

Economics of Diversity

Developing a permaculture enterprise





Economics is the
study of how we
allocate
resources

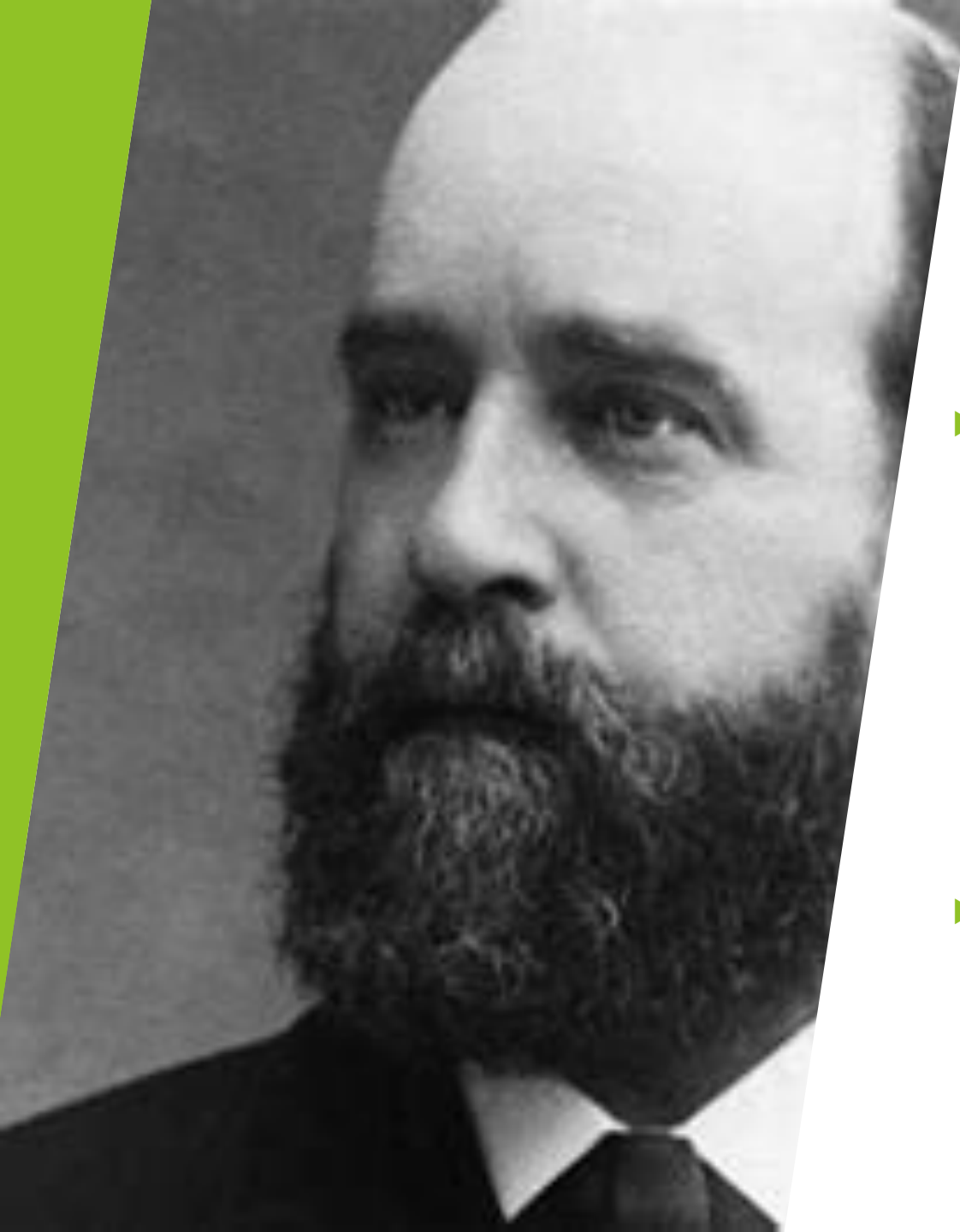
Factors of Production

- ▶ Land
- ▶ Labour
- ▶ Capital

Factors of Production

The diagram illustrates the three factors of production, each with a corresponding illustration and text:

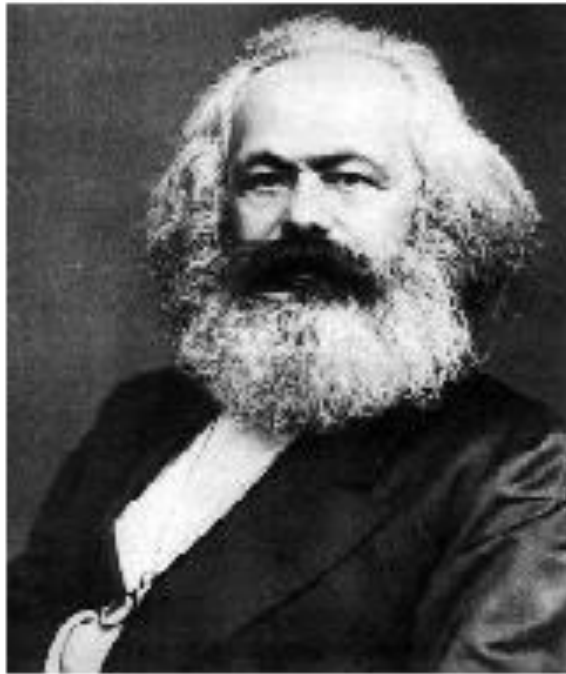
- Land**: (Animals and Crops) - Illustration of a cow and vegetables on a field.
- Labor**: (Plowing fields) and (Making sandwiches) - Illustration of a farmer plowing a field and a woman making sandwiches.
- Capital**: (Tools and equipment) - Illustration of a blue toolbox, a yellow pencil, and a yellow eraser.



Henry George

- ▶ Henry George was an American political economist and journalist. His writing was immensely popular in 19th-century America and sparked several reform movements of the Progressive Era. He inspired the economic philosophy known as Georgism, the belief that people should own the value they produce themselves,
- ▶ but that the economic value of land should belong equally to all members of society. [Wikipedia](#)

The Factors of Production according to:



Karl Marx

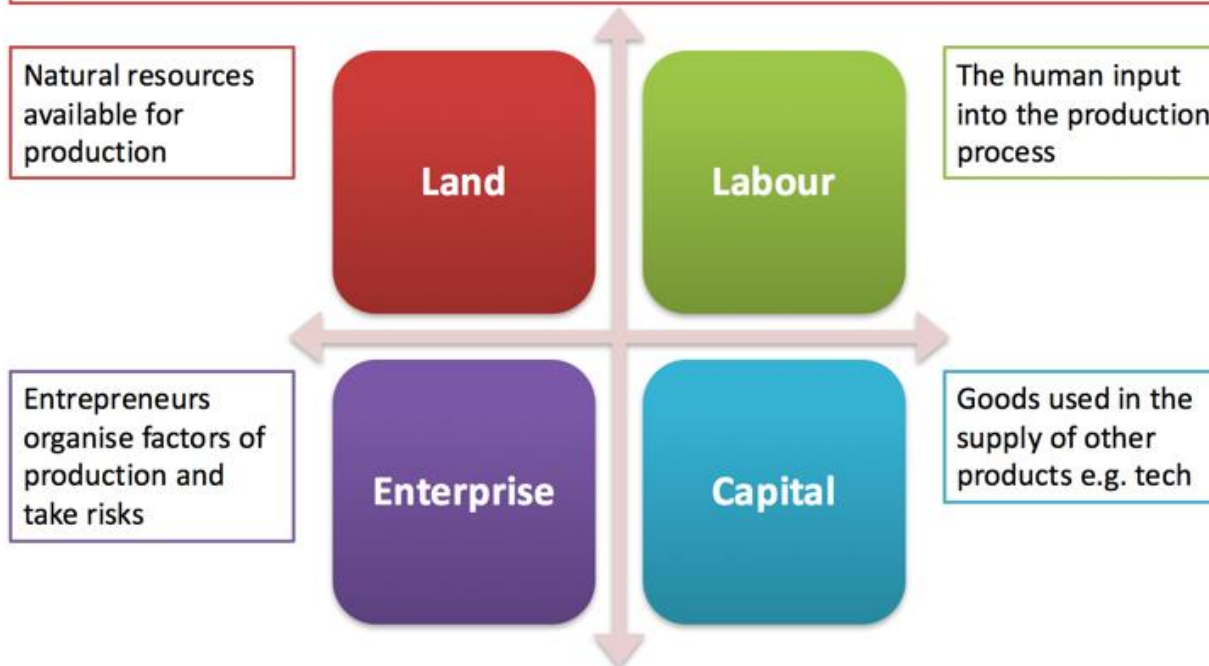
Labor

Subject of labor (land)

Means of labor (capital)

Factors of Production (Factor Inputs)

Factors of production are the inputs available to supply goods and services in an economy.



