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Saving the Turtles

Ocean life is a significant component in the environment, and therefore human beings should consider saving ocean life. Ocean life is made up of plants and animals, and both have importance to the ecology. An example of ocean life is plants that provide human beings with the oxygen they breathe in and consume carbon dioxide. The other examples of ocean life are animals that include turtles and other animals that are important to the ecosystem. Other essentials of ocean life are that it is a source of food and regulates the climate of the earth. One group of animals in the ocean life that need to be saved is the turtles that. There are six species of turtles, but according to the records these species have been threatened and endangered, and there are approaches that can be used to save them (Cornwell, et al., 101- 120). Healthy oceans can be maintained through protecting the turtles which have played significant roles in maintaining the healthiness of the oceans and the beaches. The essay will discuss how to save turtles as part of ocean life and the ways to do it. Also, the essay will address the consequences as a result of the failure to protect ocean life.

Human activities such as direct fishing have profoundly contributed to the decline of the turtles in the world oceans. Also, activities such as climate changes, habitat degradation and commercialization of fisheries have played a role in declining the species. Based on these reasons, protection of the turtles has called for the governments to come up with ways to protect the ecosystem by protecting sea turtles. There is an encouragement that the population understands the importance of these turtles as part of ocean life. Proper understanding helps in determining the environmental effects of the decline and the structures that can be utilized to protect ocean life for the future of the environment. The benefits of the turtles include maintenance of the seagrass beds, maintaining stability and growth of the beach dunes and maintaining balance the food web and provide a home for other organisms in the sea.

As mentioned in the essay, turtles are part of the ocean life they have been endangered, and they require protection for the future of the environment and human species. One of the ways to save the turtles is through turning out lights that are visible from the beach. Naturally, the turtles highly depend on the light from the moon to find their way to the water and using the artificial techniques confuses them (Wilson et al., pp. 8-10). The confusion makes the species to go inland, and they end up in dangerous situations that can cause death. The other reason why artificial light should be put off is that it discourages nesting by female turtles and therefore resulting in the decline.

The other approach of saving turtles is through reducing volume of garbage that is thrown into the ocean and also cleaning the beach regularly. The turtles may eat the trash confusing it as food and this result to their death.

Avoid nesting areas and hatching turtles since it disturbs them and interrupts the process and hence affecting the number of off springs produced. The nesting areas should be given plenty of space, and the female turtles should not be disturbed as they look for a place to nest. The approach helps in protecting future ocean life and hence protecting the ecosystem.

Chemicals released to the oceans are causes of the decline of turtles. Based on this reason, the population should avoid or reduce the amount of chemical used on the lawns and at homes. Once the chemicals are released to the ocean waters, they deplete the air required by these water organisms and therefore killing them. The toxic chemicals can be disposed of properly, and a better solution can be the use of biodegradable products that will reduce the number of chemicals released to the waters. This strategy plays a vital role in protecting the turtles and ocean life in general.

Volunteering is another important strategy that can be used to protect ocean life, and there are many ways to become a volunteer. For example, one can organize a clean-up day to clean the litter along the beach. In this process, a large number of individuals are motivated on how to keep the beach environment clean. Another way of volunteering to protect the turtles is through passing knowledge to the population on the need to save the turtles (Wilson et al., pp. 8-10). Meetings and conferences can be held in educational institutions and in the community to train them the importance of turtles and why they need to be saved.

One of the impacts of not saving the turtles is that the countries and the whole world can suffer from ecological extinction of the species. Each species of the turtles has its unique effects on the habitat, the environment and the diversity (Wilson et al., pp. 15). As mentioned, the turtles maintain the health of the oceans and failing to save them profoundly affects the environment and hence resulting in climatic changes. Ecological balance is essential to the human population, and therefore the risk of extinction of these endangered species affects the environment and ensures a healthy life.

In conclusion, decline of turtles in the oceans reduces the ability for the maintenance of healthy oceans in the world. Human activities such as commercial fisheries, pollution and loss of habitat have been mentioned as the main threats to turtles. There is a need for the human population to use conservation measures to protect turtles and increase their community to ensure healthy ocean life. Some actions that can protect turtles are the protection of the habitat areas, reduce interactions and mortalities of turtles in fisheries. Also, the government should play a significant role in passing laws that establish systems to protect and reinstate the population of turtles. Both the governments and the communities should collaborate to ensure saving of the turtles is enhanced for the future of the world.

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