AGN - host galaxy connection: Insights from multi-wavelength observations

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Most galaxies in the Universe are believed to harbour supermassive black holes (SMBHs) at their centres. As these SMBHs accrete matter from their surroundings, they can trigger active galactic nuclei (AGN) activity, which in turn influences the growth and evolution of the host galaxy. A clear understanding of AGN impact on the central regions of their host galaxies requires high-resolution observations capable of resolving both star formation and AGN-driven outflows. We have investigated a sample of Seyfert-type AGN to explore the connection between AGN activity and star formation, and to identify possible triggers of outflows. We utilized spatially resolved integral field spectroscopic data, along with multiwavelength imaging, to carry out this analysis. The results of this investigation will be presented.