

Causing climate change essay

[Business](#), [Industries](#)



However, for the scope of this paper, I will discuss three primary issues on how forestation harms our environment. I will begin this paper with a brief kick at some arguments that support deforestation, followed by my arguments against deforestation. I aim to point out the negative impacts of deforestation, in the hope to show that deforestation is harmful to our environment.

First, deforestation may offer weather advantages for specific areas in comparison to leaving the trees in their current habitat. Another argument for this is the industrial growth pertaining to the wood, farming and oil industries. Lastly, the disassembly of forests can allow carbon atoms to tick on dying trees rather than being released into the atmosphere (Foley).

Researchers from Dartmouth Sensitivity have determined that areas such as White Mountain National Forest in New Hampshire can actually benefit from such activity. At such elevation, the act of clearing the woodlands greatly outweighs the idea of storing them for carbon conservation.

For the purpose of extracting sources such as carbon, timber and labeled, the activity of effective deforestation may present a beneficial factor for the activity of deforesting. When taking into consideration the benefit deforestation offers for the timber industry, one must also look at the benefits it delivers for others as well. Farmers Will have more land to utilize for agricultural products and crops for residents. Even though Deforestation can offer more fuel, thereby generating economic growth for these respective regions and the entire world. Deforestation can still harm the environment.

The Amazon produces 1/3 of the world's oxygen while taking away the carbon dioxide gas. As human race is destroying the Amazon at an alarming rate, it is predicted that the Amazon, as well as all the other rainforest's will be destroyed in the next 20 years. Exploitation and clearance of natural forests are destroying the environment and way of life for tens of thousands of indigenous people.

The loss of woods means depriving soil of nutrition, which leads to a receding forest. A receding forest causes more rainfall and more risks of soil erosion. When trees are lost, the green house effect will take place even quicker, emitting gases such as CO that causes an increase in temperature and a drier atmosphere (Foley). Disappearing forest cover also represents incalculable losses in biological diversity and ecological services, including nutrient recycling watershed management, and climate regulation.

Environmentalists predict that more than half of the Earth's total species will be extinct by the middle of this century. Global warming, holes in the ozone layer, rising water levels, erosion of topsoil, degradation of air quality, and ultra violet rays from the sun are plaguing this planet like never before.

All of this is a direct result of global population increase and loss of the natural baits and the forests that prevent these catastrophes. Deforestation is much more harmful than helpful for the environment. The quality of air decreases while the levels of carbon in the atmosphere increase, causing climate change. Spectators must acknowledge that the continual manipulation of our world's natural environment not only endangers the existence of indigenous people, but it also puts the earth's health at an even

higher risk. Let us now look at how these detrimental carbon emissions play an egregious role on the world stage. Deforestation releases 6-17% of the total CO₂ into the atmosphere of the Earth. In Amazonian, recent research has confirmed that more than half of the total uncertainty stems from the carbon stocks created in deforested regions (Facing). Carbon is not necessarily the problem; the problem arises when this greenhouse gas gets trapped in the atmosphere causing abnormal temperature conditions around the world.

It was not until recently that areas of the world became unsuitable for living because of the lack of natural regulation of these gases. CO₂ currently accounts for over 80% of the greenhouse gases caused by human activity (Facing). The number of species, including plant life and other animals, threatened by deforestation continues to rise. The desolation of these forests is equivalent to the destruction of one's home and way of life. The hunting grounds of animals disappear, which decreases self-sufficiency while also altering their overall state of mind. Most animals, such as elephants, need a large area to roam; when this cannot be accomplished, mating habits are transformed for the worse.

This is mainly due to their heightened shift of focus to survival, when facing desperate circumstances. The lack of forest causes animals to be vulnerable victims against surrounding predators. Because CO₂ causes a global transition in way of life and forests hold cleansing aspects beneficial to the environment, animals are always making unnecessary adjustments.

Polar bears have been struggling, due to melting ice caps in their native region. Reports have confirmed that polar bears and other species are intermingling with other breeds and residing in foreign places (Were). The impact of deforestation on the native people of these regions is resulting in severe consequences. The intervention of this agenda intrudes on the culture, customs and spiritual traditions of the communities that constitute these respective forests.

Deforestation removes shelters and supplies along with places to hunt and gather food along with sources for medicine. The fortune of these communities depends on the environment, and it is deprived of such rights through these selfish acts of deforestation (Were). The world's last rain forests are vanishing. Despite a determined international campaign waged for years by an array of conservation and government organizations, the irresistible forces of population growth and rural poverty are consuming the lush tropics as never before. The truth is that many times people focus on their own self-interest without fully taking into consideration the consequences of their actions. Deforestation is one of these examples, and viewers can clearly see how much it is effecting both the environment and earth in a negative way.

The industrial benefits of deforestation benefit few while destroying the well being of millions of lives around the world. It is never an intelligent idea to attempt to alter the natural way of life. It is safe to conclude that when people begin to act unnaturally they will get unnatural results.