

PODNEBNE SPREMEMBE SPREMINJAJO SVET

Kako podnebne spremembe vplivajo na življenje v svetu?

Prvi problem podnebnih sprememb v svetu je lahko globalno segrevanje, ki povzroča, da se tali led in se zaradi tega dviguje gladina morja. Tudi v Sloveniji že čutimo posledice podnebnih sprememb, kot so npr. toča, suša, poplave, vročinski valovi, burja idr.

Toča lahko kmetom uniči večino pridelka (pšenica, koruza, jabolka, grozdje, zelenjava). Suša povzroči, da ni dovolj vode, zaradi česar veliko rastlin ne uspeva. Z večdnevnim deževjem se pojavljajo tudi poplave. Ko reke narastejo in prestopijo bregove, lahko voda zalije veliko polj, cest, vasi, mest, idr. Veliko ljudi izgubi tudi svoje domove, saj jih poplavi voda, sprožijo se lahko tudi plazovi. Vročinski valovi se pojavljajo poleti, ko se ozračje segreje in postane zelo vroče, zaradi česar se ne smemo preveč dolgo zadrževati na soncu, saj nas lahko zadene vročinska kap. Burja se pojavlja predvsem na Primorskem kot močni sunki, ki odkrivajo strehe in povzročajo ogromno škodo.

Za konec lahko rečem, da podnebne spremembe zelo slabo vplivajo na življenje ljudi.

Tomaž Majer, 2.a

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Kako podnebne spremembe vplivajo na življenje v svetu?

Ljudje s prometom, industrijo, kmetijstvom in drugimi dejavnostmi uničujemo oziroma onesnažujemo okolje. Posledica tega so suše, tornadi, močna deževja, veter, toča, nevihte, izumiranje živalskih in rastlinskih vrst, pogostejše pa so tudi bolezni pri ljudeh. Krivi smo sami in zato že prejemamo račune od narave. Škoda je vedno večja, plačevati moramo stroške, ki pri tem nastajajo. Zaradi podnebnih sprememb prihaja do izpada proizvodnje ali celo do zapiranja tovarn, ki izdelujejo oblačila, saj bombaž zaradi suše propada. Podobne stvari se dogajajo tudi v kmetijstvu. Prihaja do odpuščanja delavcev in do še večje krize in revščine.

Nika Paj, 2.a

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Zadnjih 30 let se je podnebje tako spremenilo, da je čutiti posledice praktično po celem svetu. Vidi se, kaj delamo, ko posegamo v naravo in uničujemo celoten ekosistem, da s tem uničujemo sami sebe, vendar si tega nočemo priznati.

V Aziji so bili v preteklosti prav tako potresi in cunamiji, vendar jih je danes vedno več, prav tako tudi poplav. Ljudje ne morejo več živeti tako kot nekoč, saj se neprestano pojavljajo katastrofe.

Podnebne spremembe vplivajo tudi na podnebje v Afriki, kjer se vedno hitreje širi puščava in s tem povečuje lakoto in revščino. Tega se moramo zavedati tudi mi, saj se vedno bolj širi proti Sredozemlju in prej, ko slej ko prej bo vplivala tudi na življenje pri nas.

Rešitev je veliko, samo poiskati jih moramo in stopiti skupaj. Za trenutno stanje je največ kriva napačna politika. Ljudje nočejo priznati, da se moramo spremeniti in se zavzemati za stvari, ki lahko rešijo svet in nas samih. Poskrbeli bi lahko, da bi v Južni Ameriki manj izsekavali gozdove, da bi v zrak izpuščali manj CO₂, metana in da bi ohranjali rastlinske in živalske vrste.

Saša Brumnik, 2.a

ŽIVI PREPROSTO – V SMERI PODNEBNE PRAVIČNOSTI

Revščina je prisotna skozi celotno zgodovino. Razlike med revnimi in bogatimi so vedno obstajale. V Jugoslaviji (to sem slišala) je celo obstajal srednji razred, ki je živel zelo dobro, sedaj pa ta počasi izginja. Ljudje izgubljajo službe, kar jih pahne na rob družbe. Zanimivo je, da službe vedno zgubijo tisti, ki jim že tako gre slabo.

Kriza se hitro bliža in prizadela bo najrevnejše. Zelo žalostno je, da so revni prav tisti, ki največ delajo. Človek, ki vsak dan vstane ob petih zjutraj in gre v službo, prejme za svoje pošteno delo minimalno plačo. Ni mi jasno kako lahko človek s tem preživi. Zgodi pa se lahko, da plače sploh ne prejme, ker vodi podjetje nekdo, ki mu je prioriteta, da si nagrabi čim več denarja.

