

GLOBAL PROBLEM OF 21ST CENTURY

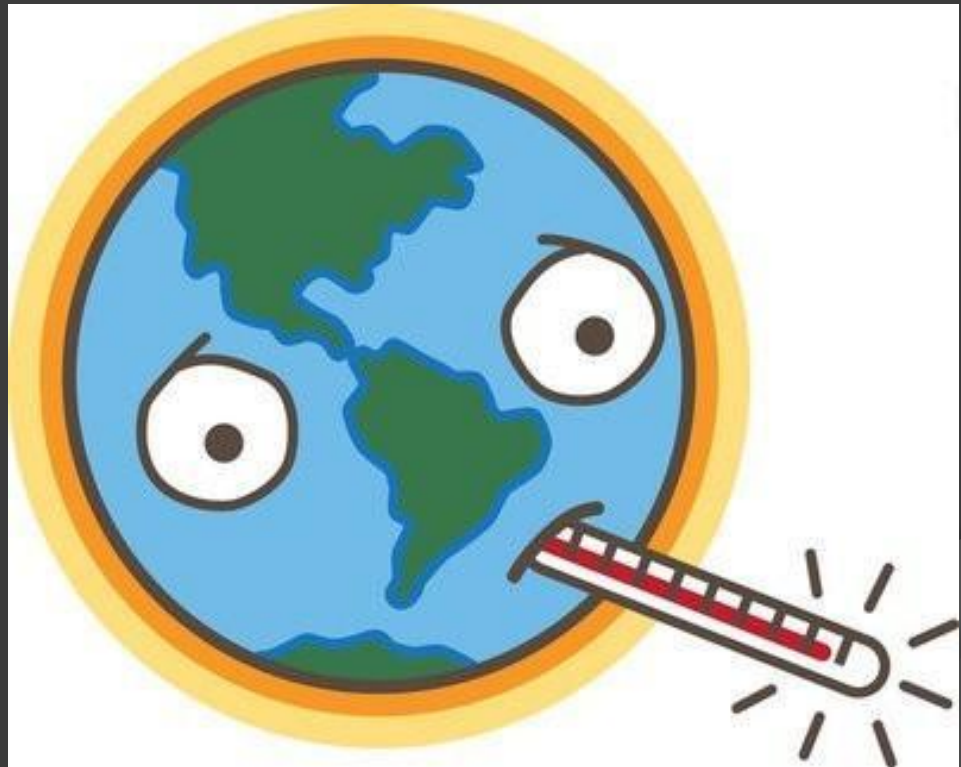
The global problems of our time are a combination of sociocultural problems, the solution of which depends on the social progress of mankind and the preservation of civilization as a whole.



At the moment, the following global problems stand out in the world:

- 1) global warming;
- 2) terrorism;
- 3) drug addiction;
- 4) the problem of cancer and AIDS;
- 5) ozone holes;
- 6) catastrophic pollution of the environment;
- 7) reduction of biodiversity, etc.

1. Global warming is the process of gradual increase in the average annual temperature of the atmosphere of the Earth and the World Ocean.



Causes of global warming:

- ⦿ reduction of tropical forests;
- ⦿ air pollution;
- ⦿ destruction of the ozone layer;
- ⦿ growth in the concentration of greenhouse gases.



2. Terrorism is the achievement of political goals through sabotage, blackmail of the lives of hostages and the build-up of fear in society.

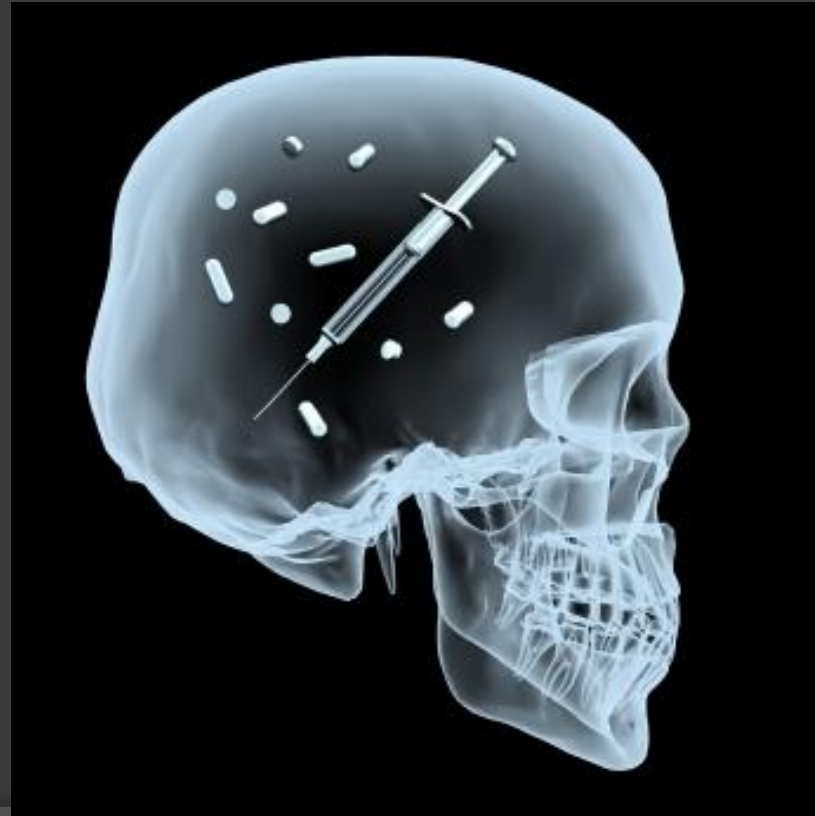


To combat terrorism, the following strategies stand out:

- conservative-this strategy implies partial concessions to the demands of terrorists (payment of ransom, territorial and moral concessions);
- Progressive-strategy means the unconditional destruction of terrorists and their supporters.



