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ENVIRONMENTAL CHANGES

Supervisor: **G'aniyeva Tohira Alisher qizi**

Student: **Ilhomjon Muqimov Alijon o'g'li**

Andijan state institute of foreign languages

Second year student of bachelor's degree in the Korean language philology.

ANNOTATSIYA. Mazkur tezisda hozirgi kunda atrof-muhitda ro'y berayotgan o'zgarishlar haqida artoflicha fikrlar yuritiladi.

ABSTRACT. This article provides a detailed discussion of the current changes occurring in the environment.

Kalit so'zlar: Climate changes, environment, the TV or the news, natural disasters, human interferences, or animal interaction, urban areas and global GHG emissions

Nowadays, anytime we may face words of *envorimental changes* in daily life such as on the TV or the news. So, what does it mean this actually ?

Environmental change is a change or disturbance of the environment most often caused by human influences and natural ecological processes. Environmental changes include various factors, such as natural disasters, of human interferences, or animal interaction. Environmental change encompasses not only physical changes, but also factors like an infestation of invasive species. [1]

During the last three decades, environmental issues have become increasingly important for human beings throughout the world. Environmental problems affect everyone, every sector, and every country depending on living conditions, structure of the sector, and the geographic and socioeconomic situation of the country. Environment protection is an important challenge for every community, whether small or large, rural or urban because its long-term consequences affect people's life significantly. Environmental degradation is a major stress on community life in both rural and urban settings. In rural areas, ecological problems such as deforestation can wreak havoc on a community in many ways.[2-1]

In developed cities, we may witness environmental changes like, air or noise pollution, loss of green space or water pollution and traffic congestion. Cities are also responsible for generating a significant share of global greenhouse gas emissions. From flooding to heatwaves, powerful storms to drought, urban areas frequently find themselves on the frontline of the climate crisis. Cities account for 37–49% of global GHG emissions. [3-8] Cities and regions are also particularly vulnerable to climate-related hazards and pollution. Climate danger and pollution also disproportionately affect the poor, increasing inequality. With half of the world population residing in





urban areas, there will be an increase in energy usage that comes with climate changes.

People who live in rural areas are usually more aware of the limitations of their natural environment because they live so close to it, and it is easier to see the damage that human activities may do to resources that are important to them. This unit discusses general problems in most rural environments. It can be replaced by the special units on drylands, mountains and small islands which have unique environmental problems. Most rural environments have a number of environmental resources: land used for agriculture and food production, grazing land for animals, forest or woodland, natural areas with native vegetation and animals, perhaps some freshwater features such as streams, a river or lake, and for some a coastal area along the ocean or sea. There are also the villages or towns where human activities are concentrated. Each of these may have some particular environmental problems or management challenges.[4-1] Rural are poriblems: Soil Loss, Water Shortage

Solid Waste Disposal, Toxic Chemicals and etc.

To solve these problems, we can do some kind of attempts. Just not to throw the rubbish anywhere(especially ocean) or using more public transport can be the best example of this good scenario. Moreover, goverments should invest more budget on renewable energies including, solar or wind energy. Because transitioning from fossil fuels to clean energy is the key to winning the fight against climate change.

Although humanity created lots of environmental issues, I think we have still time to solve them.

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