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GLOBAL PROBLEMS AND GENERAL VALUES

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ANNOTATION

This article describes the environmental, social and global problems that are currently developing on a global scale and their impact on human values.

KEYWORDS: Global problem, universal value, environmental problems, social problems, quality of education, children's health

DISCUSSION

Humans have lived on our planet for centuries and global problems have always existed. In ancient times, the biggest global problem was wars. Since the beginning of civilization, people have mostly fought with each other to get new territories and more lands. The problems of peace, health, and social activism, which are universal values, have always influenced world civilization. There are global problems today that can be divided into two categories: a) ecological; b) socio-economic and political issues.

The first category includes problems related to environmental destruction, pollution and global warming. Climate is changing and for many people climate change may be one of the biggest threats facing our planet. Global warming has destroyed some animals and plants. Rising sea levels are threatening all peoples in the Pacific and Indian Ocean islands.

The second category of global problems deals with social, economic and political issues. These include global terrorism, poverty, human rights, health, racism, and other issues that affect universal values. We are facing the problem of global terrorism. And more and more countries are suffering. It is very difficult to capture terrorists and prevent their actions. Another of the global problems in the world is the health of children and their access to secondary education. Children are the key to our future success, but many of their needs are not being met around the world. The under-five mortality rate remains high across countries. Children's health and education are interrelated. Malnutrition in children leads to permanent physiological damage. Hungry children are unable to concentrate and therefore do not learn. Children who are chronically hungry experience cognitive difficulties, meaning they can

never reach their true scientific or professional potential. Even when children go to school, their quality of education may be low or their educational opportunities and resources may be limited. This means that they can drop out of school without the required number or literacy skills. It is estimated that approximately 600 million children worldwide do not learn elementary math and literacy in school.

Although women make up almost half of this situation, there have historically been social barriers to economic and personal freedoms for women. While much has been done to alleviate this, there is still a long way to go in the developing world. When women are deprived of the opportunity to go to school from a young age, for financial reasons or because of the perception that their education is not important, they are deprived of their opportunities. Globally, women still earn less than men, and women with children earn even less. It wastes potential and hinders development that hinders global prosperity. Giving women a chance is a huge benefit to the world. It is estimated that if farm women were given the same resources as men, they could feed 150 million more people to achieve their goal of avoiding starvation. Women around the world are often the patrons of home health, and global well-being statistics can be radically changed if all women are taught effective health care methods. In some countries, children of educated mothers are also malnourished. But it is not just a lack of education and financial resources that is hurting women. HIV and AIDS-related diseases are the leading cause of death for women worldwide.

Much of the planet is covered with water. We rely on the oceans to maintain our rainwater system, and many rely on it for free food and income. The oceans also absorb carbon dioxide and produce 30



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percent of our oxygen. But despite its importance, the ocean is in danger. Fishing and sustainable fishing lead to the extinction and extinction of many marine species. Pollutants such as boat fuel, pesticides, fertilizers, sewage and plastics create 'dead zones' places where no organism can live are formed in the ocean. The atmosphere should be cleaned of carbon dioxide. The most effective and natural way to do this is to expand forest areas. In particular, it has become a tradition to plant thousands of seedlings on April 22 "Earth Day". In conclusion, it can be said that the growing global problems around the world are having a negative impact on world civilization and universal values. We need to find solutions to environmental, socio-economic, political problems and reduce these problems.

The concept of universal values represents the general forms of values that are of importance to society as a whole, reflecting the existence, past, present and future of mankind, the main directions of life, laws, requirements and procedures, the most ancient dreams and ideals of people. They are of common importance to all members of society, the changes taking place in human life, people's practical activities, lifestyles, attitudes towards others are also assessed according to whether they meet these criteria or not.

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