3. Drug addiction is a painful attraction or addiction to narcotic substances used in various ways (swallowing, inhalation, intravenous injection) in order to make a stupefying condition or relieve pain.



Types of narcotic drugs:

- opiates;
- cannabis preparations;
- amphetamines;
- cocaine;
- hallucinogens;
- sleeping pills;
- inhalants.



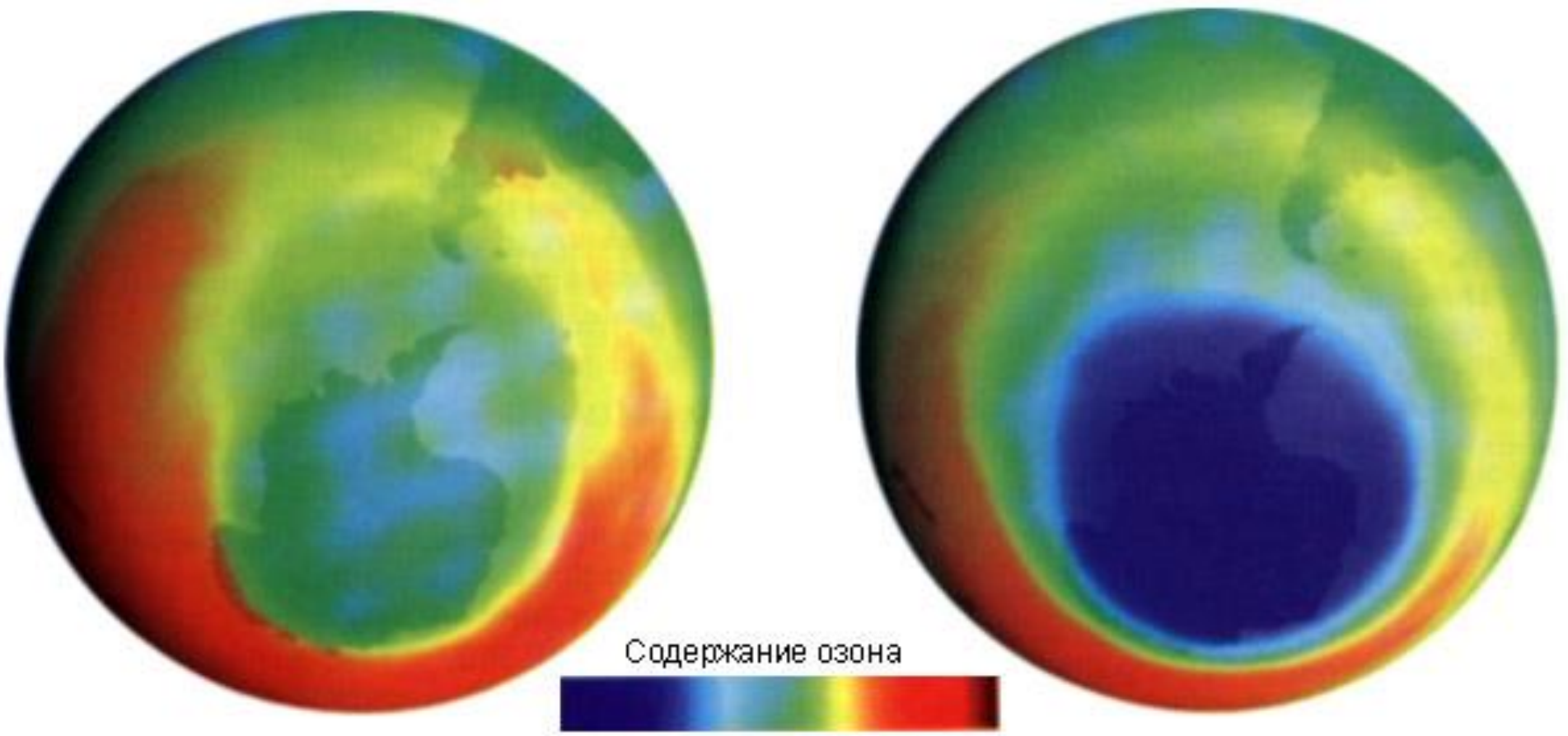
4. Oncological diseases. Oncology is a branch of medicine that studies tumors, their etymology and pathogenesis, mechanisms and patterns of origin and development, methods of prevention and treatment.



AIDS (Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome) is a condition that develops against the background of HIV infection and is characterized by a drop in the number of CD4 + lymphocytes, multiple opportunistic infections, non-infectious and neoplastic diseases.



5. Ozone holes is a local drop in ozone concentration in the ozone layer of the Earth.



6. Pollution of the environment is the bringing into the environment or the appearance in it of new, usually not typical physical, chemical, information or biological agents, as well as their natural average annual level in various environments, leading to negative impacts.



7. Decrease in biodiversity. Biodiversity is the diversity of life in all its manifestations.



THANK YOU FOR ATTENTION!

