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THE STATUS OF GLOBAL WARMING : A CRITICAL REVIEW

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ABSTRACT

When people look at the data about global warming, many people find it to be false or misleading. The dissemination of false information, including global warming, occurs via the internet. People may completely disregard the accurate information as a result of this revelation. Key phrases: global warming, its current state.

KEYWORDS: *false information, including global warming, accurate information.*

INTRODUCTION

Because of our extensive research on the subject, we decided to write this article with helpful notes that are well worth reading. You can be sure to find all the important information about the current stage of global warming in this article.

In addition, sharing this article is highly recommended and extremely helpful. This is because passing along this article to your friends, acquaintances, and family members will provide them with useful information that will warn them of the dangers of increasing the greenhouse effect and the effects of global warming. As a result, being aware also aids others in avoiding an even worsening of global warming.

How Critic Is Global Warming Nowadays?

At the moment, people are against global warming. That is without a shadow of a doubt. How are we aware of that? The atmosphere currently contains more carbon dioxide than at any other time in the past eighty million years. Although this may not appear to be particularly alarming, it reveals some troubling facts.

The fact that the terms "global warming" and "climate change" can be used interchangeably is the biggest error. This is not the case, however. The majority of scientists define global warming as an increase in surface temperature. The climate is changing as a result of this rise in temperature.

Numerous effects on the planet as a whole are possible as a result of the rise in surface temperature. This remembers the increment for the water's temperature, the expansion in the level of the ocean and the adjustment of the creature populace and their living spaces. Nevertheless, this article will go on to discuss a number of additional significant effects that global warming has on our planet.

Having said that, the fact that there is more carbon dioxide in the atmosphere now than there has ever been in the past eighty million years is truly shocking. Extreme weather



conditions also emerged as a result of the effects of climate change. Mass deforestation occurred, leaving our planet with fewer trees and lower oxygen production. This only serves to reiterate that global warming is altering our world's functioning in a negative way.

Thus, it is evident that global warming is opposed, given that climate change is causing our planet to have more carbon dioxide and less oxygen. You are aware that this is not something we want to happen on Earth because we require oxygen rather than carbon dioxide for survival.

Issues about Climate Change

The numerous observable effects of global climate change on our environment are not a secret. The animals went extinct, the sea level rose, and glaciers disappeared. Scientists predicted that climate change would bring about the current state of affairs after discovering the impact that humans were having on the planet. This includes longer-lasting, more intense heating waves, an accelerated rise in sea level, and the loss of marine ice.

When looking at the gamma of published evidence, all of these facts show that the net costs of climate change damages are huge and probably will get bigger over time. Scientists with a lot of experience and knowledge are absolutely certain that global temperatures will continue to rise for many decades. This is because human activities produce gases that contribute to the greenhouse effect.

Over 1,300 scientists from many nations, including the United States, make up the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC). The IPCC was led to believe that future temperatures will likely rise by up to 10 degrees Fahrenheit over the next century due to the sharing of information among these scientists.

In addition, the IPCC's scientists are of the opinion that the duration of the effects of climate change in particular regions will vary over time. Ignoring the fact that, despite the rise in temperature, these higher temperatures have positive effects in a number of places while having negative effects in a number of others. Due to the rise in global temperatures, the annual net costs of climate change may continue to rise over time, despite the beneficial effects of some areas' increased temperatures.

In addition to the aforementioned factors, climate change and global warming have numerous long-term effects. The following is a rundown of some of these effects, which were discovered through the Third and Fourth National Reports of Climate Evaluation:

Global temperature and increase in the sea level

Many different elements have changed as a result of an increase in global temperatures. The ocean's water was one of the things that were affected by global warming. The oceans became warmer as a result of the rising temperatures. It caused the ice in the ocean's coldest areas to melt.

Both the ice sheets and the size of the glaciers decreased. But this ice doesn't go away in the air. Instead, it turns into water and makes the ocean bigger. As a consequence of this, more water builds up in the oceans, raising the sea level.

This rising sea level may have the greatest impact on the coastal areas. The scientists think that the elevation of the sea level could have a big effect in a lot of different places. In addition, it is anticipated that the Italian city of Venice will be completely submerged in the next fifty years as a result of rising sea levels. The scientists came to the conclusion that the sea level has been rising steadily worldwide ever since 1900. The sea levels rose by no more than 0,04 inches annually during this time.

