



## ENVIRONMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEMS

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### ABSTRACT

Environmental pollution is the ecological damages that cause natural equilibrium in ecosystems. Today, environmental problems are not only a local problem; unlike the fact that there is a global problem affecting all societies. Problems related to the environment have grown to become more complex and more complex than countries alone cannot solve. Thus in this study the problem of environmental pollution will be discussed in the theoretical framework.

**Keywords:** Environment, environmental problems, environmental pollution.

### 1. INTRODUCTION

Foreign substances that negatively affect the health of all living things, which cause structural damages on inanimate environmental elements and disrupt their qualities; intense mixing of air, water and soil. Therefore, environmental pollution is the ecological damages that cause natural equilibrium in ecosystems. It can be defined as an environment in which living beings live, affected by vital bonds and affected in various ways (Uluğ, 1997: 2).

Human-centered definition of environmental pollution. It is the increase in the amount of some substances in the environment where people live and this increase adversely affects human life (Akdur, 2005: 15). Today, environmental problems are not only a local problem; unlike the fact that there is a global problem affecting all societies. Problems related to the environment have grown to become more complex and more complex than countries alone cannot solve.

The magnitude and complexity of these problems necessitates restructuring, co-operation and sanction on a national and international scale. Environmental problems are one of the negative consequences of urbanization, industrialization and other factors (Akin, 2007: 37). In particular, the Industrial Revolution's da Industrial Society has brought many problems. The environment, which began to be perceived as an element of production with the industrial revolution, has been very intensively involved in the industrialization process. The use of the environment as a production element and has been used in this way has caused various environmental problems, especially pollution. Nowadays, environmental and environmental problems are increasing and it has started to become an important problem and it has started to gain a global dimension by affecting countries and all societies (Kaypak, 2012: 206).

Technology, communication and urbanization market experienced positive and rapid urbanization, reduced distances and global communication has caused the emergence of the phenomenon. This development is becoming a more important problem in front of environmental pollution with the increasing level of industrialization and urbanization. At the beginning of the environmental problems at the beginning of the most dangerous issues in the area of dangerous research has been done in this area (Koçarslan et al, 2017: 1910).

## 2. ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION

Environmental pollution is the natural degradation of the environment by the human hand. Environment; it is the external environment in which living creatures continue to live throughout their lives. In other words, it can be defined as "ecosystem" (Tietenberg, 1988: 17-18). The environmental pollution is caused by the intense mixing of foreign substances which cause structural damage to the living elements of the environment negatively (Akin, 2007: 38). Environmental pollution; air pollution, water pollution, global warming, soil pollution and climate changes.

### 2.1. Air Pollution

Air pollution is naturally caused by the airborne content of airborne substances. Dust, smoke, gas, odor and impure water vapor in the atmosphere can be found in the form of pollutants, people and other living things that can damage the amount of goods to rise. The increase of harmful substances in the air causes negative effects on human, plant and animal life and leads to physical damages and economic losses (Tuncel, 103-104).

Air is one of the general receiving environments. Many people release various toxic gases into the air during their action. If these released toxic gases exceed the self-cleaning capacity of air, they accumulate in the air to form air pollution. Air pollution, human health, animals and plants, goods and historical values and harm the natural life. The first serious local air pollution phenomenon occurred in Glasgow in 1909 and was described. Later, in December 1930, there was heavy air pollution in the Meuse Valley of Belgium, October 1948 in Donora, Pennsylvania. London air pollution, which resulted in the deaths of 4,000 people in December 1952, is one of the largest local air pollution in history. Today, increasing population and industrialization cause air pollution. (Akdur, 2005: 16)

If generalization is made, two main causes of air pollution are industrialization and urbanization. Urbanization is a situation that brings together the population density and increases. The air pollution caused by urbanization is not only due to population density but also from the settlement of the city in a non-conformity with the tomographic and meteorological conditions (Öktem, 2003: 41; Turkey Environment Foundation, 2003: 32).

