

Putting GMOs in context of addressing world hunger improves public's acceptance of them

The GLP aggregated and excerpted this blog/article to reflect the diversity of news, opinion and analysis.

Genetically modified organisms (GMOs) are a contentious topic. . . .

. . . .

[A recent study](#) published by the Wiles lab at Syracuse University shed some light on this issue. The authors hypothesized that putting GMOs into a particular context may make people less oppositional to GMOs. The results of their experiment showed that 13 percent more students believed that farmers should use bioengineered crops to enhance food production, and 15 percent more believed that GMOs were a good option to address issues related to world hunger. These findings suggest that awareness of the world hunger problem made students more receptive to the idea that GMOs could be useful to address it.

Though the Wiles lab does not [exclusively] focus on GMOs, they do focus on how people make decisions regarding science-related topics. As scientific progress continues to be made, it's imperative that scientists are able to communicate how new technologies are able to better serve mankind. . . .

Read full, original post: Putting Problems Before Solutions Improves GMO Acceptance