1. The planet's overpopulation every year is an increasingly important issue for our planet. Increase in the number of people at risk of social and ecological disaster. Dangerous trends are forcing experts to look for ways to solve this problem. A general explanation for the overpopulation of the earth is that in the event of a global demographic crisis, resources will run out and some of the population will have to face food, water or other important livelihoods.
2. Changes in the environment caused by global warming affect people's daily lives in many ways. The weakest are already the hardest hit by climate change. Climate change affects living, working life, people's daily activities, leisure, travel and consumption. Those with the least resources to adapt will be the hardest hit by climate change. Such groups include, for example, poor and marginalized people, the elderly, children and people with disabilities, and people living in areas with a one-sided and climate-sensitive business structure. With rising energy, the position of the low-income and poor, who are already often poor, will be worsened without the support of society.
3. The stratification system includes a number of objectives, objective, subjective, and subjective components, the most important of which is the social structure of society - a set of interacting social entities (communities, groups, classes, strata) that are objectively established in this society and the relationships between them. The social structure of society is heterogeneous, people are characterized by differences class, ethnic, professional, gender, age, territorial-settlement, etc. The society is perceived as something differentiated, consisting of a large number of social groups, communities, layers. The study of the social structure gives an idea not only about differentiation, but also about the integration of people, not only about what divides them into groups and layers, but also about what unites them into groups and layers. This information can and is used to regulate diverse social relations in the narrow sense of the word, that is, relations between social subjects, which (relations) have a unity of objective and subjective.
4. The first thing that I want to note here is the unfavorable geographical location of the country , and it is located on an island closer to the western part of the island of the same name Haiti, which borders another state, the Dominican Republic. poverty dates back to the time of Napoleon's rule, when the island of Haiti was a French colony. First-class sugar and coffee were mined on the island, France was buried in wealth. But in 1791, the slaves of the island of Haiti revolted, and achieved independence on their land.