Name

Instructor

Course

Date

Discussion

Climate change affects Earth's pole and seasons in the shape of frequent catastrophic weather events (Hall). Abnormal drifting of north and south poles has caused a change in seasons due to changing of rain pattern and ice melting. Drifting of poles occurs due to certain reasons most importantly, sun and moon pull. Besides, the motion of mantle and core of earth also causes the wobbling of poles. Drastic alterations on the surface of the earth can also cause the drifting of poles which in turn is responsible for the change in seasons. One of the main reason for wobbles in poles is that due to shifting of ice of huge mass drift the pole to one side. The melting of heavy ice on a large scale due to sun heat causes the reduction of mass on one side and results in increasing the water level of oceans. That is why the poles are changing their nature and drifts. As mass shifts on one side, it loses the ice and in response less rain will occur on the mass losing side and it will most likely lead to droughts and seasonal abnormalities (Null and Prudencio).

Scientists haven’t yet confirmed that these events occur due to human actions but it is believed that man does have a role in the creation of these events. Sudden, drastic and increased melting of ice, eastward turn of poles in 2000 and dryness in Eurasia are some of the accidents that explain the role of pole drifting and its effect on climate change and seasons of the earth. Recent studies suggested that such events have greatly affected the cycle of seasons as the soil temperature rises in summers and decreases in winter seasons more than the normal range. It causes the abnormal nitrogen intake by plants, which in turn have a huge effect over the plants' growth (Sadozai et al.). It will increase over the century to a damaging level. Temperature changes in sea surface are caused by insolation and effect season by changing the pattern of rain and el Nino (Braconnot et al.).

This scientific study has its limitations too in terms of methods of observation and evidence hierarchy. It is not completely clear to the scientists if the events that cause these drastic drifting of poles is because of human actions or is it a natural phenomenon. The observational data is available only since 1899 onwards and there is lack of evidence of universal events. Besides, there are multiple reasons for events like the drifting of poles. The wobbling of poles could be part of nature as the poles usually return to its origin with time again and again. Earth rotation and gravitation might also be playing a role in the shifting of ocean water from continents and increasing the mass of one pole. Due to the lack of technological advances in the past like gravitational positioning systems and satellites in the past, it is hard to provide evidence or reasoning for the events that have caused climate change.

Works Cited

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