

## ABOUT GLOBAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEMS AND THEIR LOCAL SOLUTIONS

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#### **Annotation**

In this article, information about the factors affecting global climate change, the countries that pollute the atmosphere the most with CO<sub>2</sub> gas, and local polluting factors are covered. Also, opinions are given about measures to fight global climate change in local conditions.

**Keywords:** Global Problems Review, Ecological Candles, The Main Factors Affecting Global Climate Change, Population, Economic And Social Development, Environment, CO<sub>2</sub> Gas, The Impact of Economically Developed Countries, Local Sources of Atmospheric Pollution, Waste, Burning of Landfills, Digging of Ditches And Rotted.

Global problems stand in the center of attention of scientists, political characters and public. Global problems cannot be solved on a regional scale, but they should be studied globally and then the solution can be found.

Global problems are the problems which scope in terms of whole world and the humanity and put them in danger for their today's and future condition, in addition this issue demands all the nations and countries to act together as a union.

Global problems created a lot of complicated situations for the humanity mainly in the second half of the 20th century. Global problems reacted to each other and created the following triangle that is:

There are about 40-50 of global problems and there are the most 9 important ones among them:

1. The problem of bringing developing countries out of backwardness.
2. Peace and disarmament, the problem of preventing a new world war.
3. Environmental problem.
4. Demographic problem.
5. Energy problem.
6. The problem of raw materials.

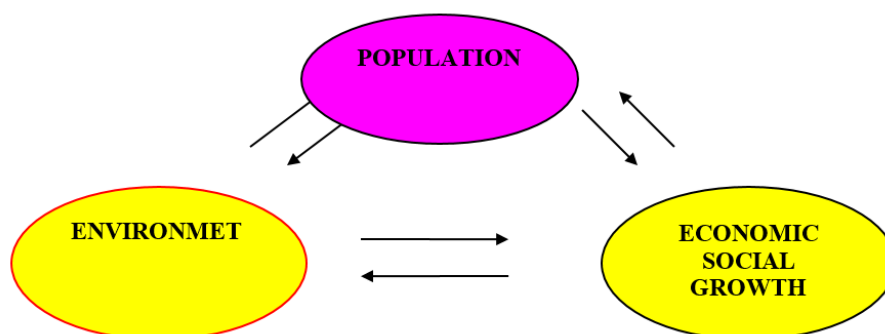
7. Food problem.
8. The problem of using the world's oceans.
9. The problem of using space for peaceful purposes.

We want to dwell on one of the most important global problems, the environmental problem. It is known that there are several types of environmental problems. For example, global climate change i.e. "greenhouse effect", "ozone hole", "arid desertification", deforestation i.e. reduction of forest area, soil erosion, pasture degradation, acid rain, industrial-urban pollution of the atmosphere "fresh water problem", complex land degradation, pollution of the world ocean with "oil film", pollution of the lithosphere and hydrosphere with radioactive waste, pollution of the atmosphere, hydrosphere and lithosphere with industrial and household waste.

Ecological problems started from the 40s of the 20 th century with the disruption of the "substance exchange" between nature and society and have grown many times and reached a global scale. In several countries and regions of the world, the ecological situation has become very difficult and caused an ecological decline (crisis). The atmosphere, hydrosphere, and lithosphere were severely damaged in the areas of the Rhine-Ruhr agglomeration, upper Silesia and a number of industrial regions of Europe, along the Great Lakes, Sansan metropolis, Tokaido metropolis, important industrial regions of China and Russia. Its negative consequences are seen in the following cases: Greenhouse effect, Ozone "hole", desertification, acid rains and .....

The main way to solve the ecological problem is to organize the production and non-production activities of people in such a way as to ensure that the environment is transformed into an ecologically normal development for the benefit of all mankind and each person.

Nowadays, people all over the world, especially ecologists, are telling the world about global climate change and its negative consequences. Any global problem arises from the interaction of the following three factors, namely:



The continuous increase in the number of the world's population, the strong economic and social development of the world economy in the period of Revolution of Science and Technology , in turn, leads to an increasingly strong influence of the anthropogenic factor on the environment. If humanity used one billion tons of conventional fuel at the beginning of the

20 th century, at the beginning of the 21st century this figure increased by 14 billion tons. In 2018, 7.8 billion t. coal, 4.5 billion tons. oil, 3.9 billion cubic meters of natural gas, 2.5 billion tons. iron ore was mined and used. It is known that environmental pollution is divided into pollution in the atmosphere, hydrosphere and lithosphere. A billion tons of various chemical substances and compounds are released into the environment every year . In them, the atmosphere is especially polluted with CO<sub>2</sub> gas. The "top ten" countries that pollute the atmosphere the most with CO<sub>2</sub> gas are the following (2018):

- 1) China
- 2) USA
- 3) India
- 4) Russia
- 5) Japan
- 6) Germany
- 7) Republic of Korea
- 8) Iran
- 9) Saudi Arabia
- 10) Canada

10.9 billion tons from China, 5.1 billion t from the USA, 2.5 billion from India, 1.7 billion t from Russia, and 1.3 billion t. from Japan (2017) CO<sub>2</sub> gas is being produced every year. 600-700 million tons of that gas spread into the atmosphere per year from the remaining 5 countries (2018). An increase in the amount of CO<sub>2</sub> gas in the atmosphere causes the strengthening of the "Greenhouse effect" on Earth, the lack of CO<sub>2</sub> in the human body, as a result of which various diseases occur in the nervous and cardiovascular systems. causes changes in the gas content of the atmosphere and disturbance of the ecological balance on earth . It is known that there is no country that does not emit CO<sub>2</sub> gas into the atmosphere. This situation is a process that can be seen and solved internationally. There, international conferences and meetings dedicated to global climate change are often held. We as ordinary citizens must do our part to prevent global climate change. For example, in all residential areas throwing garbage, trash and rubbish increases during autumn, winter, and spring. Although these cases are constantly criticized in the mass media, such processes do not stop. So, among some of us, the ecological culture is not well formed, and propaganda work is not being carried out sufficiently. When hazon is lit, its amount decreases in the atmosphere by first burning O<sub>2</sub> in the atmosphere, and secondly, the amount of CO<sub>2</sub> and other harmful gases in the atmosphere increase. The largest amount of CO<sub>2</sub> gas is released into the atmosphere when the waste products of the chemical industry (plastic, cellophane products, artificial fiber, artificial leather and etc. ) are burned. Consequently, carbon dioxide (CO) and sulfur oxides (SO<sub>2</sub>, SO) are emitted. If we dig and bury those leaves at one end of our land (garden), organic compost "humus" is formed in the same place. Its economic efficiency is very high. If we constantly carry out practices among intellectuals,

students and pupils in the neighborhood, in our homes and set an example for others. In that way, we will gradually teach the young people's ecological culture. As a result, we would contribute to the solution of the global problem. As the most intellectual people of our society and students should be careful to this process. In conclusion, the French writer Antoine de Saint- Juisperi quoted this metaphorical expression "We are all passengers of one ship called Earth". So we should not sit idly by as spectators. Therefore, in order to prevent global climate change, we must constantly inculcate the above information and ideas in our minds and in the minds of the growing young generation. And then every person will make his small contribution to prevent global climate change, even in local conditions.

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