

*Editorial*

## Scope of agriculture and agricultural sciences

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Agriculture and agricultural sciences is an open access, peer-reviewed platform for the publication of new research findings and advances in the areas of agriculture and agricultural sciences. The publication will bring together major agricultural scientists, researchers, and academics across the world, who are experts in the field. It is the Plant sciences, animal anatomy, horticulture, dairy science, farm safety, agronomy, soil science, food chemistry, and other fields will all be covered in the journal. The methods and information related to agricultural demands are covered in these publications, which range from enhancing crop yields and reducing insect impacts on crops and animals to publishing studies on animal breeding, genetics, and nutrition. Research on soil and crop cultivation, as well as animal raising are published in advances in agriculture. Its primary goal is to create innovative methods and technology for enhancing agricultural operations, yield, conservation, and breeding.

Agriculture is the set of activities that transform the environment for the production of animals and plants for human use. Agriculture concerns techniques, including the application of agronomic research. This is described in several of ways and it is also defined as "the use of natural resources to create commodities that sustain human life, such as food, fibre, forest products, horticultural crops, and associated services." Arable farming, horticulture, animal husbandry, and forestry are all included in this field. This was the key development in the rise of sedentary human civilization, whereby farming of domesticated species created food surpluses that enabled people to live in cities. Pigs, sheep, and cattle were domesticated the science, art, or practice of cultivating the soil, producing crops, and in varying degrees in the preparation and marketing of the

resulting products cleared the land to use it for agriculture. Foods, textiles, fuels, and raw materials are the four major types of agricultural goods. Cereals, vegetables, fruits, oils, meat, milk, eggs, and fungus are all food groups.

Agricultural Science and technology have been employed to develop disease and higher quality crop and animal types. The application of science and technology in agriculture here refers to increasing agricultural output, preserving crops from diseases and pests, developing methods to preserve crops for extended periods of time, producing healthy and high-yielding animals, and forecasting weather. That deals with the production and processing of food and fibre. Soil cultivation, crop cultivation and harvesting, animal production, animal product and processing for human consumption are included among them. To save money and increase yields, farmers and others utilize science and technology to collect data, analyse efficiency, and monitor growth and quality, and more. Agricultural economics, agricultural extension, animal science, plant science, soil science, food science and technology, and human nutrition are some of the fields covered by agricultural economics.

There are three categories of agricultural sciences as follows are such as:

- Research to more clearly define the functional requirements to be served.
- Design and development of products, processes, and other means to better serve these needs.
- Extension of this information to introduce improved technologies to the agricultural industries. This has proved to be a very successful strategy that is now being used all over the world.

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