



International Science Group

ISG-KONF.COM

XXVI

**INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC
AND PRACTICAL CONFERENCE**

**"SCIENTIFIC TRENDS AND WAYS OF SOLVING MODERN
PROBLEMS"**

La Rochelle, France

July 04 - 07, 2023

ISBN 979-8-89074-572-9

DOI 10.46299/ISG.2023.1.26

SCIENTIFIC TRENDS AND WAYS OF SOLVING MODERN PROBLEMS

Proceedings of the XXVI International Scientific and Practical Conference

La Rochelle, France
July 04 – 07, 2023

UDC 01.1

The 26th International scientific and practical conference “Scientific trends and ways of solving modern problems” (July 04 – 07, 2023) La Rochelle, France. International Science Group. 2023. 295 p.

ISBN – 979-8-89074-572-9

DOI – 10.46299/ISG.2023.1.26

EDITORIAL BOARD

<u>Pluzhnik Elena</u>	Professor of the Department of Criminal Law and Criminology Odessa State University of Internal Affairs Candidate of Law, Associate Professor
<u>Liudmyla Polyvana</u>	Department of Accounting and Auditing Kharkiv National Technical University of Agriculture named after Petr Vasilenko, Ukraine
<u>Mushenyk Iryna</u>	Candidate of Economic Sciences, Associate Professor of Mathematical Disciplines, Informatics and Modeling. Podolsk State Agrarian Technical University
<u>Prudka Liudmyla</u>	Odessa State University of Internal Affairs, Associate Professor of Criminology and Psychology Department
<u>Marchenko Dmytro</u>	PhD, Associate Professor, Lecturer, Deputy Dean on Academic Affairs Faculty of Engineering and Energy
<u>Harchenko Roman</u>	Candidate of Technical Sciences, specialty 05.22.20 - operation and repair of vehicles.
<u>Belei Svitlana</u>	Ph.D., Associate Professor, Department of Economics and Security of Enterprise
<u>Lidiya Parashchuk</u>	PhD in specialty 05.17.11 "Technology of refractory non-metallic materials"
<u>Levon Mariia</u>	Candidate of Medical Sciences, Associate Professor, Scientific direction - morphology of the human digestive system
<u>Hubal Halyna Mykolaiivna</u>	Ph.D. in Physical and Mathematical Sciences, Associate Professor

TABLE OF CONTENTS

AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES		
1.	Жолдасбай Т.Е., Мамбетов С.Т. АВТОМАТТАНДЫРЫЛҒАН ЖЫЛЫЖАЙ ЖҮЙЕЛЕРІН БАСҚАРУ	11
ARCHITECTURE, CONSTRUCTION		
2.	Voitovych V. РОЗРОБКА СТРАТЕГІЇ ТА МЕТОДІВ УДОСКОНАЛЕННЯ ОРГАНІЗАЦІЇ БУДІВЕЛЬНИХ РОБІТ	15
BIOLOGY		
3.	Yorkina N., Cherniak Y. HEALTH STATE OF THE POPULATION AND ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION: ENVIRONMENTAL CONSEQUENCES	18
4.	Безноско І.В., Горган Т.М., Мудрак В.О. ВПЛИВ МІКРОМІЦЕТУ ALTERNARIA ALTERNATA (FR.) KEISS НА РОСТОВІ ПРОЦЕСИ ВІВСУ ГОЛОЗЕРНОГО ЗА (AVENA NUDA L.), ДОПОМОГОЮ ФІТОТЕСТУВАННЯ	22
CULTUROLOGY		
5.	Антоненко В.С., Халіманенко В.К., Хуткий В.О. ШТУЧНИЙ ІНТЕЛЕКТ В ІНДУСТРІЇ РОЗВАГ: НОВІ МОЖЛИВОСТІ ТА ВИКЛИКИ	27
ECONOMY		
6.	Ismailova M.E. FOOD SECURITY OF KAZAKHSTAN DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC	32
7.	Копытко М., Malanchuk A. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE ESSENCE OF THE MANAGEMENT MECHANISM FOR SOCIO-ECONOMIC SECURITY IN CONDITIONS OF MODERN THREATS	36
8.	Міахкыкх І., Онофріичук Y. PROBLEMS OF STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT OF COMPETITIVENESS OF POTENTIAL AND COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGES ENTERPRISES	39

HEALTH STATE OF THE POPULATION AND ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION: ENVIRONMENTAL CONSEQUENCES

Yorkina Nadiia,
PhD, Associate Professor
Bogdan Khmelnytsky Melitopol State Pedagogical University

Cherniak Yevheniia,
PhD, Associate Professor
Bogdan Khmelnytsky Melitopol State Pedagogical University

The environment that surrounds a person consists of the natural environment, resources without which the existence of society is impossible, and the artificial environment created by people in the process of developing economic objects.