### 2.2. Water Pollution

Contamination of air, water and soil is generally considered when environmental pollution occurs. It is undoubtedly the most easily and quickly polluted by environmental pollution. Water pollution is the event of unwanted harmful substances being mixed with the amount and density of water that will allow the quality of the water to be measured in such a way that they can be measured. In order to sustain their lives, people take the water from this cycle and add it back to the same cycle after use. The water-mixed substances used during this cycle have changed the physical, chemical and biological properties of water, thus revealing the so-called "water pollution". Water pollution, physical, chemical, bacteriological, radioactive and environmental characteristics of the water source in the form of a negative change in the form (Dündar, 2004-2005: 4).

The processes and resources that cause pollution of water can be summarized with the following items (Çepel, 2003: 20).

- Dwellings, industrial establishments, polluted waters left in their environment without being purified from thermal power plants (wastewater),
- Various chemical pollutants involved in fertilizing and pest control from agricultural and forest areas, groundwater,
- Water left to the environment without refining the water used by the agricultural industry,
- Hot water from nuclear power plants,
- Processes and substances such as soil erosion are the main sources of water pollution.

They all directly or indirectly harm living and non-living beings. Water pollution has also arisen when it exceeds a certain level by considering human and natural factors as in air pollution. Water pollution, which has become increasingly global today, has become a major problem. Sometimes it was a human

factor, but sometimes it occurred on natural roads. Volcanoes, winds and earthquakes can be shown as examples of water pollution that occurs naturally.

### 2.3. Soil Pollution

Soil is a natural entity that is named as the main commodity, which is the result of the disintegration and disintegration of the organic wastes with many physical, chemical and biological events and factors in a long process (Turkoglu, 2006: 3). The use of commercial fertilizers, pesticides, soil regulators and hormones, which are used to increase the quality of agricultural production, cause soil contamination due to solid and liquid discharge, waste sludge applications, use of polluted water in agricultural irrigation, atmospheric sedimentation and radioactive sprinkling. The pollutants involved in natural and human activities which cause soil pollution are; organic (pesticides, hormones) and inorganic (heavy metals, etc.) compounds and radioactive waste (Turkoglu, 2006: 3).

As a result of human activities, soil pollution is defined as the deterioration of the physical, chemical, biological and geological structure of the soil, wrong agricultural techniques used in the soil, unconscious and excessive fertilizer and agricultural pesticides are used as a result of the release of toxic and dangerous substances to the soil (Acar, 2017: 567). In addition, polluted gases caused by toxic gases contained in the contaminated air accumulate in the soil, contaminated water in various ways by contaminating the soil, soil structure deterioration and storage of solid wastes without taking due care, such as soil polluting and even makes the soil unusable (Keleş, 2018: 126)

In urban areas and in densely populated areas, soil quality deteriorates considerably. Poor use of land, pollution of construction techniques, dirty water and sewerage caused by infrastructure deficiencies and garbage accumulation play a role. Air pollution is another factor leading to soil pollution around the city and the city. Both the toxic gases coming out of the chimneys as well as the exhaust gases of the vehicles intensify with the soil and affect the life in the soil negatively. One of the most important reasons that cause soil pollution around the city is the storage of urban wastes in the soil by septic tank method. Concentrated pollution in this way, leaking the denser layers of the soil is polluting the groundwater (Karaca and Turgay, 2012: 13).

The most important effects of soil pollution (Turkoglu, 2006: 9):

- Pollutants containing pollutants and airborne organic substances into the body through the airway.
- Ingestion of contaminated soils into the body.
- Contamination of surface waters with rain water.
- Contamination of groundwater by leakage.
- Accumulation of pollutants in plants
- Volatilization of volatile organic compounds as a result of evaporation

In developing countries, on average 476,000 hectares of arable land is transformed into a residential area and presented to the city. (Özdemir and Özekicioğlu, 2006: 17-30)

### 2.4. Global Warming

The atmosphere consists of various gases. The sun's rays heat the earth by passing the atmosphere. Gases in the atmosphere such as CO<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, CFC (chlorofluorocarbon) keep part of the heat from the sun to the earth and keep the earth at a certain temperature. The heat of the atmosphere is prevented from freezing the seas and oceans. This warming and heat retention of the atmosphere is called the greenhouse effect (Akin, 2006: 30).