Popolne rešitve za revščino ni. Vedno bodo na svetu ljudje, ki bodo imeli več in ljudje, ki bodo imeli manj. Vendar mislim, da bi moral biti človek za delo pošteno plačan. Nekdo, ki vsak dan fizično dela bi moral dobiti več kot nekdo, ki vsak dan sedi v pisarni. Družba se slepi, ko ignorira resnične probleme. Revščina je zanjo sramota. Kakšen svet je to? Lahko se samo vprašamo, ali se je sploh še vredno truditi? Je vredno hoditi v šolo, ko pa potem ne dobiš službe? Če ne bomo nekaj spremenili, bodo naslednje generacije začele razmišljati ravno na takšen način.

Na mladih svet stoji pravijo in s tem se strinjam, zato bodo potrebne spremembe. Jaz trenutno svet lahko spremenim le tako, da ponudim roku človeku, ki je na tleh.

Sara Bauman, 2.a

KAKO PODNEBNE SPREMEMBE VPLIVAJO NA ŽIVLJENJE V SVETU?

Podnebne spremembe imajo velik vpliv na življenje. Na primer suša, zaradi nje je manj pridelka in s tem manj hrane in denarja, ki bi ga lahko nekdo dobil od prodaje. Tudi toča uniči pridelke. Zaradi tega ni denarja in pride do revščine. Zanj je kriva tudi država, ki ne zna poskrbeti za svoje ljudi in jim ne zagotovi primernih plač. To se žal dogaja po celem svetu. Nekateri imajo denarja preveč drugi pa komaj preživijo. Podnebne spremembe vplivajo na pojavljanje potresov, cunamijev, neviht, tornadov in poplav, zato ljudje ostanejo brez vsega. Naravne nesreče uničijo cela mesta. Revščina se pojavi tudi takrat, ko nekdo izgubi službo in ne dobi nove. Težko je še posebej, ko je družina res velika in ne dobi dovolj pomoči od države. Seveda pa to močno vpliva na politiko, ki najprej poskrbi zase potem pa šele za druge državljane. To je lepo vidno tudi v Sloveniji, kjer se pojavljajo vedno isti obrazi, ki nimajo več pravih rešitev za napredek. In kako se naj potem država reši iz zdajšnje situacije?

Anika Zečič, 2.a

ŽIVI PREPROSTO – V SMERI PODNEBNE PRAVIČNOSTI

Danes v revščini živi že cel svet, in z njo se ubadamo tudi v Sloveniji. Menim, da so zato krivi direktorji velikih in pa tudi manjših podjetij, ki jih skrbi predvsem njihova prihodnost, manj pa za prihodnost delavcev. Propadajo podjetja, zaposleni pa izgubijo delo. Svoje družine morajo preživljati samo s socialno podporo. Zaradi tega se revščina zelo hitro širi.

Če pogledamo svet je največ revščine v Afriki. Afriške države so nerazvite na vseh področjih. S kmetijstvom se ne morejo ukvarjati, ker je zaradi podnebnih sprememb vedno manj dežja, puščave pa se zaradi tega vse bolj širijo. Revščine je vedno več tudi po Evropi.

Po mojem mnenju je rešitev za Slovenijo v tem, da se spremeni politika do kmetijstva, saj bi na ta način lahko vzpodbudili kmete, da bi pridelali dovolj hrane. Samopreskrba s hrano je po mojem mnenju edini način, da se lahko država izkoplje iz revščine.

Gregor Pernat, 2.a

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INVESTIGATING CLIMATE CHANGE

Students' answers to Mary Amodoi's story.

How different is my life compared to that of my relatives years ago?

It is much more difficult nowadays: the land is becoming a desert, there are more and more droughts, there is less food for goats to give milk, trees and bushes are drying out.

Life in the past was smoother. They knew when there was going to be drought. Also, droughts didn't occur so often, so people had time to recover from one drought before the next one hit.

Can you tell my story in 3 sentences?

Mary lives in Turkana in Kenya where the land is very dry and it is hard to survive. Her mother died, so she has to take care of her family. She has to fetch water for her family from the river, but this is getting harder because the land is drying up.

What am I thinking?

She wonders what life will be like when she is her grandmother's age and how they will survive.

How does climate change affect my life?

Life is getting harder year after year.

There is less and less food for the goats and for them.

They have one meal a day. Sometimes they don't have food at all and they depend on the food relief.