The high rate of scientific and technical progress and the sharp increase in the population were accompanied by changes in the rates and volumes of use of natural resources. Also, to meet their needs, humanity began to synthesize many new substances that were not inherent in nature. People did not have time to adapt to them. This led to the accumulation of pollutants in the environment and subsequently caused significant damage. In the modern period, when the environment is subjected to anthropogenic stress, there are certain ecological changes that negatively affect the health of the population. Since 1992, Ukraine has been declared an ecological disaster zone [1, 3]. Under the influence of chemical, physical, biological and other types of pollution, morbidity is rapidly increasing and the life expectancy of the population of urban systems is decreasing. Currently, the state of the environment is deteriorating due to hostilities and their consequences.

Therefore, it is quite relevant to establish the ecological consequences of environmental pollution in terms of its impact on the health of residents of urban areas. Relevant in this regard are the studies of urban systems where a significant anthropogenic load occurs. Today, urbanization is the dominant trend in the development of society, under its influence irreversible transformations in the environment occur. Therefore, the city of Melitopol was chosen as an urbanized area with a high population density and a difficult demographic situation [2, 7-13].

The object of the study: the health of the population of Melitopol.

The subject of the study: ecological consequences of the impact of environmental pollution on the state of health of the population of Melitopol.

Goal. Conducting an analysis of the state of the environment and its impact on the morbidity of the population of Melitopol. To achieve the goal, the following tasks are defined:

1. Analyze the dynamics of population migration indicators;
2. Determine the structure of population mortality and ways to improve the demographic situation in the city;

3. Establish the disease structure of the population of Melitopol;
4. Identify the causes of population diseases related to environmental pollution;
5. Outline ways to improve the ecological situation in the city.

So, according to the results of the research, the following was established.

1. The demographic situation in the city of Melitopol is characterized by the following trends: a low birth rate, an increase in the death rate, and a negative natural increase in the population. Negative trends are also related to migration processes: over the past year, thousands of people have left the city. Mass resettlement is associated with military conflict and environmental degradation [7, 12].

2. In the human population of Melitopol, there is a tendency to decrease the average life expectancy by 5-6 years. Diseases of the cardiovascular system and respiratory system, digestion, oncological diseases and infectious diseases, allergies prevail in the mortality structure of the population. Over the past five years, the mortality rate in the city of Melitopol has increased significantly as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, respiratory diseases, and diabetes among both the female and male population [4]. Factors such as inaccessibility of medical services, untimely diagnosis of the disease have a significant impact on the mortality rates of the population. Therefore, in order to improve the socio-economic situation in the city of Melitopol, it is necessary to: stimulate the birth rate, introduce a system of preventive medicine, increase the wages of medical workers, improve the living conditions of residents, create a network of public and private medical and social assistance services [7, 9, 11].

3. The morbidity of residents of the city of Melitopol is affected by environmental pollution, which is manifested in the growth of morbidity rates of the cardiovascular system, oncopathology, respiratory system, endocrine and nervous systems, developmental anomalies, poisoning and allergy.

4. The chemicalization of industry and agriculture, the development of new medicines, and the development of nuclear energy bring undoubted benefits to humanity, but at the same time, the general background of environmental pollution also increases, which contributes to the unstoppable increase in the frequency of disease among the population. The main and most ecologically dangerous environmental pollutants that affect the health of the population of Melitopol are: emissions from enterprises, vehicle exhaust, tobacco smoke, food contamination, some medicines and biologically active additives, increased level of insolation, consequences of military actions [12].

5. In the city of Melitopol, over the last 5 years, the level of morbidity of both the adult and children's population for all classes of diseases has increased significantly. This is due to the fact that the transformation of environmental components occurs faster than the human body has time to adapt to new conditions of existence. It is possible to solve this problem at the state and local levels by observing elementary norms of healthy behavior by the person himself: lead a healthy lifestyle, undergo regular medical examinations and do not engage in self-medication [3, 5].

