

Human impact on nature

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Abstract. In this article, we can see the changes in natural landscapes as a result of the human's attitude to nature, as well as the destruction of the future by mankind over the years.

Keywords: Milkov, "Tobiogen", "Biogen", "Anthropogenic", the newest era, ancient times, the oldest period, A.M.Riyabchikov.

Introduction

In the history of the development of the earth, the emergence of humanity is one of the most important geological and biological events. After the appearance of humanity, as a result of its reproduction and the development of science and technology, a number of changes began to appear in natural landscapes. That is, the era of natural anthropogenic landscapes has begun. Humanity can be considered as a factor that causes changes in natural landscapes. As science and technology developed, the impact on nature increased. Here we can find comments about many natural anthropogenic landscapes. For example, F.N. MILKOV, A.B. BASALIKAS, G.E. GRISHANKOV can be examples. We can consider Milkov as the founder of this science.

Research materials and methodology

Milkov divides his research in this regard into three stages.

--The first stage: "Tobiogenic" stage, this stage includes periods up to the Paleozoic era.

--The second stage: "Biogen" stage, this stage includes several periods of the Paleozoic, Mesozoic and Cenozoic eras. At this stage, biogenic components are of great importance in the composition and structure of the landscape shell.

--Third stage: "Anthropogenic" this stage is a stage that has acquired a much greater and important importance, and Milkov studies this stage itself in four stages. These are:

1. The oldest period
 2. Ancient times
 3. A new era
 4. The newest era
- is considered

Research results

Now, if we look at these periods, we can say that in the first period, that is, in the oldest period, mankind did not significantly affect nature. That is, during this period, mankind did not use mineral resources, ores, and natural resources to a significant extent.

Ancient times - during this period, humanity started to engage in animal husbandry and agriculture, while being a little out of range. We can say that one of the first stages of impact on nature began.

The new era is the era in which humanity's impact on the natural anthropogenic landscape began with the discovery of iron. The problems of iron mining and its processing appeared. did not fail to show.

The most recent period - in this period, the science and technology revolution took place. Physics, chemistry, biology and similar natural sciences developed. Humanity took all of its needs from nature and began to want to achieve more than the needs, that is, it began to think about satisfying its desires and using nature as it wanted.

If we look at the impact of humanity on nature, we can see many factors. In this regard, as a result of the toxic gases emitted by various enterprises, factories, the sudden warming of the air, the decrease of precipitation, and other similar factors are the cause. That is, due to the uneven distribution of precipitation

throughout the year, various It has negative consequences. For example, arid lands are subjected to wind erosion due to insufficient rainfall. Soil fertility is reduced due to the flying of the fertile layer of the earth, and air pollution is also affected due to the lifting of soil into the air. shows.

As a result of uneven rainfall, we can see that water erosion occurs. Due to heavy rainfall during the season, the level of water bodies such as rivers, lakes, and oceans rises. causing a number of problems such as flooding and water erosion.

Discussion

If we think about it, if the impact of factories is causing so much change, imagine how harmful the toxic gases they emit into the air will be to living creatures. The toxic waste of enterprises has a significant impact on a certain area, i.e. on the surrounding areas. For example, if the wind blows poisonous gases from the enterprise from the southwest to the northeast, it will have a great impact on the nature of this area. If we take Tursunzoda aluminum plant in Tajikistan as an example, this plant has a significant impact on Sariosia and Uzun districts of Surkhandarya region, causing various diseases in people, loss of teeth of animals, and reduction of plants. is dying.

Summary

Think now! So many changes are taking place through our influence on the air alone. We can also observe how many changes occur during the mining and processing of underground mineral resources. Based on the information provided by A.M. Ryabchikov, every year, people use more than 100 billion tons of different types of ore, fuel raw materials and other while digging similar materials. In the next 50-60 years, the arable land has doubled, and the land has been transformed into arable land, orchards, vineyards, towns and villages. We can see similar information in many literature textbooks. The purpose of our return to such and similar information is to prevent the worsening of the relationship between man and nature, and to prevent problems such as reducing the human touch on the geographical shell.

In this regard, V.I. As Vernadsky said, "Humanity is becoming a great geological force." This is the balance that has been created in the earth's landscape shell for millions of years and many aspects of the coming balance depend on how resources are used in the human economy.

At the end of our speech, we must say that as much as man affects nature, it is inevitable that nature will return its response as time passes.

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