Heating and ocean acidification

The rise in pollution caused by fossil fuels and gases with a greenhouse effect extends beyond the sea level. The general board reveals that this carbon pollution is also altering the ocean's chemistry. It is reducing the ocean's capacity to absorb carbon dioxide. Consequently, the oceans are becoming more acidic, which harms mollusks and other marine organisms that rely on the ocean's permanent presence in a more alkaline solution.

However, the ocean's surface temperatures are rising as a result of the rising atmospheric concentration of carbon dioxide. As a result, the oceans are heating up, creating hostile environments

that make it difficult for marine life to survive. The marine life is unable to adjust sufficiently quickly to the changes brought about by the rising temperature of the oceans.

The coral reefs that line many countries' shores are one example. The coral reefs lack the ability to adapt to changes in particular environments because they are vulnerable mechanisms. This makes it possible for many diseases to spread extremely quickly, resulting in whiteness. Many of the world's coral reefs could be destroyed by all of these threats, and some have already been damaged.

The scientists acknowledged that ocean acidification played a significant role in the world's largest water mass. It is now known that the ocean's superficial waters are 30% more acidic than they were before the industrial revolution. Not to mention that ocean acidification is occurring at a rate that is faster than ever before. In addition, the research led many scientists to conclude that if we do not implement strategies to reduce our carbon footprints, the acidity of the ocean's surface waters will almost certainly double from the previous century.

Choosing ice sheets

The world faces a challenge as a result of the ice sheets' shrinking. These ice layers have shrunk by more than 4000 gigatons since 1994, according to the researchers. The warming of the ocean that is located above these ice layers is thought to be the primary cause of the loss of these ice layers.

Said that, quite possibly of the greatest worry that emerges with the shrinkage of the ice sheets is the worldwide increment of the ocean level. Nevertheless, this is not the only issue. The ocean circulation and patterns of global temperature can also be altered by the melting of ice layers. Not to mention that this melting of the ice caps has the potential to set off global extreme climate events. In addition, the decrease in sea currents may be caused by the melting of Greenland's ice sheets. As a result, heating transportation may decrease, which may have a negative impact on North Atlantic climate patterns. Worst of all, a lot of scientists think this process has already begun.

According to the collected data, polar ice sheets will play an important role in the climate of the world in the future. In addition to disrupting the mechanisms that make up the ocean, this can also lead to extreme climate conditions.

This is because the ocean gets a lot of fresh water as a result of the ice layers shrinking, and if this fresh water doesn't mix with the rest of the sea, it could cause some terrible problems. An accumulation of new water forms a layer on the water's surface. The heat that heats the ocean's deepest layers is retained in this layer above the water.

Hot ocean currents are created as a result. In the global oceans, these hot oceanic currents pose a threat to additional structures. It is common knowledge that these currents are increasingly melting the glaciers in numerous regions of the ice sheet. These data suggest that the climate system may be altered by this shrinking of the ice sheets, making it more variable, susceptible to disturbance, and susceptible to floating extreme climate events.

Glacial Retreat

It is common knowledge that a retreating glacier occurs when its end does not extend as far as it did before. The melting or ablation of the ice at a rate that is faster than the snow can accumulate and produce new glacial ice is one of many reasons why the glaciers can retreat.

The glaciers are found in areas with high snowfall in the winter and low temperatures in the summer, and they are known for their demanding private climate conditions. These particular circumstances ensure that the snow that amasses during winter isn't lost throughout the mid year months. As a result, there are a lot of glaciers in the high alpine and polar regions.

There are numerous reasons why the retreating glaciers are a pressing issue. This is because the glaciers act like reservoirs of water that are accessible all summer long. During the driest months, the ecosystem receives water from the melting glaciers, generating a continuous water flow for plants and animals.

Nevertheless, the structures that make up these glaciers must be replenished or they will retreat forever. Because of this, animals and plants won't be able to enjoy the benefits of glacier melt during the summer, when there won't be a constant flow of water.

The melting of glaciers is accelerating the climate change brought on by global warming. This is an immediate response to the highest temperatures and the melting of the ice layer. The scientists know that the glaciers are warning signs of the changing climate. This is because one of the most obvious signs of global warming is the retreat of glaciers.

One illustration of this is the fact that the white surfaces of glaciers have the ability to reflect sunlight, helping to maintain our current climate. However, as these glaciers recede, we experience darker exposed surfaces that are effective at releasing heat and absorbing the sun's rays. The surface temperatures of the Earth are rising as a result of this.

The retreat of the glaciers causes numerous issues. The ice sheets dissolving add to the height of the ocean level, which we have previously alarmed about the unfriendly impacts that it forces to the sea's instruments and to the environment changes. However, the retreat of the glaciers has also led to an increase in storm wave and coastal erosion. It occurs because coastal storms like typhoons and hurricanes become more intense and frequent as ocean temperatures rise.

