

The aim of this bachelor thesis is to compare the conventional and the organic agricultural systems in various aspects. The emphasis is put on the economic, ecologic and social aspects. Subsequently the results are compared with the permaculture approach and its principles. The permaculture is a type of organic agriculture which is focused on the achievement of the sustainability in various human activities. In the end, the results are evaluated with regard to the usability and effectivity for application in the present conditions of the agriculture management. The permaculture is the most effective if applied in small scale units, like gardens or small farms. It is also beneficial for land and water management. It is not very suitable for systems with short-term changes because rather long time is necessary for development of self-regulatory functions. However, some of its principles could be incorporated in a large scale agriculture as well, e.g. the protection of the biodiversity or usage of combination of crops with mutualistic interactions.