References

1. Екологічне законодавство України / Відп. ред. І.О.Заєць. – К.: Юрінком, 2015. – 413 с.
2. Їоркіна Н. В. Екотоксикологічна та біоіндикаційна оцінка стану урбосистеми міста Мелітополь : автореф. дис. канд. біол. наук : 03.00.16 / Їоркіна Надія Володимирівна; Державна екологічна академія післядипломної освіти та управління. – Київ, 2017. – 20 с.
3. Наумова М.А., Кудрич Ю.С., Панасюк П.І. Соціально-демографічна ситуація в Україні: аналіз та перспективи розвитку // Науково-виробничий журнал Держава та регіони. Серія: Економіка та підприємництво, 2020. – № 6(117).– С. 151-157.
4. Черняк Є.Б., Їоркіна Н.В. Education during a pandemic crisis: problems and prospects. 3.1. Psychosocial aspects of maintaining health and ensuring the safety of teachers and students during the quarantine period. Monograph. Opole: The Academy of Management and Administration in Opole, 2020. – pp. 124-130.
5. Robine J.M., Ritchie K. Healthy life expectancy: evaluation of a global indicator of change in population health // Brit. Med. J. – 2012. – Vol. 302. – P. 457-460.
6. Yorkina N., Cherniak Ye. Ecological-coenotic analysis of phytocommunities of antropogenically transformed territories / C91 Moderní aspekty vědy: XIII. Díl mezinárodní kolektivní monografie / Mezinárodní Ekonomický Institut s.r.o.. Česká republika: Mezinárodní Ekonomický Institut s.r.o., 2021. str. 368-390.
7. Yorkina N., Cherniak Ye. System of social and environmental monitoring as a basis for environmental safety of population of cities / C91 Moderní aspekty vědy: XXXII. Díl mezinárodní kolektivní monografie/ Mezinárodní Ekonomický Institut s.r.o.. Česká republika: Mezinárodní Ekonomický Institut s.r.o., 2023. str. 540-555.
8. Yorkina N., Cherniak Ye., Yorkin V. Current problems of medical waste disposal in the context of reducing anthropogenic impact on the ecosystem / The I International Science Conference on Multidisciplinary Research. – Berlin, 2021. – P. 129-131.
9. Yorkina N., Cherniak Ye. Medical and biological monitoring as an important condition for genetic safety of the population / The V International Science Conference Theoretical and scientific bases of development of scientific thought. – Rome, 2021. – P. 70-72.
10. Yorkina N., Cherniak Ye. Separate collecting system of garbage problems and prospects / The XXII International Science Conference Interaction of society and science: prospects and problems. – London, 2021. – P. 46-48.
11. Yorkina N., Cherniak Ye. Types of ecological monitoring of the state of urban ecosystem under conditions of increased anthropogenic load / The XXXII International Science Conference Actual problems of modern science and practice, Boston, 2021. – P. 54-57.
12. Yorkina N., Cherniak Ye. Environmental problems of Ukrainian cities (on the example of Melitopol) / The IX International Science Conference Innovative technologies in science and education. – Jerusalem, 2021. – P. 43-46.

13. Yorkina N., Cherniak Ye. Lichenoidication assessment of the state of urban ecosystem of Melitopol / The XXVII International Science Conference Multidisciplinary academic research and innovation. – Amsterdam, 2021. – P. 87-91.

14. Yorkina N., Cherniak Ye. Regional and socio-ethical aspects of ecological monitoring of aerotechnogenic pollution of the city of Melitopol / The VII International Science Conference Modern trends in development science and practice, 2021. – Varna. – P. 61-63.

15. Yorkina N., Cherniak Ye. Solid household waste in the city of Melitopol: current situation and problems // C91 Moderní aspekty vědy: XIV. Díl mezinárodní kolektivní monografie / Mezinárodní Ekonomický Institut s.r.o.. Česká republika: Mezinárodní Ekonomický Institut s.r.o., 2021. – S. 783-800.

16. Yorkina N. Impact of technogenic pollution of urban environment on indicators of vitality of urban biota (mollusk fauna, soil mesofauna, epiphytic lichens). *University Biological Sciences Bulletin. Seriya 16. Biologiya.* 3, 2016. – 73-80.