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HAZARDOUS INFLUENCES ON HUMAN LIFE IN MODERN CITIES

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Abstract: Development, changes in the life of cities and some factors preventing people from living comfortably are highlighted. It focuses on environmental problems such as pollution, noise level, traffic congestion, urban dwellers living in slums. There are also countries where 100% of the population lives in cities. These are Singapore, Hong Kong, Anguilla, Bermuda, Gibraltar, Cayman Islands, Kuwait, Monaco, The Holy See, Macao, Nauru and Saint Martin (part of the Netherlands) are considered[2]. By the 21st century, various new urban development projects are being created to solve many problems in the countries, rather than to increase people's admiration. In developed countries, previously built structures were placed all over the city, but now one building is enough, and residences, hotels, offices, stores, supermarkets are being built in them, as a result of which it is possible to live comfortably inside the building for several days without leaving anywhere.

Key words: building-cities, green zone, smart city, sustainable city, noise pollution, slum, underground city.

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ҚАЗІРГІ ҚАЛАЛАРДЫҢ АДАМ ӨСІРІНЕ ӘСЕРІ

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Түйін: даму, қалалардың өміріндегі өзгерістер және адамдардың жайлы өмір сүруіне кедергі келтіретін кейбір факторлар қамтылған. Қоршаған ортаның ластануы, шу деңгейі, көлік кептелісі, аз дамыған инфрақұрылымда тұратын қала тұрғындары сияқты экологиялық мәселелерге назар аударылады. Халықтың 100% - ы қалаларда тұратын елдер де бар. Сингапур, Гонконг, Ангилья, Бермуда, Гибралтар, Кайман аралдары, Кувейт, Монако, Қасиетті Так, Макао, Науру және Сент-Мартин (Нидерланды бөлігі). 21 ғасырға қарай елдердегі көптеген мәселелерді шешуге арналған және адамдардың таңданысын тудырмайтын әртүрлі жаңа қалалық даму жобалары құрылуда. Дамыған елдерде бұрын салынған құрылыстар бүкіл қалада орналасқан, бірақ қазір бір ғимарат жеткілікті, оларда тұрғын үйлер, қонақ үйлер, кеңселер, дүкендер, супермаркеттер салынуда, нәтижесінде ғимараттың ішінде бірнеше күн бойы ешқайда шықпай-ақ жайлы тұруға болады.

Кілт сөздер: қала құрылысы, жасыл аймақ, ақылды қала, тұрақты қала, шудың ластануы, лашықтар, жерасты қаласы.

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СОВРЕМЕННЫЕ ГОРОДА ВОЗДЕЙСТВИЯ НА ЖИЗНЬ ЧЕЛОВЕКА

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Аннотация: Освещены развитие, изменения в жизни городов и некоторые факторы, мешающие людям жить комфортно. Основное внимание уделяется экологическим проблемам, таким как загрязнение окружающей среды, уровень шума, пробки на дорогах, городские жители, живущие в меньшей степени развитой инфраструктуры. Есть также страны, где 100% населения проживает в городах. Таковыми считаются Сингапур, Гонконг, Ангилья, Бермудские острова, Гибралтар, Каймановы острова, Кувейт, Монако, Святой Престол, Макао, Науру и Сен-Мартен (часть Нидерландов). К 21 веку создаются различные новые проекты городского развития, призванные решить многие проблемы в странах, а не вызвать восхищение людей. В развитых странах ранее возведенные сооружения размещались по всему городу, но сейчас достаточно одного здания, и в них возводятся жилые дома, отели, офисы, магазины, супермаркеты, в результате чего внутри здания можно комфортно проживать в течение нескольких дней, никуда не выходя.

Ключевые слова: застройка городов, зеленая зона, умный город, устойчивый город, шумовое загрязнение, трущобы, подземный город.

Introduction

The history of cities is as long as the human past, and people's desire for cities has increased over the years and continues. 2008 was an important event for world cities. For the first time in human history, more people began to live in cities than in villages. Even cities have a special day, October 31 - "World Cities Day" is celebrated annually in different cities and dedicated to a specific theme.

The world is changing rapidly, the age we are living in is turning into the age of cities, not states. Today, 57.9% of the world's population lives in cities. Currently, more than 80% of the population in high-income countries such as Western Europe, America, Australia, Japan and the Middle East, and more than 50% of the people in the average high-income countries in Eastern Europe, East Asia, North and South Africa and South America Up to 80% live in cities. In the future, urbanization processes will increase, and by 2050, it is estimated that this indicator will reach 70%, and 1 out of 7 people worldwide will live in cities [1].

There are also countries where 100% of the population lives in cities. These are Singapore, Hong Kong, Anguilla, Bermuda, Gibraltar, Cayman Islands, Kuwait, Monaco, The Holy See, Macao, Nauru and Saint Martin (part of the Netherlands) are considered[2]. By the 21st century, various new urban development projects are being created to solve many problems in the countries, rather than to increase people's admiration. In developed countries, previously built structures were placed all over the city, but now one building is enough, and residences, hotels, offices, stores, supermarkets are being built in them, as a result of which it is possible to live comfortably inside the building for several days without leaving anywhere. They are not only amazingly designed but also have many advantages with economical convenience. For example, to turn off the room light, it is enough to clap your hands together, or the light will turn on when you approach the door, and turn off when you move away. This seemingly simple situation can save a lot of energy in cities. Of course, the above buildings and structures are considered to be an example of human ingenuity, and this is the basis for the emergence of a new phrase - buildings-cities.

