Climate Crisis

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**Abstract**

Climate crisis is a crucial issue for the contemporary generation. Scientists are trying to show the reality of climate changes that should be a concern of every single person. The main purpose of the project is to understand the role of various factors that are causing the climate crisis. This is crucial to understand for improving life quality. The project focused on various factors like greenhouse gases, burning fossils and coal, forests cutting down, and the role of methane for the result. By analyzing these factors, it can be concluded that factors affecting the temperature of the earth, which are leading towards global warming. The change in temperature is also resulting in difficulties for the survival of animals and plants. Besides, human life is high on risk, therefore, policies and projects should be provided to cope with the issue.

**Climate Crisis**

Climate crisis is one of the crucial issues in contemporary time. Temperature is increasing globally and glaciers are melting which is resulting in high flood throughout the entire world. According to NASA, the average global temperature of the entire world has increased at an alarming rate in the past 50 years. Ninety-seven per cent of the climate scientists identify that in the recent few decades, human-induced activities are contributing to climate change. The main purpose of the paper is to analyze the issue of climate crisis due to factors like greenhouse gases, burning fossils and coal, forests cutting down, and the role of methane. It is crucial to understand the consequences of the climate crisis on contemporary and future generations. In addition, it will be helpful to illustrate the solution to the issue (Archer & Rahmstorf, 2010).

After the world moving from agriculture to the industrial revolution, individuals are exceptionally using fossil fuels as a source of energy. Obtained energy is used to utilize for a number of reasons like electricity, transportation, and industries. Extreme fossil fuel burning is resulting in the emission of carbon dioxide which is the leading world towards global warming. The percentage of carbon dioxide in the air has been increased rapidly after industrialization, from 280 ppm to 360 ppm (Toniuc & Groza, 2017). In addition, the emission of methane from cows is also contributing to global warming. However, various researchers believed that climate change is a natural process, and people cannot do anything for it. However, various reports indicate that carbon dioxide from the burning of fossil fuel and the emission of methane from cows are the factors causing climate change.

Rapid melting of glaciers is happening because of the warm atmosphere in various parts of the world. Because of the melting of glaciers, water is building up in the oceans. After the industrial revolution, the temperature of the entire world has raised by carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases. The life of aquatic animals is in danger. Due to pollution and temperature effect, species of various animals are dying. Researchers indicate that carbon dioxide is released when coal or oil is burned. Emitted carbon gases get mixed in the atmosphere and start observing heat from the sun. This entire process of carbon emission causes global warming and climate crisis (Goodman, 2009). Carbon sequestration is the process of capturing carbon gas and storing it into a reservoir. Forests and trees act as a carbon sink because they release oxygen and absorb carbon dioxide into the atmosphere.

People believe that humans are eating beef since prehistoric times, so it is not possible that the raising of livestock contributes to global warming and climate change. Human-induced changes are responsible for global warming and climate change. Approximately 20 per cent of global warming is attributed to methane (Weintrobe, 2019). Odds of worsening drought have been increased due to climate change in major portions of the world. Intense drought and rainfall in different regions of the world are clear indications that the climate is changing dramatically.

Human-induced activities like deforestation, aerosol releases, and land alterations are also contributing to climate change. In recent few decades, deforestation has increased to provide space for residents. Excessive deforestation is the second major factor causing the climate crisis. The process of deforestation can be seen in various forms like livestock ranching, clear-cutting of agriculture, and wildfire. Mankind is cutting down forests with such speed that earth is unable replace which causes disasters like floods. Excessive flooding is resulting in high water collection in rivers and sea along with damaging human property. In addition, the life of wild animals and birds is decreasing as they are losing a place to live. They are forced to move to another jungle or forest and while migrating to other places, a vast number of deaths in animals and birds are recorded. Therefore, deforestation is dangerous for every living thing present in the world.

Governments of different nations are trying to develop strategies, policies, and technologies that can keep greenhouse gases out of the atmosphere. Although the natural process of carbon sequestration is radically decreased by human-induced activities, however, there is a need to introduce some artificial processes to trap carbon dioxide in the atmosphere (Wara, 2007). Sustainability is one of the major projects in contemporary time. People are promoting sustainability to produce more greenery and material which can cause the least impact on the atmosphere. This is the best solution as it not only helps to control carbon dioxide, methane, and other dangerous gases but also retains the natural beauty of the world. In addition, sustainability improves the quality of industries and reduces issues like an increase in waste material and water pollution. However, individuals should understand the fact that carbon particles have heat-absorbing qualities more than any other major gases present in the air; therefore, these carbon particles can warm the entire atmosphere rapidly. The characteristics of carbon dioxide allow it to remain in the air for longer than the other greenhouse gases (Huntington, Quakenbush, & Nelson, 2017).

By analyzing various factors and their impact it can be concluded that human-induced activities are highly responsible for increased warming in the entire world. To increase production, oil and coal are excessively used by the producers to acquire energy for running turbines and other plants. The transportation industry is also using fossil fuels to process. Because of such excessive use of fossil fuels, the temperature of the entire world is increasing rapidly which is leading to the climate crisis. Glaciers are rapidly melting because of high temperature, and it is responsible for high sea levels and floods. The high heat-absorbing power of carbon dioxide is a major reason behind global warming. The emission of methane from cows and other livestock also contributes to global warming and climate change.

Changes in the frequency of extreme weather conditions and rainfall patterns can be minimized if humans switch from fossil fuel to another alternative source to get energy. It can be possible with the help of renewable energy resources such as sun and wind. Use of solar and wind energy to run industries and to make electricity is effective to minimize the prevalence of global warming. Furthermore, it will also be effective if humans switch from beef to meat. Lastly, sustainability is the hope for the contemporary world to control various factors that are causing the climate crisis.

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