

Demographic Crisis, Causes of Death Among the Population

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Annotatsion: in this article, the scientific practical basis of demography, demography, the essence of the concept of demography, the tension that arises in demography, its development, demographic processes, the reproduction of the population, the incidence of death in the structure of demographic processes, the origin of demographic tension. the origin of cases of death.

Key words: population, geography of population, economic-social geography, productive forces, society, Development, raw materials, jewelry, nature, property, country,, population punks, farm Network, consumer consumption.

Information about the death of the population is an important indicator of its reproduction, determining the level of natural growth. This is about 40 scientists think only on the basis of archeological data and some written monuments that have reached US. In the second half of the XVIII century, there was a lot of death among the population in almost all parts of the world. A significant reduction in mortality began in the second half of the XIX century. The decrease in mortality during this period was the result of the achievements of medical science. A significant reduction in mortality first began in Europe. By the end of the XIX century on this continent, such diseases as plague, smallpox, cholera were almost finished. The decrease in mortality was later distributed to other continents. The causes of death among the population can first be divided into two groups: endogen and exogenous causes.

The loss of life as a result of congenital diseases, caused by the biology of each person and associated with heredity, is the endogen cause of death. Threeraydi in babies more likely to die as a result of this disease. Endogen death for reasons is very rare. Most of the deaths that occur among the population are caused by exogenous causes. This occurs as a result of external influence on the body of a person. When we say external influence, all the environment in which a person lives is understood. The influence of the geographic environment on the mortality rate can also be through the animal world. Some animals are the source of infection and distribution of some infectious diseases. Anyway, the impact of the natural environment on the process of death among the population is great. Mankind has for centuries been obsessed with the loss of some of its properties, which negatively affects nature for themselves, or the application of measures to combat it, and for this purpose has achieved great success. What are the main sources of harmful substances currently polluting the atmosphere? Since the main source of pollution of the atmosphere are cars. Checking the air of cities showed that the concentration of harmful gases when working in some of the busiest streets of large cities is much higher than the permissible level in many cases. Environmental protection measures for the regional use of Natural Resources and their restoration are being developed and implemented. Using the latest scientific techniques, natural resources are being used. Also, control over the state of the environment and its sources of pollution is carried out

It is necessary to talk about another negative effect of motorization on mortality among the population with education. These are car accidents. Every year around 60 millions of car accidents occur in the middle of the Earth's sphere. During these same accidents, more than 500 thousand people are killed, 10 millions are injured. The mortality rate among the population is also affected by the culture achieved by different peoples, their living conditions. Habits such as drinking, smoking, cannabis also cause an increase in mortality among the population. Thus, the level of mortality also has a significant impact on the culture of the dissolved sanitation in each state.

According to statistics, death occurs more often among children under the age of 1 year. At present, a sharp reduction in mortality among young children in almost all parts of the world has been achieved. The

average life expectancy of the population varies from one to another in different states. The countries with the highest average life expectancy of the population include Sweden, Norway (79 years), Japan(80), England (72), GFR, France (79) and others. As science and culture develop further, if methods of treating cancer, cardiovascular diseases are found, the longer the life expectancy, the greater the doubt. Above we got acquainted with the main elements of the process of reproduction of the population. These indicators determine the natural growth of the population in each country and district.

The natural growth of the population is determined by the residual when the number of deaths from the number of births is removed within a certain period of time. Indicators of the natural growth of the population are calculated for every 1000 people. First of all, it should be said that the natural growth of the population is in different parts of the world in different countries, even in some parts of the same country in the genus. Currently, the population of the Earth's sphere is estimated at 85 million people annually, or the population is growing by 1,2% per year. Such a rapid growth of the world's population has never been observed. Currently, 80% of the annual natural growth of the world's population corresponds to developing countries. With an average growth rate of 1,2% in the sphere of the Earth, it reaches 3-3,5 even 4% in most developing countries. If the natural growth of the population of most developed countries is 1,0-0,5%, then in some developed countries this indicator is very low: 0%. The rapid increase in population in developed countries and the acceleration of the growth of the population of the Earth's sphere on account of this, this process is based on the so-called "demographic explosion". Difficulties arise in the provision of fast-growing population with food, clothing, work. According to the UN, 2/3 of the world's population does not eat enough food.

There are 2 types of population reproduction:

1. Demographic crunch.
2. Demographic activity.

1. Demographic crunch. This process is a specific process for developed countries, characterized by low birth rates, low mortality and low natural growth in the reproduction of the population. This process is conducted a lot, especially in European countries.

