# Article information:

You Can Turn Your Backyard Into a Biodiversity Hotspot | WIRED
<https://www.wired.com/story/you-can-turn-your-backyard-into-a-biodiversity-hotspot/>

# Article summary:

1. Rurbanization is a movement that seeks to bring more of the country into the city, providing locally grown food, beautifying the built environment, and reducing temperatures during heat waves.

2. Ecologist Shalene Jha found that urban gardens can actually boost biodiversity if residents prioritize planting native species.

3. A separate team of researchers looked at 72 urban agriculture sites in five countries and found that they were growing a huge variety of crops, as well as non-food products like flowers for visual gardens.

# Article rating:

May be slightly imbalanced: The article presents the information in a generally reliable way, but there are minor points of consideration that could be explored further or claims that are not fully backed by appropriate evidence. Some perspectives may also be omitted, and you are encouraged to use the research topics section to explore the topic further.

# Article analysis:

The article is generally reliable and trustworthy in its reporting on rurbanization and its potential benefits for biodiversity. The article provides evidence from two studies conducted by different teams of researchers to support its claims about the potential benefits of urban gardening for biodiversity. It also provides quotes from experts in the field to provide further insight into the topic.

However, there are some potential biases in the article that should be noted. For example, it does not explore any potential risks associated with rurbanization or urban gardening, such as increased competition for resources between humans and wildlife or increased pollution due to increased human activity in these areas. Additionally, while it does mention industrialized agriculture as an example of how rural farming can be detrimental to existing ecosystems, it does not explore any potential benefits that this type of farming may have for biodiversity or other aspects of sustainability.

In addition, while the article does present both sides of the argument fairly equally, it could have done more to explore counterarguments or alternative perspectives on rurbanization and urban gardening. For example, it could have discussed how these practices may not be feasible or desirable in certain contexts due to limited space or resources available for gardening activities.

Finally, while the article does provide evidence from two studies conducted by different teams of researchers to support its claims about rurbanization and urban gardening’s potential benefits for biodiversity, it could have done more to explore other sources of evidence such as case studies or interviews with people who are actively engaged in these practices. This would have provided a more comprehensive view on the topic and allowed readers to draw their own conclusions about whether rurbanization and urban gardening are beneficial for biodiversity or not.

# Topics for further research:

* Rurbanization risks
* Industrialized agriculture and biodiversity
* Urban gardening feasibility
* Resource competition between humans and wildlife
* Rurbanization and sustainability
* Case studies of urban gardening and biodiversity

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/91bf02f535d723e1ef20af5637689dd1>