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INCREASING ATTENTION TO SANITARY AND HYGIENIC CONDITIONS AND THE ENVIRONMENT IN THE AREA OF ECOTOURISM FACILITIES

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ABSTRACT

In the modern rapidly developing era, environmental pollution, an excessive increase in household and technical waste are among the pressing problems that concern the population of the whole world. This has a serious impact on human health, as well as the disappearance of all living beings and flora and changes in genetics. Naturally, the main cause of damage to this planet is man. Although we cannot completely stop this situation, we can do our part to prevent pollution of nature.

KEYWORDS

Ecotourism, Trash cans, Beach, Up to date, Polyethylene, Nature.

INTRODUCTION

After the pollution of the environment, the demand for ecologically clean, harmless environment increases. This leads to the development of "Ecotourism". It will be useful to organize "Ecotourism" objects so that we can preserve and show the beautiful nature for the future generation. Litter generation: Container ships

have been found to throw 10,000 containers into the sea every year (usually during storms). One of the most famous cases occurred in 1992 in the Pacific Ocean, when thousands of rubber ducks and other toys fell into the sea. Today, these toys, known as Friendly Floatees, can be found all over the world. However,

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scientists used this event to better understand ocean currents. And this is far from an isolated incident. The average decomposition time of plastic products created using various technologies is from 400 to 700 years. Plastic bags that people use every day decompose in nature in 100 to 200 years. This is the opposite of the strength and durability of plastic products. At the same time, a glass bottle can decompose up to 1 million years. The main concern is that plastics can fall to the ground, break into small particles and release chemicals added to them during the manufacturing process into the environment. It can be chlorine, various chemicals, for example, toxic or carcinogenic flame retardants. These chemicals can leach into groundwater or other nearby water sources. This water can cause serious harm to those who drink it.

Also, so-called biodegradable plastic can release methane when it decomposes, a very potent greenhouse gas that contributes significantly to global warming. Much of the damage is caused by plastic that people throw away or end up in landfills on their own. Harmful effects of waste: Plastic pollution manifests itself in many forms, such as clogging of water bodies (disposing of waste in rivers, lakes, seas, oceans), water pollution with plastic particles, plastic nets, etc. A large number of plastic products produced each year are disposable: single-use packaging items or products that are usually always thrown away within a year. Often, consumers of various types of plastic products use them once and then throw them away or replace them.



Microplastic dust appears as a result of the breakdown of bags and bottles, when washing, when the fibers of synthetic clothing are cleaned, spread around or fall into the sewer; microplastics are then brought to agricultural fields, washed into seas, etc. Microparticles can float in the air for a week and

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therefore travel great distances, crossing continents and oceans. The study found that 84 percent of the microplastics in the air rise from intercity highways and highways - the result of the natural mixture of tires. Another 11% rises from the surface of the ocean. Thus, in the western part of the United States, 1,100 tons of microplastics are constantly flying in the air, which also poisons areas far from civilization. Plastic pollution sometimes causes plastic rain - a new type of acid rain - this type of toxic precipitation is found in countries all over the world. (Fishing nets) Fishing nets forgotten or abandoned by fishermen in the ocean, sea, lakes, rivers are a serious threat to fish, dolphins, sea turtles, dugongs, seabirds and other aquatic inhabitants. The nets restrict the movement of the animals, causing them to die of starvation and infection, and from suffocation they must rise to the surface to breathe.



Beach cleaning or cleaning is the process of removing solid debris, thick chemicals, and organic debris deposited along a beach or shoreline by water currents, local visitors, or tourists. People pollute the beaches with plastic bottles and bags, plastic straws, fishing gear, cigarette filters and many other things that cause environmental degradation. Every year, thousands of volunteers scour beaches and shorelines around the world to clean up this debris. These materials are also called "marine debris" or "marine pollution" and their number is increasing due to anthropocentric activities. There are several main sources of beach litter, such as beach users, oceans, sea and river currents. Many beach lovers leave litter on the beach after their vacation. In addition, chemicals such as marine debris or crude oil wash out

of the oceans or seas and accumulate on beaches. In addition, many rivers bring garbage to the beaches of cities. These pollutants harm marine life and ecology, human health, and coastal tourism. If the population of our planet leaves in this way, the next generation may not leave even a trace of the current green nature. Everyone should think about this and know that they can make a small contribution to the preservation of nature. We must start this action now or we may be late. We need to increase the love of nature among the young generation. I think that it is necessary to implement the necessary methods to increase love for nature in schools and pre-school educational institutions. In today's rapidly developing age, it is appropriate to form a feeling of love for nature in cartoons intended for children. At the same time, I

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think that the development of "Ecotourism" will have a good effect. Because the goal of ecotourism is "to enjoy nature without harming it and accepting it as it "I also want to suggest a new look of waste bins in the pictures below, in recreation areas, parks and all places where people get crowded, in order to protect our mother nature from pollution.

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