Sometimes when there is drought they have to dig deep down to find some water they can use.

Students' answers to Silas Ngera's story.

How different is my life compared to that of my relatives years ago?

It's harder.

Life has become uncertain because of global warming, it only rains twice a year.

Can you tell my story in 3 sentences?

His name is Silas and he lives with his wife and three daughters. He's a farmer, but his farm hasn't produced anything at all this year. Their life has become insecure.

What am I thinking?

He is worried because they have run out of food supplies, so he thinks they will have to sell some goats to survive.

How does climate change affect my life?

Because of climate change there is not enough rain and because of that there is not enough food.

What issues are the same/different for both of them?

They both have big families and have to take care of them.

They both have a hard time surviving because of the climate.

They all have very little food.

Silas survives with his crops, Mary's family survives with livestock.

What do you think life will be like for Mary when she is Silas's age if our earth keeps warming?

Mary's life will be harder because there will be less rain, so it will be harder for the livestock to survive (There will be very little or no food for goats and consequently very little or no food for people.).

Students took on the role of either Mary or Silas and wrote diary entries in their journals.

Here are some of Mary's diary entries:

Dear diary,

Today I had a hard day. I had to take over my brother's job because he is ill. I woke up when it was still dark and cold, and I went to get some water. Luckily there was still some water left in the river. When I came home I checked on my brother Nangiro and asked him if he was feeling any better. I am very concerned about him because his health is getting worse. Then I went out to feed the goats. There wasn't much grass there because it had dried out. So the goats didn't give us lots of milk, but it was enough to prepare a small meal for all of us. I gave my meal to my brother since he is sick and needs his strength. Don't worry, I will eat something tomorrow.

When it was getting dark Nangiro wanted something to drink. We had run out of water, so I had to run to the river to get some.

Even though this day was exhausting I'm still happy because Nangiro is getting better.

Aleš Tili

Dear diary,

Ever since my mum died everything has got harder. It's hard taking care of my family on my own. Today it was even worse. When I went to get some water from the river I fell and broke my bucket. It was the last one we had! And then when I took our goats out one ran away. It took me almost all day to find it.

Our land is almost dried out. I don't know how we will survive this year. I just hope I can take care of my family as good as my mum took care of us.

Veronica Rae Metz

Dear diary,

I don't know what I can think about my life right now. I live for my family. Every day I go to the river to fetch some water and prepare one modest meal for us. My responsibility is my family and I feel that I live in this world only for them, so I probably won't have a husband and kids. There is so much work. Living here is not easy, but that's our destiny.

Every human hopes for a better day ... Sometimes I dream about a beautiful life somewhere. Miracles happen to everyone, everywhere in this world, so I hope it will happen to me.

Tomorrow is a new day ...

Sergeja Plohl

Dear diary,

I'm so tired. I went to the river three times today and I didn't eat anything. I gave my meal to my brothers. I'm worried about tomorrow because we don't have any food.

Sometimes I dream that we live in a big house and we have a lot of food and water.

I miss mum a lot. Luckily, I have my grandmother. She helps a lot. I'm happy because I have a great family.

Monika Kodrič

Here are some of Silas's diary entries:

Dear diary,

Another day is over. Another day without a single drop of rain. I don't know what to do. I'm completely exhausted. I can hear my wife is crying. I know she is trying to be strong, but I guess she just can't hide it. So it's up to me now. I'll be strong for both of us. Tomorrow I'll go to the nearest city and I'll try to sell our goats. Maybe I shouldn't do that – we need milk.

I hate my life. I hope my daughters will have a better life than me ... I know I'm the man in the house, but still sometimes I want to cry ...

My wife is coming to sleep. She's trying so hard not to show our daughters that we are not blessed with luck. I really adore her.

Tjaša Pečovnik

Dear diary,

It was an awful day. We worked all day in the field. Everything is dry. It hasn't rained for three months. We don't have anything to eat. I sold a goat a week ago so that I could buy some food. My wife is ill and we don't have money for medicine. Sometimes it would be nice to work in a factory. I would get some money every month.

My daughter wants to go to school but I can't afford that.

There has been an outbreak of a certain disease in our neighbourhood. Two women have died in a week. I'm so worried.

Sabina Kacijan

Dear diary,

My day was awful. I found out that we would run out of food. We have not produced anything on our farm. No wonder the seeds don't grow – it hasn't rained for months.

Two months ago I had to sell three goats so we had enough food. I'm worried about my family. My family is all I have.

Laura Fižolnik