### 61 - PROJECT BIKEWAYS, AGROECOLOGY, CULTURE AND ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY

LEANDRO DRI MANFIOLETE. Bacharel em Educação Física - UEL

#### 1.INTRODUCTION

With the advent of contemporary, ordinary members of society have evoked the idea of a way to practice environmental sustainability, for the purpose of the individual producing the least impact on your space, a concept that is gaining visibility in attitude and behavior towards some people's lives as is the case of the "Cycleway" which was a 10000 km trip between the cities of Pentecost - EC and Buenos Aires - ARG (round-trip) performed by Ignacio Manuel do Nascimento and Ivana Cavalcante de Alencar, for approximately one year.

The concept of this bike trip evaluates aspects focused on holistic consciousness of man through the elements of the culture of conservation and preservation under a look at the nature not as a gain, but as a mother that bears fruit, translating into a minimum conduct impact of its action on the space / place where it is located. This essay does not deal with the trip itself, but the concept underlying the design cycle paths, establishing itself as an alternative for biodiversity before the materialistic reality / capitalist who we are as a human being.

The bike path is not defined by number, age, gender, race, nationality, political beliefs, religious or cultural. Works from the will and decision of individuals who come together by affinities, route, and perform independent activities ecological and socio-cultural ways of traveling, preferably on foot or by bicycle, short, long or indefinite duration.

The idea is based on biking trips in order to draw down on the natural or native seeds in a campaign to rescue and reseeds for these rural communities that were devastated by the drastic exploitation of natural resources. Thus, this enables these people to plant species such as legumes, grains, vegetables and other rare flora, threatened with extinction and which have not undergone artificial genetic modification that may have compromised their free production and reproduction.

From sharing with the community's cultural heritage / genetic earth, will engage in a dialogue with the purpose to share concerns and exchange of seeds, rescuing habits and encourage new conservation practices to preserve the same, so that to guarantee the continuity species for future generations. The bike path is mainly the exchange of experiences, which may be cultural or artistic; agroecological farming practices; practices in contour planting with mulch, permancultura.

This action results in the exchange of seeds between communities and individuals through the collection and distribution of a greater number of possible varieties of seeds, contributing to the studies, lectures and debates and knowing agroecological practices for mutual learning throughout Brazil Bicycle, and eventually bring the experiences to be shared in the reality of settlements.

Since the seventeenth century the industrial revolution, the bourgeois lifestyle that is in a similar way. This social layer that comes with the end of feudalism and that changes shape when its winds off to the rural reality. As the green revolution, which consists in the appropriation of reproductive freedom of living, making it the source of profits, expropriating the freedom of farmers to plant and harvest.

Transgenic are already a terrifying reality, and that humanity is being wealthy, and in some places is already regarded as a public health problem because of these toxic poisons for pest control are added to the life cycle of plants. It is necessary from this scenario, the intensification of a campaign "practice" for the land, since the movements in this direction are still restricted to air and academia.

There is a consensus on this idea of the need for an appreciation of what is already in progress, and add to existing agroecological experiences around the globe, bringing those at the top to the floor, place where the dangers of GMOs. Looking over the affected region in the bike lane itself wants to be using bicycles for easy transportation through the territory, taking natural seeds and making changes to carry forward to other communities and / or individuals.

The major concern is the disappearance of the original seeds, which are mostly extinct. With this, the intention is to make a survey of the varieties still existing, and encouraging the conservation of such distribution to the largest number of people, causing them to ensure the regeneration of the natural heritage threatened and therefore all the biodiversity that depends this heritage.

The cause of this assumption is based on three concerns. The first model is due to monoculture influence the relations of production of food, forcing the soil to produce continuous cycle after cycle with fires, pesticides, herbicides, because without a political discussion of production and appropriation, remain alienated labor and commercial and that without a discussion about how we should behave toward the exhaustion of natural resources, the impact on the earth will become increasingly pronounced.

The second concern involves himself from the first, because of aggressive behavior towards the environment, is the disappearance of the original seeds, which were planted and harvested from this plant again, as most have gone through the process of hybridization. As a result, farmers have always the need to buy seeds when sowing times. Finally, the third concern back to the debate on issues of conservation and sustainable community on the spot, these actions which are based in meetings, seminars, debates, cultural events, turnstiles and amusements for children and teenagers and others, that constitute collective moments conducive to sharing ideas, concerns and solidarity

Thus, the Bicycle and the activation of a process of seeking answers to questions raised about the linkages between man and land. This binomial is giving cause for concern and debate towards solutions to coexistence in the same plane of human civilization and nature. Therefore, the aim of this paper was to present and discuss the project relate to the Cycleway and cycling discipline of agroecology as a cultural element endowed with multiple meanings, and also explain about the need for this practice to the world in the context of environmental sustainability.

