

TODAY ABOUT ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEMS AND THEIR SOLUTIONS

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Abstract: *In this article, we will learn about the main global environmental problems and their solutions*

Key words: *prolonging, Acid precipitation, Waste, ecological problems, foreign language, modern, deforestation, extinction of species.*

Today's environmental problems are mainly related to anthropogenic impacts, which are related to the realization of economic, recreational, military, cultural and other human interests, as activities that cause changes in the natural environment. understood. They can be positive and negative, long and short-term, targeted and spontaneous, point and area, long and short-term, as well as global, regional and local. Among the main global environmental problems of our time, scientists distinguish the following: "greenhouse effect", depletion of the ozone layer, "acid rain", the problem of waste disposal, environmental pollution, desertification, soil degradation, soil erosion, deforestation, animal population decline and extinction, climate change, depletion of natural resources, population disease, photochemical smog, etc., and these problems attract everyone's attention. Also the greenhouse effect. The greenhouse effect is the warming of the surrounding subsidence layers due to the ability of the atmosphere to bypass short-wave photovoltaic radiation, while at the same time prolonging the long-wave thermal radiation of the earth's surface. The atmosphere transmits solar radiation almost completely to the Earth, but due to the presence of greenhouse gases (carbon dioxide, methane, freon, nitrogen oxides, etc.) in the atmosphere, the reverse heat radiation of the earth is sharp. delayed. Greenhouse gases have formed like a glass greenhouse roof over the planet, and most of the heat released from the earth returns. The stronger the heat energy accumulated in the surface layers of the environment, the more attention they give to greenhouse gases. The negative punishment of the greenhouse effect for humanity is the expansion of the world ocean level as a result of the melting of the ice, an increase in the amount of precipitation, a change in the direction of the winds, ocean currents, an increase in temperature, and a warming of the climate. climate etc. The expansion of seasonal melting of soils in permafrost areas poses a threat to structures, roads, communications, activates waterlogging and t approaches. d. However, the usual temperature increase of 1-2 ° C will be favorable for the European clock and for the agriculture of our country, because it will allow growing heat-loving crops on large areas. In December 1997, the world convention on climate change was held in Kyoto, where representatives of 159 international points previously participated.

The deal is a one-time deal, offering an overall 5.2% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions.

Acid precipitation. Any precipitation (rain, fog, snow) with a higher acidity than normal is called. The acidic properties of the environment are determined by hydrogen ions. The higher the concentration of hydrogen ions in the solution, the higher its acidity. Hydrogen index or pH units are used to identify hydrogen ions. The pH scale consists of values from zero (very high acidity) to 7 (neutral environment) to 14 (very strong alkalinity). Acid rain contains solutions of sulphur, nitrate and various acids, to which air moisture is transferred, absorbing sulfur dioxide and various gases in the air. Acid rain inhibits plant growth, reduces forest growth and productivity, causes lake acidification, which kills eggs, fry, plankton, algae, and fish. will bring. The negative effects of acid rain have been reported in the USA, Europe, Canada, Russia, Ukraine, Belarus and other countries. The pH scale consists of values from zero (very high acidity) to 7 (neutral environment) to 14 (very strong alkalinity). Acid rain contains solutions of sulphur, nitrate and various acids, to which air moisture is transferred, absorbing sulfur dioxide and various gases in the air. Acid rain inhibits plant growth, reduces forest growth and productivity, causes lake acidification, which kills eggs, fry, plankton, algae, and fish. will bring. The negative effects of acid rain have been reported in the USA, Europe, Canada, Russia, Ukraine, Belarus and other countries.

Waste - air pollution of atmospheric air, underground and underground water, soil and vegetation. Initially, the solution to waste problems was considered, first of all, in their destruction - burning or incineration, but with the increase in environmental pollution, more environmentally ideal waste management measures - their sorting and reuse, that is, recycling and the use of low-waste technologies, have been achieved. Low-waste production is considered such that the hazardous impact on the environment no longer exceeds the level permitted by sanitary-hygienic standards, while some of the untreated substances and materials are transferred to waste sent for recycling or disposal. Waste minimization in a number of industries can be achieved by using the following methods: changing technological processes in the direction of reducing the amount of generated waste; Waste processing, preferably their generation, waste processing into useful by-products; The amount and toxicity of the waste can be reduced to facilitate subsequent disposal and recycling.