Results and discussion

Today, there are several skyscrapers in the world in terms of height, and architects are showing

their skills. They are Burj Khalifa (Dubai, United Arab Emirates, height - 828 meters, number of floors - 163), Merdeka 118 (Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, height - 678 meters, number of floors - 118), Shanghai Tower (Shanghai, China, height - 632 meters, number of floors - 128).

The development of world cities is a solution to many problems, but it also poses a great threat to human life. These can be traced from various forms of environmental problems to land scarcity. In response, experts in the field offer a number of studies. In this regard, it is appropriate to mention ecological situations.

As the cities become more crowded, the environmental situation here becomes more complicated. According to the World Health Organization (WHO), more than 80 percent of people living in cities around the world are exposed to polluted air breathes. Among the most polluted cities on earth today are Delhi, Cairo and Dhaka. At the same time, air pollution is increasing in the cities of eastern Asia and the eastern coast of the Mediterranean Sea. The weather in the cities of Europe and the USA is changing for the better. This is related to the establishment of "green zones". There are cities with high dust in our country, and the cities of Andijan and Bukhara are in the first place among them.

A city is a place with all the comforts, a door of opportunities, a place where talents are displayed, a prosperous place. But not all cities can give a person a full life. From the simple city to the developed cities, there are challenges. On the contrary, the more cities develop, the more their problems will increase. One of them is the issues related to residents living in substandard housing.

The quality of life in urban centers is certainly an important measure of well-being. The latest global estimates show that 1 in 4 people in cities live in slums. Slum households are people living in a house that does not meet one or more conditions. Slums are most common in sub-Saharan Africa; in many countries, more than half of the urban population lives in slum households, and in some (e.g., Chad) 8 out of 10 people live in slums. In most countries in Asia and Latin America, from 10 to 50 percent of the urban population lived in slum households. Over time, we see a decline in the proportion of urban residents living in poverty in most countries. For example, in Vietnam, in 2000, almost half of the population lived in slums, but in recent years, this figure has sharply decreased and is about 5% [3].

One of the most dangerous environmental problems in cities today is the power of noise. Today, our wide and bright modern streets have been replaced by the sounds of big trucks, speeding cars, trains, and airplanes. There is no escaping the force of this noise, as soon as we cover our ears we cannot consciously cover our ears voluntarily, the hearing mechanism is "on" even when we sleep. Noise pollution has become a serious problem in our society today. Some researchers even consider noise as a plague of the 21st century. Because it has already been proven how hazardous this invisible voice is to human life, but it is not enough to take measures and act on it.

It is known from history that at a time when modern medicine was not developed and technology was not advanced, people realized how much noise poses a threat to human life and took strict measures against it. According to the sources, it is forbidden to go out at night in Rome in order to prevent the noise that disturbs the sleep and disturbs the citizens. In the Middle Ages, in some European cities, in order to reduce noise and ensure peaceful sleep of the residents, it was forbidden to take horse-drawn carriages and horses out into the streets at night, or cobblestone streets were covered with straw or earth [4]. There are gates in our country, and as soon as the evening falls, the gates are closed and no one is allowed to leave or enter. This caused residents to sleep peacefully at night.

According to the World Health Organization (WHO), any sound above 65 decibels (dB) is noise pollution. Sounds that exceed the 75 decibel (dB) mark are generally unwanted noises that can seriously harm people's health. Therefore, the WHO specifies that the sound level should be below 65 decibels (dB). Noise pollution is an invisible threat to human existence. Noise pollution is gradually emerging as a very dangerous environmental threat to everyone's health. According to data, noise pollution is the cause of about 50,000 ischemic heart diseases per year. It causes more than 10,000 deaths each year. Therefore, it is important to put an end to the cases of noise pollution [5].

Noise, even at a level that is not harmful to hearing, is subconsciously perceived as a danger signal, even during sleep. The body reacts to noise with a “fight or battle” response, resulting in neural, hormonal, and vascular changes that have far-reaching consequences.

In 1991, it was estimated that ambient noise had increased by 10% over the decade of the 1980s. Today, 65% of Europeans are exposed to unhealthy levels of traffic noise. In 2000, United States Census found that 30 percent of Americans complain about noise. In New York City, the maximum noise level is measured at 106 dB on subway platforms and 112 dB on subway cars. Almost 40% of those who complain about noise and are disturbed want to change their place of residence.

There are a number of proposals in the world to prevent noise pollution. Among them, they are finding a solution to these problems by planting more trees, creating parks, and using water. Applying these measures in our country and applying strict punishment to the persons who caused this situation will be a solution to the problems.

Conclusion

The growth of cities has a number of positive aspects. The living conditions of the population will improve, they will have various amenities, the amount of income will increase, several jobs will be created, etc. However, their excessive growth causes people to become denser in one place, which causes unemployment, traffic jams, ecological damage, and housing problems. Such problems are especially common in developed countries it is more obvious. One of them is land related problems. Currently, many developed countries are developing new projects for the construction of “Underground Cities” in order to eliminate it. In particular, such cities have been built in Helsinki, the capital of Finland, and various offices and shops have been placed there, while a project is being prepared in Singapore, and facilities for scientific research are planned to be placed there. In general, projects are being developed for the establishment of shops, offices, clubs, that is, objects where people can stay for a certain time. Because of this, not everyone can get used to living permanently in this area.

In general, the development of cities should serve to facilitate the human way of life, but today, in the quarter of the 21st century, these reliefs have serious effects on human life. Among them, there are a number of factors such as overpopulation, traffic, not only gas emitted from cars, but also noise, problems of lack of land, the presence of people living in slums in urban areas, and the presence of these dangers is a big mistake of humanity. In our own hands. Therefore, it is the duty of today’s researchers to reduce these risks while thinking about the negative impact of any creativity discovered on human life.

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