### 2.REVIEW

## 2.1 Agroecology and Environmental Sustainability

Agroecology is the "look" on holistic science of agroecosystems, including environmental and human elements. It is focused on the fact that this project Cycleway be an alternative for the future sustainable development and to the extent that we,

humans, and support demand increasingly technologically where often, the environment / space around us does not follow this the use and disuse. The activity is harnessed to the concept of sustainability, although controversial and diffuse due to the existence of conflicting definitions and interpretations of meaning, is useful because it captures a number of concerns on agriculture (Reijntjes et al., 1992).

The concept of sustainability has generated discussions driving the need for major adjustments in conventional agriculture to

environmental, social and economically feasible and compatible land use (Gliessman, 1998). The main focus is placed on the reduction or elimination of pesticides through changes in management to ensure proper nutrition and plant protection through organic nutrient sources, and integrated pest management (Altieri, 1992).

Although there have been hundreds of projects aimed at the creation of agricultural systems and environmentally sound technologies, although this trend is high-tech hide the limiting factors or symptoms that mask this sick system productive. The prevailing philosophy is that the pests, nutrient deficiencies or other factors are the cause of low productivity, but the opposite view that considers pests and nutrients as part of the agroecosystem which is in equilibrium is rejected in this context (Carroll et al. 1990).

For this reason, there is still the prevailing view of reducing the productivity is affected by specific causes, and therefore the solution of these limiting factors, using new technology, remains the primary goal.

Agroecology goes beyond the one-dimensional view of agroecosystems thus seeking to understand the ecological and social levels of co-evolution, structure and function. In addition to focus your attention on one particular component of the agroecosystem, this emphasizes the interrelationships between components and dynamic processes (Vandermeer, 1995).

Agroecosystems are communities of plants and animals interact with their physical and chemical environments that hve been constantly modified to produce food, fiber, fuel and other products for human consumption and processing. These systems focus on how the dynamics, their interrelationships and processes are involved, seen as a complex system in which ecological processes found naturally occur, and nutrient cycling, predator-prey interactions, competition, symbiosis and successional changes (Altieiri, 1992).

According Reinjntjes (1992), the idea of such systems is based on the application of some ecological principles. Among them, the author points out, increasing the recycling of biomass and optimize the availability and flow of nutrients in a balanced way balanced, ensure soil conditions favorable for plant growth, particularly by managing organic matter and enhancing soil biotic activity, minimize losses due to flows of solar radiation, air and water for microclimate management, water harvesting and soil management through

increased coverage, specific and genetically diversify agroecosystems in time and space, and ultimately increase biological interactions and synergisms between components of biodiversity, promoting the key ecological processes and services.

#### 2.2 Bicycle and Culture

The bike lane project is the content of his speech, coming to call for a sustainable world by using the bicycle to spread the culture of agroecology. Can be considered as people who fight for an ideal machine where this leads to a world of sensitivity to others and especially to the environment they live.

This lack of respect can be linked to the bike because when someone refers to this as transportation equipment is already rejected by their peers. The prestige of the bicycle as transportation by much of society may be able to transform from the allocation of new codes to their use. Some movements postulate cycling as an alternative to automotive transportation, highlighting the advantages of the bicycle as a vehicle that consumes no fuel and emits no greenhouse gases, thus becoming a means of transportation that does not harm the environment. Moreover, the argument that the use of the device contribute to the alleviation of traffic problems in big cities also becomes favorable to the appeal of cycling as a means of transport (Swift, 2010).

In the case of the cycling, the technique cannot occur without the existence of this instrument, extremely rich in meaning, the bicycle. Taken as an instrument, the bike becomes an extension of the human body. Conforms as a kind of prosthesis of the human body, which allows the sliding on many different surfaces causing a rather unique relationship between the rider and the environment, generating an adaptation of the whole body to the bike, even if it is developed to adapt the human body (Swift, 2010).

From the mechanical point of view, the bike allows adjustments and adjustments to improve the relationship with the human body, however, the body disposition in relation to the bicycle can not be considered solely from a functional standpoint. They are not simply the physical dimensions of the subject that determine the choice of size and type of bike, but the symbiotic relationship that the individual traces with this device, despite the social needs of human beings, such as product and producer of culture, he invents the relationship between your body and the environment (Swift, 2010).

