## **SECTION 1**

# SOCIO-ECOLOGICAL, ETHICAL AND PEDAGOGICAL PROBLEMS OF OUR TIME

### **PROBLEMS OF MODERN YOUTH AND ADOLESCENTS**

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Does young people have new problems with the development of technology? What excites modern youth? You will learn about some of the issues in this article.

Keywords: youth, problems, modernity.

Despite the fact that all the young people have access to the Internet now, we can say that today's youth is still not acknowledged in many areas of our life and the modern world.

One of these problems, I consider the lack of sex education in schools. This very important discipline is absent in the program. Sexual education lessons will solve such important issues as: sexually transmitted diseases, early pregnancy and early marriage and even depression (a condition common among modern adolescents). Such information should be presented at school and it should tell not only about contraceptives, but also about our own body, its cognition, puberty, development, healthy relationships and orientation.

The problem of limited information and the lack of awareness on such an important issue as violence threatens thousands of teenagers. Even adults today, don't define violence in relation to themselves or to someone. It is important to talk about the inadmissibility of violence of any nature and about the centers or help lines.

The need for accessible and active centers for helping adolescents is very high. Every day, people face violence, bullying, shaming and discrimination; and when this person is a teenager, it is important to support him and provide support at the very beginning of his life, it's important to fend off the state of depression and the development of fixations. In my opinion, adolescents from the LGBT community, victims of violence, need support now. And unfortunately we have few active programs for help, a teenager simply does not know where to go if something is disturbing them. It is improper that, having access to the Internet, to all possible resources, they are not able to find help.

The Internet provides access to a lot of information, with the help of which we learn more about what is happening in the world. Environmental issues are very important nowadays and pose a threat. Teenagers can find a large amount of knowledge about environmental threats now, which is why most young people now adhere to a "plastic free" and "zero waste" lifestyle. The world around us needs to be protected. But talking about problems is not enough, we must solve them. It is very important to provide as many opportunities as possible for the implementation of the ideas of pupils and students in the environmental protection field.

There is currently no unity in the mankind environmental knowledge awareness. Everyone, with varying degrees of probability, foresees ecological disaster, but some believe that nothing needs to be done, while others actively demand decisive actions. In many spheres inactivity is already becoming actually a help in the death of nature [1].

A teenager hears every day that he is still a child, that his knowledge is not enough, so he begins to believe that he can't reflect and express an opinion on politics in his country and in the world. The interest in such kind of things is disappearing, and we get a large number of young people now who consider themselves apolitical, preferring to remain silent with their opinions; But this is not the case, I believe that the modern generation has the right to vote, choice and the right to receive the information necessary for a comfortable and healthy life.

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## **RECYCLING AND THE USE OF FOOD WASTE**

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According to the Food and Agriculture organization of the United Nations, a third of food produced worldwide is not consumed for its intended purpose, but is discarded. There are 1.3 billion tons of food in dumpsters and landfills every year, most often greengrocery. People are also throwing away bread and leftover cooked food, with the number of hungry people in the world reaching 1 billion. There are many technologies for recycling food waste that can be applied in Belarus.

Keywords: food waste, environment, processing, disposal, foreign experience.

But the world produces enough food to provide each person with 4 thousand calories per day. A third of the food on Earth doesn't reach our tables for one reason or another. This can be an excess of harvest, loss during transportation, a lot of products go to waste at the level of catering or shops.

These problems are also relevant for Belarus. According to the Ministry of Natural Resources and environmental protection, 450 thousand tons of biological waste are emitted per year [1]. Food waste is food that has lost its consumer properties when it is used, processed or stored. In production, these are rejected raw materials that have lost value and do not meet state standards. In small quantities, they do not pose a danger to humans, but if they are not disposed of, they become a breeding ground for microorganisms and can cause an epidemic. The environmental harm caused by the endless waste of food resources is enormous. Therefore, we are developing technical solutions that will allow us to dispose of food waste without compromising the environment. Advanced technological methods convert this waste into energy, food for animals and fertilizers. Some things just need to be optimized [2].

So, shredders of organic waste are popular. Dispatchers are seen as a possible full-fledged part of the waste management system, and the state has real opportunities to make shredders familiar to most people. For example, in Philadelphia (USA), dispensers are installed in all new residential buildings.

It has a number of disadvantages -energy consumption and requires additional use of water, and the unit itself will eventually have to be disposed of somehow. But the combination of advantages and disadvantages, it wins the classic method of getting rid of organic residues. Our household habits also affect the amount of food waste [1].

You can reduce their number at home in different ways: plan a menu for a few days in advance, cook less food, adapt recipes to your needs and capabilities, store fruits and vegetables correctly. You can hang in the kitchen "reminder" about what products should be stored in the refrigerator in the kitchen, and what – at room temperature, it will help to store fruits and vegetables longer. However, there is still a long way to go towards the rational use and harmless processing of surplus food. But in our opinion, Belarus should more actively address this economic, social and environmental problem both at the state and at the household level [2].

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