is said that Dr. Borlaug has "saved more lives than any other person who has ever lived."

Website link: https://www.worldfoodprize.org/en/dr_norman_e_borlaug/about_norman_borlaug/

Final Draft Checklist (Just for You)

Introductory Paragraph

- Utilizes a rhetorical question, statistic, or fact to engage audience.
- Includes a well-constructed and teacher approved thesis statement.
- Thesis statement introduces the topic.
- Definition and explanation of the topic is present.

Supporting Paragraph One: Supporting Research

- Includes a topic sentence, which supports thesis statement.
- Topic sentence elaborated
- Includes research support (in-text quotation and citation).
- Includes explanation of how textual support exemplifies topic sentence.
- Includes concluding sentence of how this ties back to thesis.

Supporting Paragraph Two: Supporting Research

- Includes a topic sentence, which supports thesis statement.
- Topic sentence elaborated
- Includes research support (in-text quotation and citation).
- Includes explanation of how textual support exemplifies topic sentence.
- Includes concluding sentence of how this ties back to thesis.

Supporting Paragraph Three: Supporting Research: Other

- Includes a topic sentence, which supports thesis statement.
- Topic sentence elaborated
- Includes research support (in-text quotation and citation).
- Includes explanation of how textual support exemplifies topic sentence.
- Includes concluding sentence of how this ties back to thesis.

Supporting Paragraph Four: Supporting Research

- Includes a topic sentence, which supports thesis statement.
- Topic sentence elaborated
- Includes research support (in-text quotation and citation).
- Includes explanation of how textual support exemplifies topic sentence.
- Includes concluding sentence of how this ties back to thesis.

[Additional paragraphs would go hither]

Conclusion

- Re-states the thesis statement in a new way.
- Re-summarizes topic sentences.
- Offers an overarching lesson or take-away.