2. Demographic activity or explosion. As a result of this process, there are often discrepancies between the natural growth of the population in developing countries and the degree of thawed development of the economy of those countries. As a result, difficulties arise in providing the rapidly growing population with work, food, clothing. Demographic activity this is the peak of natural growth, birth. This process is typical for developing countries. Depopulation means the process of crowding population growth, followed by a decrease in its number.

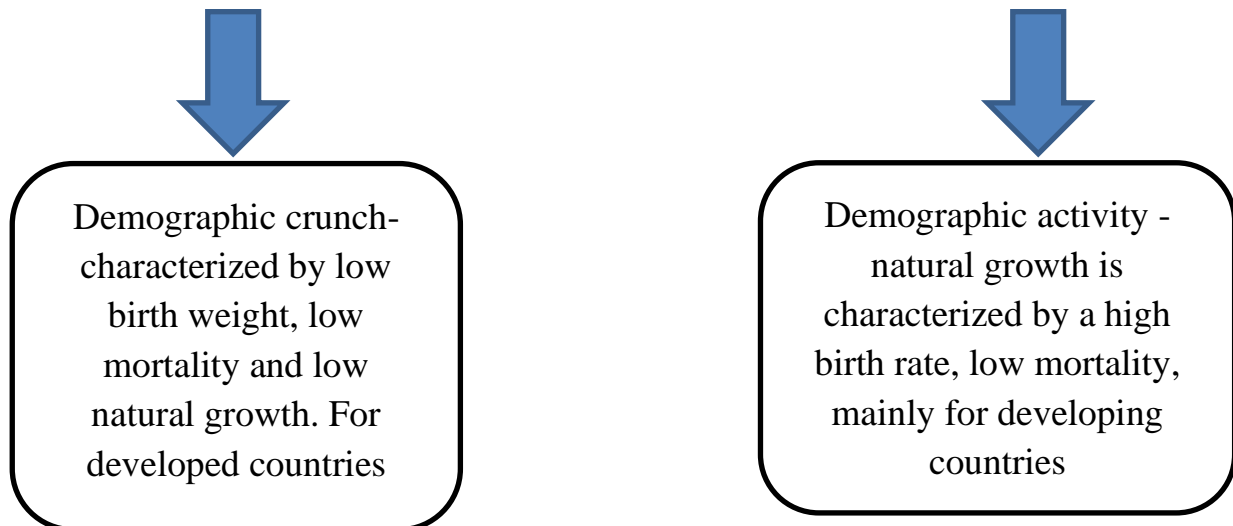
In the case of repeated reproduction of the population, its natural action, that is, birth and death are the main factors. The high birth rate leads to the process of population recurrence kuchaytiradi and population growth. The exchange of generations, and their long existence is tied to the process of death. In turn, the occurrence of death in human life as noted above, a number of endogen and exogen factors, in most cases, occur under the influence of the social environment in society, a person always strives for a long life. In every society, social opportunities are created for the longevity of a person, for the health of generations. As a result, the longevity of people and the management of cases of death by social measures are achieved. Longevity of generations, long communication with the external environment also affects its demographic predisposition. It will also be a factor in the rapid decline of the population. As a result, cases of managing the birth of offspring, that is, procreation, begin to expand. So, the repeated reproduction of the population depends on its natural course of action. And the natural movement of the population in due time was changing under the influence of the social environment. In the case of repeated restoration of the population of a certain territory and state, the migration of the population from one place to another, that is, the territorial movement, is also significant. Scientific research has shown that the birth, which is the basis of repeated reproduction of the population, has decreased in the influence of urban lifestyle. On the contrary, the rural lifestyle has led to the relatively poor preservation of birth rate.

The fact that the population lives from the city to the village, or from the village to the city, directly affects its reproductive inclinations, leads to a decrease or increase in fertility. In the same way, the social movement of the population, that is, its increase in the level of education, activity within the framework of the service, which requires knowledge qualification, is more aware of medical knowledge, has a direct

impact on its longevity, on the development of offspring. During the emergence of mankind, the development of society, great changes have been observed in the management system of the reproduction of the population. It is aimed at a specific goal by managing the processes of reproduction of the population, birth and death.

It is said that the demographic transition, the population will be repeated, the transition from one species to the second (distended population will be repeated, the population will be reduced, the population will be). For the first time in the science of the demographic transition concert, the French demographic L.It was created by Landri in 1903-1934 years and was called a demographic revolution. In 1945, the American demographic F.Noutstayn proposed the phrase "demographic transition".

THERE ARE 2 TYPES OF POPULATION REPRODUCTION



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