A decrease in the snow cover

The amount of land covered in snow at a specific time is commonly referred to as the snow cover. Having more snow cover has numerous advantages. The fact that there is more snow means that more energy is reflected in space, which is one of these benefits. It cools things down. As a result, as more energy is absorbed by the Earth's surface, less snow cover will raise temperature.

Changes in the environment have an impact on the global snow cover, and this snow cover has a significant impact on the climate. If we look at the big picture, the length of time that snow stays on the ground is being directly affected by the highest temperatures. In particular, this is evident in the North Hemisphere.

Additionally, the climate changes brought about by global warming play a role in the decrease in snowfall. This restricts the amount of snow present before the spring softens it. Additionally, shorter snowfall seasons are being observed as a result of the rising surface temperature of the Earth.

A model is that the environmental change prompted higher temperatures. In Gold country, which prompted a snow liquefying in the start of spring, bringing about a mid year season without a delayed snow. Having said that, climate change does not merely refer to rising temperatures. In some areas, severe snowstorms are also brought on by extreme weather patterns. But this doesn't necessarily mean that the snow will keep falling.

Climate change poses a significant threat to the world, according to numerous scientists. Since the increment on the World's surface temperatures can cause the elimination of snow. Even though it seems far-fetched, in some places it is completely true. The scientists have learned from a number of studies that the total amount of snow falling in some areas may only be 65% of what is currently being produced. As the air's carbon emissions and surface temperatures rise from here on out, it is likely that the snowfall will decrease annually.

Arctic marine ice decline

The Arctic Sea is categorized as an ocean basin surrounded by mountain-like land masses. The land masses that surround the Arctic limit the expansion of the marine ice there, and this expansion of the marine ice changes frequently with the seasons.

However, since the decade of the 1970s, the Arctic marine ice has significantly decreased with the assistance of satellite records. Since the beginning of this satellite record in 1978, it has been demonstrated that the Arctic minimum extension, which typically occurs in September, has decreased by approximately 40%.

Each Arctic winter, this marine ice grows to cover a larger area. This marine ice, on the other hand, is made to be thinner than before. According to the evidence, there has never been a marine ice decline like this in the last 1.450 years.

A serious issue exists in the Arctic due to the decreasing amount of marine ice there. It happens because the water level rises as a result of the ice melting, which causes the seas to rise. As was mentioned, rising sea levels are a serious issue that could threaten coastal cities as well as small islands. Storms and coastal floods are exacerbated by the elevation of the sea level, making dangerous climate events more frequent and intense.

In addition, changes in the amount of marine ice present have the potential to disrupt the normal oceanic circulation. Consequently, the global climate may alter further. The interruption of these oceanic circulations plays a significant role in the rising temperature of these waters, and even the smallest temperature change may eventually lead to a more significant heating.

Without mentioning that the heat from the sun is reflected away from the planet by this marine ice. However, the same thing is happening to the white cover that reflects the sun's heat as the Arctic marine ice shrinks. As a result, it is being exposed to darker, warmer, deeper seas that receive solar heat. As a consequence of this, the water temperatures are once more subjected to conditions that raise their temperature, creating a favorable environment for climate change.

Extreme Events

A measure that indicates that climate change is affecting the number of extreme events that the world experiences today is the economic impact of extreme climate conditions. This is displayed as the quantity of outrageous occasions of billions of dollars is expanding definitely. Changes in the climate have an impact on a wide range of extreme events. Floods and tropical storms are examples of this.

Scientists were led to believe, based on extensive research, that climate change has the potential to worsen the impacts, intensity, and frequency of numerous extreme climate events. According to the Climate National Evaluation, heat waves, severe hurricanes, and torrential rains have all increased in frequency and intensity in the United States and other nations.

One illustration of this is the fact that rising sea levels have been shown to increase the effects of coastal storms, while global warming has been shown to increase the pressure on the water supply during droughts. However, the connection that exists between climate change and a variety of extreme events has a number of distinct causes and effects, including:

Forest Fires

It is not difficult to believe that climate change is playing a role in the risk of forest fires growing and spreading. The presence of bushes, trees, and other potential fuels, as well as the temperature and humidity of the soil, all play a role in the risk of forest fires. That being said, all of these variables are strongly linked to climate change and variability, both indirectly and directly.

