

mind, memory, ability to think abstractly. Our ancestors could not become stronger than other types, but could "adjust" to the world to themselves: began to build shelters from predators, to cultivate fields to depend less on a pasture, to sew clothes to escape from cold, to form families to protect posterity and to pass on to it the accumulated experience. The relative stability of physical type of the person is established.

About 8 thousand years ago, with the advent of agriculture and cattle breeding, there is new culture. This moment is called still neolytic revolution – transition from the appropriating farm patterns to making. Thus, time when the person himself produced the food consumed by it, is 10 percent from time of its existence. And if to take all the time of existence of a type of homo, then these are only 0,001 percent.

The production revolution began in Europe about 250 years ago, and it became one more epoch-making shift in the history of the mankind. The periods between revolutions are reduced. It is necessary to notice increase of speed of this process.

Evolutionary process since the most ancient times was defined not by natural adaptation under external conditions, and growing ability to change itself under these conditions. Routine evolution in fauna can be described often an arithmetic progression, but in the case with the person it is a geometrical progression, and its speed adjusted by a scientific and technological revolution increases with each step.

Today the person created on the planet islands with the Wednesday adapted for his needs. There are no more extreme conditions which would force it to change, improving itself. The person lives in the world in which not mechanisms of natural selection, and the social processes influence and affect a mankind gene pool, and separate genotypes.

In the next years there can be a high-quality transition, and the speed of technical progress will become inaccessible to our comprehension. Superevolution time will come. The technological sinuglyarnost is a certain point on a time axis in which, owing to a development exponentialsnost, scientific and technical progress will become so fast and the composite that it will be inaccessible to a comprehension of the modern person. And the person to survive, will be forced to become another. Changes, most likely, will look explosive, quicker than exponential body height.

Emergence of an artificial intelligence, self-replicating cars, the brain integrated with the computer and even the total failure from a physical body is not such far future as it seems to you.

ECONOMIC CONSEQUENCES OF THE WORLD OCEAN POLLUTION

E. Dovydenko, L. Kuzina

*Belarusian State University, ISEI BSU,
Minsk, Republic of Belarus
dav99745@gmail.com*

As the title implies the article describes the problems of the World Ocean pollution. Much attention is given to oil pollution. It should be stressed that the oil pollution is dangerous for two reasons. Firstly, a film is formed on the water surface, depriving the access of oxygen to marine flora and fauna, and secondly, oil is a toxic compound. The need is stressed to develop technical, organizational, legislative strategies for preventing from further pollution. In conclusion the paper points out that the problem of the World Ocean pollution is very acute and key.

Keywords: the World Ocean, pollution of the environment, the economy, supertankers, ecological disaster, humanity.

The role of the World Ocean in providing life on Earth can not be overestimated, since about 70 % of the oxygen in the planet is produced during photosynthesis of plankton. The World Ocean covers about $\frac{3}{4}$ of our planet and it is rich in mineral, energy, plant and animal resources. Using sustainably, the resources of the World Ocean are practically inexhaustible. Performing environment-forming, fishing, resource, transport and other functions, the Ocean is able to solve many problems facing the rapidly increasing population of the planet. For example, it can fill the lack of fresh water, provide the population with food products, supply the industry with raw materials, resolve energy crisis, etc.

But for the last 20–30 years, humanity, carrying out unreasonable economic activities, has polluted the Ocean to such an extent that it has brought this closed ecological system on the brink of survival. The total weight of polluting waste including oil, industrial and domestic sewage, rubbish, radioactive waste, heavy metals, spewing out into the World Ocean, amounts to billions of tons every year. There are different types of pollution: chemical, physical, mechanical, thermal. Let us dwell on the most dangerous and widespread which is oil pollution. The oil pollution is dangerous for two reasons. Firstly, a film is formed on the water surface, depriving the access of oxygen

to marine flora and fauna, and secondly, oil is a toxic compound. According to the specialists' research, every year about 10 million tons of oil are dumped into the World Ocean and about 2 million tons are discharged by river run-offs. As a result, about 20 % of the Ocean surface is covered with an untransparent oil film. The negative consequences of this, the largest in the history of the United States environmental disaster in the Gulf of Mexico has demonstrated. The explosions of the oil platform and the oil spill on the surface of the Ocean have led to an oil slick measuring 75,000 km². As a result, a dead area was formed where all representatives of the flora and fauna died. The long-term effect is still unknown. The real ecological disasters are oil spills during pipelines breaking and supertankers crash.