Garth Garden example



* Forms of capital

Social

Material

Financial

Living

Intellectual

Experiential

Spiritual

Cultural

Eight forms of currency

Social capital -
Connections -
Influence and relationships

Material capital -
Materials, natural resources
-
Tools, building
infrastructure

Financial capital -
Money -
Financial instruments &
securities

Living capital -
Carbon, nitrogen, water -
Soil, living organisms, land,
ecosystems services

Intellectual capital
- Ideas, Knowledge -
Words, images, IP

Experiential capital -
Action -
Wisdom

Spiritual capital -
Prayer, intention, Faith,
Karma - Spiritual attainment

Cultural capital -
Song, story, Ritual -
Community

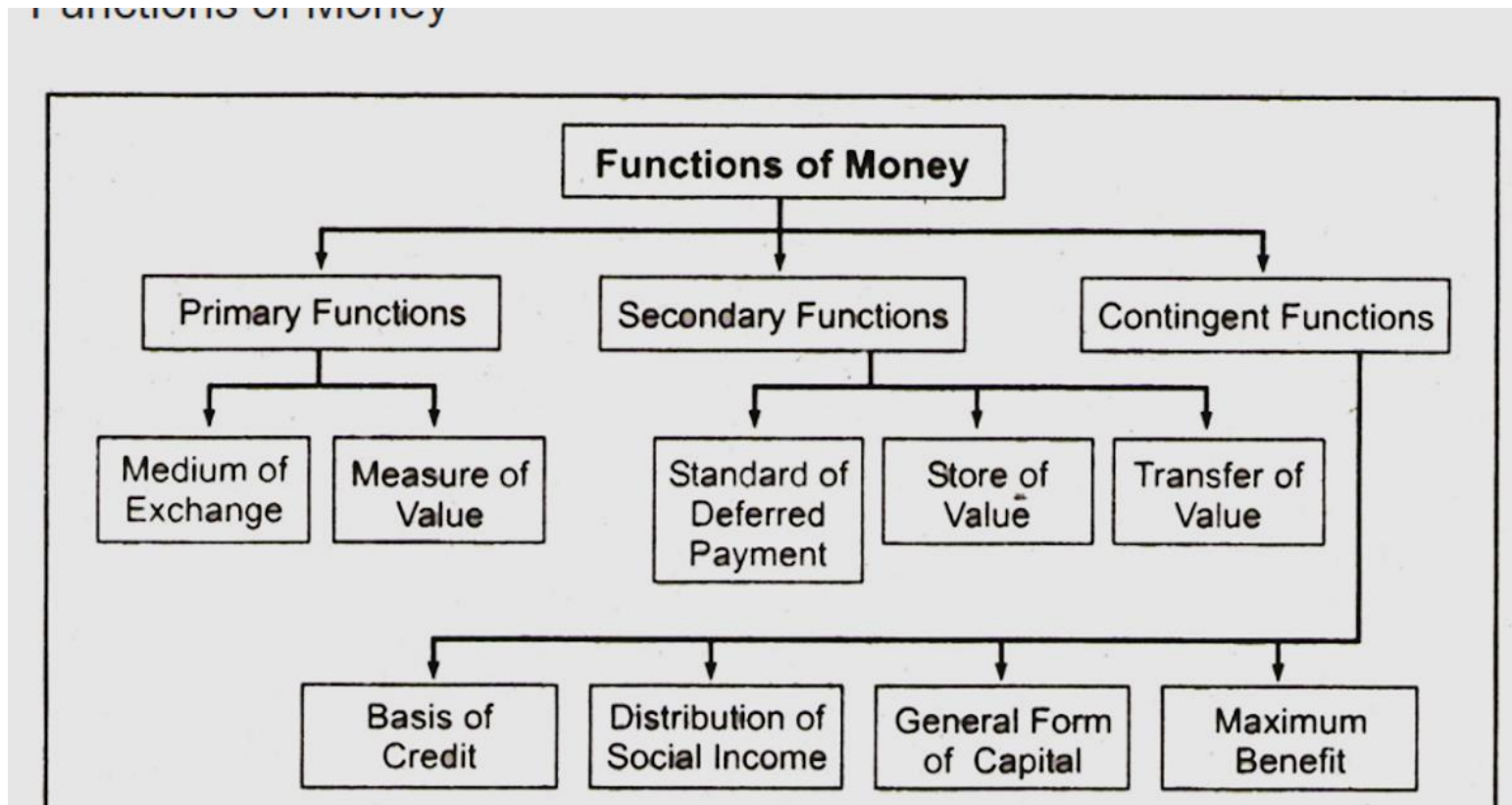
Types of economies







- ① Traditional Economic System
- ② Command Economic System
- ③ Market Economic System
- ④ Mixed Economic System



Functions an Economy

What is Money and what is wealth?



Hat	Role	Focus
	Logic	The facts
	Optimism	The value and the benefits
	Devil's advocate	The difficulties and dangers
	Emotion	Feelings and intuitions
	Creativity	Possibilities and new ideas
	Management	Ensuring the rules of the hats are observed

Diversity of thinking