It has been demonstrated scientifically that climate change causes the organic matter in forests to dry out more quickly. The materials that aid in the spread of the forest fire are these. As a result, the presence of climate change has contributed to the doubling of major fires between 1984 and 2015.

Climate change, according to the researchers, has resulted in drier and warmer conditions in many different parts of the world, leading to a longer fire season. As a consequence of this, there is an increase in the likelihood of forest fires—both in terms of frequency and intensity.

Hurricanes

Scientists are becoming increasingly convinced that there is a clear link between climate change and hurricanes. Hurricanes are becoming more frequent and powerful as a direct result of rising sea levels and ocean temperatures, according to researchers.

The intensification of tropical storm wind speeds, which have the potential to cause more damage when these hurricanes arrive on the continent, is linked to the highest sea surface

temperatures. Additionally, it is anticipated that rising sea levels will make subsequent coastal storms, like hurricanes, more costly and destructive.

Furthermore, hurricanes are moving in the opposite direction of the most affected regions. The expansion of the tropics and global average high temperatures are primarily to blame for this. These modifications are advancing toward the north of the Atlantic in accordance with the patterns of tropical storms. It is claimed that it poses a greater threat to property and lives.

Extreme Precipitation

More rain fell due to extreme precipitation. In addition, the frequency of the rain also increased. This tendency, according to many scientists, will persist as the Earth's surface temperature rises.

It happens because the hotter air can keep more steam in it. That being said, it was observed that more extreme precipitation occurred when the atmosphere was wetter.

Extreme Heat

It's an obvious fact that the hot days from one side of the planet to the other are getting more continuous and more smothering while we experience less colder days. As a result, the frequency and severity of heat waves are increasing. As the greenhouse effect gases released into the atmosphere become more powerful, these temperatures rise. According to the findings of a recent study, the annual number of days with a heating index of more than 100 degrees Fahrenheit will soon double.

The information itself is troubling enough, but the extreme heat is a new issue. The extreme heat is known to make other kinds of disasters more likely to happen. Drought could worsen as a result of this heat. The likelihood of forest fires forming is increased by extremely dry conditions, which are prevalent in drought-stricken regions. In general, the global rise in temperature poses a significant threat to people, the economy, and ecosystems everywhere.

Drought

Climate change makes it more likely that droughts will get worse in some parts of the world. There are numerous ways that climate change causes drought, according to the research. Soil evaporation is increased by higher superficial temperatures, making periods of low precipitation dryer than when these regions would experience colder temperatures.

The atmospheric rivers are also affected by climate change. The narrow, wet flows that move through the atmosphere make up these atmospheric rivers. This raises the possibility of disrupting the patterns of precipitation. Higher temperatures and shifts in atmospheric rivers can also have a negative impact on the snow layer and cause it to melt in many places, which can deplete the supply of essential water.

Numerous threats are presented by the rising frequency and severity of droughts. It includes having a negative effect on the efficient operation of the agricultural sector and water transportation. Additionally, the reliability of electricity production factories is questioned if these factories require cooling water to conduct their operations safely, as conditions like drought tend to increase the likelihood of forest fires.

Prevention Measures: how can we stop the climate change?

Before discussing for the first time how we can stop climate change, we must first comprehend how it occurs. In a nutshell, the presence of global warming is connected to climate change. Hence, to stop the environment from transforming, we want to put resources into measures that forestall the dangerous atmospheric deviation irritation. It can be accomplished in a number of ways that need to be carried out simultaneously. Nevertheless, participating in one or two of the following activities would be a good place to start:

Start talking

Expressing your concern is one of the most important ways to change the world and stop global warming. Doing this, you are making an impression on others that you care about our planet. There are numerous ways to discuss this issue. Social media, on the other hand, is one of the best methods because it can quickly reach millions of people.

Protect your property with renewable energy

You can reduce the amount of greenhouse gases that you have been emitting by investing in a property that is designed to generate a significant amount of energy through solar or eolic energy, which has a positive impact on the atmosphere and contributes to the prevention of global warming.

Reduce the water waste

Water conservation is known to reduce carbon pollution. It happens because pumping the water requires a lot of energy to heat and treat it. Therefore, taking shorter showers and closing the tap while brushing your teeth is a great way to reduce global warming and the amount of carbon pollution you contribute.

Which authorities are able to assume responsibility?

Finding the authorities that need to take on the responsibility for global warming is a very difficult task. Because we all believe in the production of carbon pollution throughout our lives, all humans have contributed to the cause of global warming. However, it is unquestionable that some authorities are more accountable than others.

