# Article information:

Drip fertigation significantly increased crop yield, water productivity and nitrogen use efficiency with respect to traditional irrigation and fertilization practices: A meta-analysis in China-所有数据库
[https://www.webofscience.com/wos/alldb/full-record/WOS:000603307800001](https://www.webofscience.com/wos/alldb/full-record/WOS%3A000603307800001)

# Article summary:

1. Drip fertigation significantly increased crop yield, water productivity and nitrogen use efficiency compared to traditional irrigation and fertilization practices.

2. The extent of improvement highly depended on crop types and was subject to edaphic, climatic and managerial factors.

3. Irrigation water inputs had large effects on the magnitude of yield, ET, and WP response, while N inputs had significant effects on yield and NUE but not on WP and ET.

# 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 in its reporting of the efficacy of drip fertigation in increasing crop yields, water productivity, and nitrogen use efficiency compared to traditional irrigation and fertilization practices. The authors provide a comprehensive meta-analysis that includes data from various sources such as Chinese National Natural Science Foundation of China (NSFC), Science and Technology Innovation Project of Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences, etc., which adds credibility to their findings. Furthermore, the authors also discuss the potential effects of edaphic, climatic, and managerial factors on the efficacy of drip fertigation as well as the potential for further reductions in water input under drip fertigation without reducing crop yields.

However, there are some areas where the article could be improved upon. For example, it does not explore any counterarguments or present both sides equally when discussing the efficacy of drip fertigation compared to traditional irrigation methods. Additionally, there is no discussion about possible risks associated with using drip fertigation or any other potential drawbacks that should be considered before implementing this method. Finally, there is no mention of any promotional content or partiality in the article which could potentially bias its findings.

# Topics for further research:

* Advantages and disadvantages of drip fertigation
* Potential risks of drip fertigation
* Impact of edaphic, climatic, and managerial factors on drip fertigation
* Comparison of drip fertigation and traditional irrigation methods
* Potential for further reductions in water input under drip fertigation
* Promotional content and partiality in drip fertigation research

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/c5861ca49e53ef37a93b48311d01b29c>