Global warming has left a negative impact on the world by being exposed to greenhouse effect thanks to the gases released into the atmosphere. This negativity has caused some negativity in the life of living things on earth. This warming, as a result of the polarities and ice in the vicinity of the melting of live life is endangering.

In addition, it is important for the reporting of all the members and groups that are to be learned beforehand about the activities related to the environment in terms of reporting (Antepli, 2018: 1461).

## 2.5. Climate Change

Climate change is a concept that, as a result of global warming, influences from other climate elements (air movements, precipitation, humidity etc.) is a concept that world unlike the long geological periods, the world climate changes rapidly in the last 15-20 years climate. In a narrower sense, an with the increase in temperature, it means the dramatic change of all of the aforementioned climates in the entire land of land and waters. Climate change is one of the most important problems encountered in our globalizing world. Unfortunately, according to the surveys, people are considered to be the first cause of climate change (IPCC, 2007: 5).

Rising World temperature is expected to cause rise in sea level in the world, melting of glaciers, multivariate and extreme weather conditions and it is thought that global warming will affect agricultural products.

## 2.6. The Destruction of the Ozone Layer

The ozone layer, which is part of the atmosphere, is about 17 to 50 km above the ground. Ozone layer function protects the earth from harmful UV radiation Ozone is mainly destroyed by catalytic chemical reactions of CFC (Cloro Floro Carbon). The meeting of the ozone hole in the winter of Antarctica in 1985 led to the initiation of international studies and in 1987 the industrialized countries signed the Montreal protocol for the elimination of CFC's.

Ozone destruction in the world, skin cancer frequency and cataracts in the frequency of the increase in the frequency of life of the immune system, weakening of the product productivity in agriculture and the decrease in fleet plankton in the ocean shows reduced (Baykal and Baykal, 2008: 8)

A livable and comfortable working environment should be provided for people in cities. The provision of such an environment depends on a planned and scheduled study (Tortop, 1991: 176).

## 3. EVALUATION AND CONCLUSION

It is seen that environmental pressures and threats will continue to be one of the most important global problems of our century. In this context, global problems such as climate change, biological pollution, proliferation of hazardous wastes, and ozone depletion will remain important as environmental problems in the coming years.

The political will of the regional states, their economic and technological possibilities and their scientific capacities as well as the contribution and support of international states and organizations will play an important role in solving environmental problems.

The following measures should be taken to reduce the effects of environmentally harmful substances:

- The use of fossil fuels that cause air pollution should be reduced and renewable energy sources should be used.
- Flue gases from factories should be filtered.
- Planned urbanization and structuring should be ensured.
- Forests should be protected and green areas should be increased.
- Plastics that form water and soil pollution should not be thrown into water and soil, should be collected and recycled.
- Sewage water, factory wastes should be mixed with irrigation water.
- Use of herbal products instead of chemicals that can easily break down bacteria in detergent production
- In agriculture, soils should not be fertilized excessively and unconsciously. Soil analyzes should be done and fertilizers should be supplied to the plants.
- Batteries should not be dumped, collected in separate boxes and recycled.

- Disposal of domestic and industrial wastes into soil and water should be prevented.
- Gases which are harmful to the environment should not be used in refrigerators and air conditioners
- Institutions that do not take the necessary measures to prevent environmental pollution should be subject to deterrent penalties.

As a result, people are the reason why the environment is polluted. The most important thing to do next to all these studies and necessary measures; to raise awareness of people about the protection of the environment.

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