#### 3.FINAL

The purpose of this act is a show of sharing with people from rural and urban areas, leading to the fore, issues related to land reform and the environment, in order to promote a campaign for the new relationship with the land, the preservation of seeds original (Creole) and against genetically modified organisms (GMOs).

For these people, human beings did not know how to benefit from the gift that nature has brought, or rationality, making their actions highly irrational. This implies negative consequences for the planet, which was established under a dictatorship given the hegemony of civilization, by submitting to the whims of the environment and consumer needs.

This attitude has the illusion that the solutions come from a human deliberation one, but a result of proceedings before clashes with antagonistic interests of the people who would be competing with those who want a just and ecologically balanced versus those looking to profit over life. The sources of income are getting smaller and instead of reviewing the mistakes and withdraw the benefit of life, accelerates the race more developmental, more sophisticated and is revolutionizing the industry of death.

The group does not preach the truth, much less claim to systemic lessons rational and formal in tone. Come to elucidate a concern that is increasingly in vogue in the discourse of development from environmental sustainability to be shared with those humble and less decision-making and working in the land.

The union between the bike path project, the discipline of agroecology, culture and the concept of environmental sustainability should be treated as a speech to the recovery of the environment degraded by human action, by the way this set consisting of a call for increased biodiversity of our land. Before you praise people who possess the financial strength and image ususfruem matter more than necessary, going completely against the development of mankind. Finally, we look at attitudes like this and realize that the planet has a solution and that they are simpler than we think and viable to the point where we do well and

the environment around us.

#### REFERÊNCIAS/REFERENCES

ALTIERI, M. A. **Agroecology: the science of sustainable agriculture.** Westview Press, Boulder, 1995.

CARROL, C. R.; VANDERMEER, J. H.; PM ROSSET, P. M. Agroecology. McGraw Hill Publishing Company, New York, 1990

GLIESSMAN, S. R. Agroecology: ecological processes in sustainable agriculture. **Ann Arbor Press**, Michigan, 1998. REIJNTJES C. B.; HAVERFORT & WATERS BAYER, A.

Farming for the future. MacMillan Press Ltd., London, 1992.

VANDERMEER, J. The ecological basis of alternative agriculture. **Annual Review of Ecological Systems**, v. 26, p. 201-224, 1995.

VELOZO, E. L. Ciclismo e Cultura: anotações sobre os usos da bicicleta. **Anais do V Congresso Sul-brasileiro de Ciências do Esporte**. Disponível em:

http://www.rbceonline.org.br/congressos/index.php/vcsbce/vcsbce/schedConf/presentations. 2010.

Endereço para correspondência: Rua 2 de Abril, 497 CENTRO Jacarezinho - PR CEP - 86.400-000

e-mail: leandro dri@hotmail.com

## PROJECT BIKEWAYS, AGROECOLOGY, CULTURE AND ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY SUMARY:

Currently a stream of current thinking includes the idea of environmental sustainability in order to produce the least impact on the planet, gaining visibility in the media and the behavior of the population. In this context, I emphasize the action of the "Cycle Route," an alternative reality before this materialistic / capitalist who we are as beings. This practice is not defined by number, age, gender, race, nationality, creed, political or religious, cultural, works by the will and decision of individuals who come together by affinities, route, and perform independent activities ecological and socio-cultural forms of itinerant, preferably on foot or by bicycle, short, long or indefinite duration. The purpose of this paper is to present, discuss and relate the Cycleway Project with the discipline of agroecology and the bicycle as a cultural element endowed with multiple meanings, and also explain about the need for this practice to the world in the context of environmental sustainability. The union between the bike and Agroecology translates into actions of the bike path as a viable path to restoring the environment degraded by human activities from environmental sustainability. Before praising a few people hold the financial power and image, we can look at attitudes like this and realize that there is any solution to this inequality and the solutions are simpler than we think, feasible to the points of doing well in and around that surrounds us.

KEYWORDS: Bicycle, Culture, Agroecology, bike paths.

