

ECOLOGY

Ecology (from Greek: οἶκος, "house"; -λογία, "study of") is the scientific study of the relationships that living organisms have with each other and with their natural environment. Topics of interest to ecologists include the composition, distribution, amount (biomass), number, and changing states of organisms within and among ecosystems. Ecosystems are composed of dynamically interacting parts including organisms, the communities they make up, and the non-living components of their environment.

The word "ecology" ("Ökologie") was coined in 1866 by the German scientist Ernst Haeckel (1834–1919). Ancient Greek philosophers such as Hippocrates and Aristotle laid the foundations of ecology in their studies on natural history. Modern ecology transformed into a more rigorous science in the late 19th century.



Ecology surged in popular and scientific interest during the 1960–1970s environmental movement. Many of us have begun to understand that we have to think greener, but often do not go far enough to implement. By not proceeding in this application creates the so-called environmental problems:

- Greenhouse
- Ozone Hole
- Atmospheric Pollution
- Pollution of water
- Waste
- Destruction of forests
- Reduction of biodiversity

Also, the human uses the environment in many ways,



essential for life. Must preserve the environment and to exploit it wisely.

Unfortunately, it seems that there are many people who believe that protecting the environment is an issue only the governments of the countries of the world and big business. This is not correct. There are many ways we can protect our environment:

- Recycling
- Reduction in water consumption
- Reduction in the use of electricity
- Reforestation
- Use rechargeable batteries

etc.



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