By looking at the data that was collected, it becomes clear that the electricity and heating production industries, which account for about 25% of the global emissions of greenhouse gases, are the most significant contributors to global warming. It includes using natural gas, oil, and coal to generate electricity and heat. The largest single contributor to global emissions of greenhouse gases is this industry.

Having said that, an additional 75% still needs to be counted. Since the harm has already been done, it would be wasteful to begin pointing fingers. We would be wasting precious time that could have been used to stop climate change.

Understanding who is accountable for assisting in the improvement of the world and reducing global warming is more significant. When the big picture is considered, it is our collective duty to combat climate change. Along with politicians, activists, and energy producers, you are accountable. We can all play roles in preventing global warming and making the world in which we live a better place.

Personal Responsibility

Individual choices in a variety of areas are part of the response to the problem of climate change. Food, travel, both short and long distances, and domestic energy use are all examples of these areas. Not mentioning that factors that have the potential to ameliorate the crisis caused by global warming include the size of your family and the consumption of goods and services. In addition, individuals can participate in the political and local defense of the advancing climate change and global warming issues.

Facts about global warming that you need to know

It's important to know about climate change and global warming. However, for our world to change for the better, it is essential to learn and apply what you have learned. You should be aware of the following fascinating facts about global warming:

The average temperature of the Earth's surface is rising as a result of global warming. This is because the gases that cause the greenhouse effect build up in the atmosphere and retain the heat from the sun, causing the planet's temperature to rise as a result.

The greenhouse effect gases can maintain a high surface temperature. This makes creatures and people ready to live on the World's surface. However, the primary causes of global warming are an excess of greenhouse effect gases and the emission of fossil fuels like charcoal, gasoline, and natural oil.

Since the beginning of industry in 1700, humans have started producing and distributing more fossil fuels in the air. These non-renewable energy sources were produced through gas, oil and charcoal to work manufacturing plants, truck and vehicles. Automobiles were and continue to be one of the most significant contributors to the emission of fossil fuels. A smart or electric vehicle was developed as a result. Driving a car like that will not only help you save money on gas, but it will also help stop new emissions of fossil fuels into the atmosphere and stop global warming from getting worse.

There is more carbon dioxide in the atmosphere right now than there has ever been in the past eighty million years. It demonstrates that global warming is worse than it has ever been. Alarming, the effects of this change in average temperatures were never felt before.

Even though the United States of America only has 4% of the world's population, it is responsible for 25% of the carbon dioxide pollution caused by fossil fuels. This country is responsible for the majority of air pollution in the world.

The Environmental Protection Agency, or EPA for short, is in charge of reducing the pollution that electric energy companies cause. This is made possible by the Clean Air Act, which was first enacted in 1970 and is regarded as the primary law in the country that addresses air pollution.

Since 1870, sea levels have reportedly risen by more than 20 centimeters worldwide. This is said to be because the ice sheets at the North and South Poles, as well as the glaciers there, are melting. The global climate change that is occurring has already manifested in numerous ways that have had significant effects on the environment. Many glaciers are thought to have shrunk, lakes and rivers in the ice are breaking up earlier, animal populations and habitats are changing, and trees are blooming very early as a result of climate change.

As the climate shifts more dramatically, heat waves are becoming more frequent. There is a greater likelihood of illness and death during these heat waves. Whether they are young or old, people with diabetes typically experience this.

The surface temperature of the United States has increased by two degrees Celsius over the past 50 years, as stated by the Global Changes Researching Program. In addition, there has been a five percent increase in perception across all of the regions that make up the United States.

The coral reefs are in grave danger as a result of the effects of global warming. It occurs as a result of the rapid rise in ocean water temperature. The coral reefs and the mechanisms that make up these environments do not have enough time to quickly adjust to the hotter waters because of the speed at which the temperatures are rising. Coral reefs become more susceptible to changes in the environment, the likelihood of spreading diseases, and whitening events as a result.

CONCLUSION

The planet's mechanisms are likely to change over the next century and beyond. Our daily lives are impacted by climate change and global warming. It is high time that we comprehend these effects.

The fact that we are experiencing so many extreme weather conditions and climate events is not "crazy." It's an indication of heat that these things won't stop. Unless we all take action to turn our planet around and reduce our collective emissions of greenhouse gases, these issues will only get worse from here on out.

Snow's extinction threat is not a hoax. If we don't stop destroying our planet right away, our great-grandchildren will probably live. We are the only ones who can stop the temperatures from rising further. We must preserve this Earth because it is our only one. Take good care of nature. To increase society's consciousness, share this list with friends.

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