## PROJET PISTES CYCLABLES, L'AGROECOLÓGIE, CULTURE ET ENVIRONNEMENT DURABLEDURABLE RÉSUMÉ:

Actuellement, un flux de la pensée actuelle inclut l'idée de durabilité de l'environnement afin de produire le moins d'impact sur la planète, gagner en visibilité dans les médias et le comportement de la population. Dans ce contexte, je voudrais souligner l'action de la «Route du cycle», une réalité alternative avant cette matérialistes /capitaliste qui nous sommes comme êtres. Cette pratique n'est pas définie par le nombre, l'âge, le sexe, la race, la nationalité, de croyance, politique ou religieuse, culturelle, les œuvres par la volonté et la décision des individus qui se rassemblent par affinités, en route, et effectuer des activités indépendantes des formes écologiques et socio-culturelle du itinérants, de préférence à pied ou en vélo, bref, de longue durée ou à durée indéterminée. Le but de cet article est de présenter, discuter et se rapportent au projet Cycleway avec la discipline de l'agroécologie et le vélo comme un élément culturel doté de multiples significations, et aussi des explications sur la nécessité de cette pratique pour le monde dans le contexte de la durabilité environnementale. L'union entre la moto et se traduit agroécologie dans des actions de la piste cyclable comme une voie viable pour restaurer l'environnement dégradé par les activités humaines à partir de durabilité environnementale. Avant l'éloge d'un peu de gens détiennent le pouvoir financier et de l'image, nous pouvons regarder l'attitude de ce genre et réaliser qu'il ya une solution à cette inégalité et les solutions sont plus simples que nous pensons, réalisables des points de bien faire dans et autour de ce qui nous entoure.

MOTS-CLES: vélo, de la Culture, agroécologie, pistes cyclables.

# PROYECTO CICLOVÍAS, LA AGROECOLOGÍA, CULTURA Y SOSTENIBILIDAD AMBIENTAL RESUMEN:

En la actualidad una corriente de pensamiento actual incluye la idea de la sostenibilidad del medio ambiente con el fin de producir el menor impacto en el planeta, ganando visibilidad en los medios de comunicación y el comportamiento de la población. En este contexto, hago hincapié en la acción de la "Ruta Ciclista", una realidad alternativa antes de que esta materialista / capitalista que somos como seres. Esta práctica no se define por el número, edad, sexo, raza, nacionalidad, credo político o religioso, cultural, funciona por la voluntad y decisión de los individuos que se reúnen por afinidades, la ruta, y llevar a cabo actividades independientes formas ecológicas y socio-culturales de los itinerantes, preferiblemente a pie o en bicicleta, de corta duración, larga o indefinida. El propósito de este trabajo es presentar, discutir y relacionar el proyecto de carril bici con la disciplina de la agroecología y la bicicleta como elemento cultural dotado de múltiples significados, y también explicar sobre la necesidad de esta práctica en el mundo en el contexto de la sostenibilidad ambiental. La unión entre la moto y se traduce en acciones de Agroecología de la trayectoria de la bici como un camino viable para restaurar el medio ambiente degradado por las actividades humanas desde la sostenibilidad del medio ambiente. Antes de alabar a unas pocas personas tienen el poder financiero y la imagen, podemos ver actitudes como ésta y darse cuenta de que hay alguna solución a esta desigualdad y las soluciones son más simples de lo que pensamos, sea posible a los puntos de hacerlo bien en y alrededor de lo que nos rodea.

PALABRAS CLAVE: Bicicleta, Cultura, Agroecología, senderos para bicicletas.

# PROJETO CICLOVIDA, AGROECOLOGIA, CULTURA E SUSTENTABILIDADE AMBIENTAL RESUMO:

Atualmente uma corrente do pensamento atual evoca a idéia da sustentabilidade ambiental com a finalidade de produzir o menor impacto sobre o planeta, ganhando visibilidade na mídia e no comportamento de parte da população. Nesse contexto, ressalto a ação do projeto "Ciclovida", uma alternativa perante essa realidade materialista/capitalista que nos encontramos como seres. Esta prática não se define por número, idade, gênero, raça, nacionalidade, credo político ou religioso, cultural; funciona pela vontade e decisão de indivíduos que se reúnem por afinidades, encaminham e realizam atividades autônomas sócio-ecológicas e culturais, de formas itinerantes, preferencialmente a pé ou de bicicleta, por curto, longo ou por indeterminado período de duração. O objetivo deste ensaio será apresentar, discutir e relacionar o Projeto Ciclovida com a disciplina da agroecologia e a bicicleta como elemento cultural dotada de sentidos múltiplos e, ainda, explanar sobre a necessidade dessa prática para o mundo no contexto da sustentabilidade ambiental. A união entre a bicicleta e a agroecologia se traduz na ação do ciclovida como um caminho viável para a recuperação do meio ambiente degradado pela ação do homem a partir da sustentabilidade ambiental. Antes de louvarmos algumas poucas pessoas detentoras do poder financeiro e da imagem, podemos olhar para atitudes como essa e perceber que há solução para toda essa desigualdade e que são mais simples as soluções do que imaginamos, viáveis ao pontos de nos fazer bem e ao redor que nos cerca.

PALAVRAS-CHAVE: Bicicleta; Cultura; Agroecologia; Ciclovida.