But most of all the Ocean is not polluted by catastrophes, but by planned extraction and transportation. Despite the huge environmental risk, ocean prospecting and production of oil are still going on. Over the past 30 years, about 2000 wells have been drilled and oil decreases annually by 0,1 million tons because of minor dumpings. Nowadays, the production of ocean oil is already one-third of the world's oil production, but the production growth continues and affects new seas and oceans.

The public is concerned about oil pollution that causes the growth of economic losses in various fields of activities. Currently, only fishing industry and sea fishing bring income more than 55 billion dollars. As for the inhabitants of China and Japan, they become a half of the animal proteins from the sea. The growing pollution of the World Ocean can deprive them of this resource.

In conclusion, it should be pointed out that the problem of the World Ocean pollution is very acute and key. Mankind is trying to develop technical, organizational, legislative strategies for preventing its from further pollution. In this situation, the main task of each of us is not to be indifferent. In our opinion, educational work can play a huge role in solving the problem. Maintaining the World Ocean, we will save life on the planet.

VIRTUAL REALITY AS A FACTOR OF DEVELOPMENT OF ADDICTIVE BEHAVIOR IN CONDITIONS OF MODERN ENVIRONMENT

I. Drozdov, T. Shershniova

*Belarusian State University, ISEI BSU,
Minsk, Republic of Belarus
gosha.drozdov.94@gmail.com*

The phenomenon of the virtual reality and dependence on it is considered in the work. Also, the theoretical relationship between the mechanism of occurrence of other addictions is considered.

Keywords: virtual reality, addiction, psychoactive substances, mechanism

Rapid development of computer technologies and their unusually rapid introduction into everyday life activates the processes of biopsychic personality rearrangement in the "human-computer" bundle, manifested by new psychopathological symptoms. "Human-computer" bundle that generates a phenomenon called computer virtual reality.

The term "Internet addiction" have founded in 1996, Dr. A. Goldberg suggested to describe an unreasonably long, pathological, stay on the Internet. Internet addiction can be defined as a non-chemical dependence on the use of the Internet, characterized by the desire to escape from reality by achieving a special emotional state of satisfaction, self-confidence, which otherwise a person can not achieve, for various reasons. At the basis of Internet addiction is the obsessive need of the individual to use the Internet, accompanied by social desadaptation and marked psychological symptoms. K. Young described the symptoms of Internet addiction: 1) obsessive desire to check e-mail; 2) constant waiting for the next Internet connection; 3) complaints from others that a person spends too much time on the Internet; 4) complaints from others that a person spends too much money on the Internet [2].

There are number of psychological and physical symptoms closely related to each other. The psychological symptoms include: 1) good feelings or euphoria at the computer; 2) impossibility to stop; 3) increasing the amount of time spent at the computer; 4) neglect of family, friends; 5) feelings of emptiness, depression, irritation not at the computer; 6) lie to employers or family members about their activities; 7) problems with work, study. Among the physical symptoms there are: 1) "tunnel syndrome"; 2) dry eyes; 3) headaches; 4) back pain; 5) irregular meals, skipping meals; 6) neglect of personal hygiene; 7) sleep disorders, changes in sleep patterns [3].

One of the most weighty evidence of the dependence of addiction on virtual reality with addiction on psychoactive substances was a study that showed that using the Internet can cause physiological changes in the human body. The study involved 144 men and women aged 18 to 33 years. On average the participantssaid that they spent