

A COMPREHENSIVE OVERVIEW: GLOBAL ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

Karabayeva Muslima Iftixorovna

Sultonov Mo'ydinxo'ja

Po'latov Raxmatjon

Senior teacher of Fergana Polytechnic Institute "Chemical-Technology" department

Students of Fergana Polytechnic Institute "Chemical-Technology" department

Global environmental issues encompass a wide range of challenges that affect the planet and its ecosystems. Some of the most pressing global environmental issues include:

Climate Change: The rise in global temperatures due to greenhouse gas emissions from human activities such as burning fossil fuels and deforestation. Climate change leads to more frequent and severe weather events, rising sea levels, and disruptions to ecosystems and agriculture.

Loss of Biodiversity: Human activities like habitat destruction, pollution, overfishing, and climate change are causing a rapid decline in biodiversity worldwide. This loss of species and ecosystems threatens the balance of ecosystems and reduces their resilience to environmental changes.

Deforestation: The clearing of forests for agriculture, logging, urbanization, and other purposes contributes to habitat loss, biodiversity decline, and carbon emissions. Deforestation also affects local communities and indigenous peoples who depend on forests for their livelihoods.

Water Scarcity: Growing populations, climate change, pollution, and inefficient water use practices contribute to water scarcity in many regions. This can lead to conflicts over water resources and negatively impact agriculture, industry, and ecosystems.

Air Pollution: Emissions from vehicles, industries, power plants, and other sources pollute the air with harmful substances such as particulate matter, nitrogen oxides, sulfur dioxide, and volatile organic compounds. Air pollution affects human health, and ecosystems, and contributes to climate change.

Plastic Pollution: The widespread use and improper disposal of plastic products have led to massive plastic pollution in oceans, rivers, and terrestrial environments. This pollution harms marine life, contaminates food webs, and poses risks to human health.

Ocean Acidification: Increased levels of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere lead to ocean acidification when CO₂ is absorbed by seawater. This acidification harms marine life, particularly organisms with calcium carbonate shells like corals, mollusks, and some plankton species.

Addressing these global environmental issues requires collective action at local, national, and international levels. Strategies include transitioning to renewable energy sources, promoting sustainable land use practices, conserving and restoring ecosystems, reducing waste and pollution, improving water management, and fostering international cooperation on environmental protection.

REFERENCES:

1. F.A Fayziyeva, F.A Nazarova. Bioecology and useful properties of aya or melon tree. *ACADEMICIA: An International Multidisciplinary Research Journal* 11 (3), 1778
2. Xayitov Yozil Kosimovich, Toshbekov Nurbek Axmadovich, Jumaeva Tozagul Ahzamovna. The Formation of Water Collector-Resources Drainage Network of Zarafshan Oasis and the Questions of Recycling. *TEST Engineering & Management*, 27380 – 27385.
3. F.A Nazarova. Vospitanie molodogo pokoleniya sredstvami narodnoy pedagogiki. *Molodejg'vnauke i kulg'ture XXI v.: materialq mejdunar. nauch.* 127
4. F.A Nazarova, O. Jabborova. Protection of Atmospheric Air and its Role in Nature. *CENTRAL ASIAN JOURNAL OF THEORETICAL & APPLIED SCIENCES* 2 (10),
5. D.R Karshieva, F.A Nazarova, Z.H Tolibova. Atmospheric dust and its effects on human health. *ACADEMICIA: An International Multidisciplinary Research Journal* 11 (3), 1168.