

MTMSD 2022**I International Conference «Modern Trends in Governance and Sustainable Development of Socio-economic Systems: from Regional Development to Global Economic Growth»****ISSUES OF THE IMPACT OF GLOBAL CHANGES ON SOCIETY**

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Abstract

Some features of the changing modern world affect certain segments of the population, which determines its activity in a particular field of activity. Problems and ways to solve them. Turning to the topic of the effectiveness of the norms and rules that exist in the modern world, one can note such moments as the impact of cardinal political changes on society, which is reflected in the interaction of the individual and the state, as well as the individual and social groups. Considering this issue from the point of view of society, one can find a number of contradictions caused by changes in each individual society and the world as a whole. Often there are paradoxical contradictions associated with human relations in society. Overall, the article highlights the importance of understanding these issues and finding ways to address them in order to promote social stability and well-being in a rapidly changing global environment.

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1. Introduction

The historically established idea of the various relationships of society in the modern world is undergoing changes that complicate the model of human behavior and society. This is due to the intensive growth and exchange of cultural ties, the unification and standardization of a person with certain qualities, critical thinking and the desire to self-realize in a complex, accelerating world. But one cannot fail to note the fact that often an individual can turn out to be a simple element in a global machine that functions to resolve social conflicts or realize any social claims (Vorontsova et al., 2019).

In such conditions, the socio-orientation of normative documents is called into question, how effective they are and how they can really influence public consciousness and the life of society. According to the researchers, in modern society, there is a drop in the interest of the individual in modern and common affairs (Klishina et al., 2017). Moreover, this process is often initiated by the society itself, which transfers many of its duties and functions to the sphere of private interests and concerns, due to its inability to weaken the sense of uncertainty, instability, distrust inherent in the individual in his relationship with the social sphere. A situation is emerging where society, which should act as a structure capable of solving basic problems, becomes a structure that generates them, due to which the gap between the private and the public is deepening more and more (Taranova et al., 2021). A rather serious problem for society now is the loss of interest in the meaning of life due to the instability of the economic situation or personal unmet needs. Over time, they accumulate under the influence of ever new technologies and lead to even greater frustration, causing stress both for individuals and society as a whole. It cannot be argued that the modernized and high-tech processes taking place all over the world are to blame for everything, questions of this kind have always arisen throughout the entire existence of society. The most acute problem was inequality, the gap between the strata of the population and differences in the quality of life of each of them. In the transformed world, processes are taking place that arouse interest in certain benefits that can be obtained here and now, thereby imposing credit bondage on oneself (Shmatko et al., 2016). Bad habits that turn into dependence and degradation of the individual, the departure from traditional moral values, the virtual world and other components form in people a certain image of modern society, which is already difficult to help improve. The problem of migration, military conflicts, terrorist attacks and the imposition of advertising diseases and medicines that can cure everything - all these factors give rise to the instability of society and its insecurity, both in the personal and social component of its existence. One problem gives rise to another if there is no solution to the previous one, as they are often closely related. Of course, in some situations, a person has a choice, and someone can influence the situation in a certain way and avoid serious consequences.\

2. Problem Statement

In a rapidly changing modern world, certain segments of the population are affected by various features that determine their activity in a particular field. These changes have an impact on the interaction of individuals and society, resulting in a number of contradictions and paradoxical situations that affect human relations in society. Therefore, it becomes important to understand these issues and find ways to address them to promote social stability and well-being.

3. Research Questions

The following research issues are brought up by this study: What are the specific features of the changing modern world that affect certain segments of the population and their activity in a particular field? How do cardinal political changes impact society and the interaction between the individual and the state, as well as the individual and social groups? What are the contradictions and paradoxes associated with human relations in society caused by changes in each individual society and the world as a whole? What are the ways to address these issues to promote social stability and well-being in a rapidly changing global environment?

4. Purpose of the Study

The purpose of this study is to highlight the importance of understanding the issues and contradictions arising due to the changing modern world and finding ways to address them to promote social stability and well-being. The study aims to identify the specific features of the changing modern world that affect certain segments of the population and their activity in a particular field, analyze the impact of cardinal political changes on society, and explore the contradictions and paradoxes associated with human relations in society. The study ultimately seeks to provide recommendations to address these issues and promote social stability and well-being in a rapidly changing global environment.

5. Research Methods

To resolve these issues, the state and society must not live separately from each other, but interact with each other. New technologies and the use of the latest means of production should bring more benefits and, if there are negative side effects, they should be minimized. How to do it? A variety of solutions can be offered to this question, but now it is necessary to take into account all the nuances of both domestic and foreign policy (Podkolzina et al., 2021).

As you know, the component of international relations is the interaction and coordination of interests, national values of international actors, which was historically natural and has not undergone any special changes in our time (Murtazova, 2021). The state, as before, plays a major role in fulfilling the tasks and performing the functions of the political system. Domestic policy is aimed at realizing the interests of society as a whole, taking into account all the ethnic characteristics of the population. In addition, the state is obliged to provide mechanisms for the protection of citizens in both the political, social and economic spheres.

6. Findings

Let us turn in more detail to the economic problem of society.

In many countries of the world there is a problem of national production and a low level of domestic national product. At the moment, in our country there is a rather low level of civilian industry that can be competitive with the products of Western countries (Gakaev et al., 2020). This is due to the fact that most of the state subsidies go to the military and defense industry, which is also important for a

power like Russia. The most powerful military-industrial complex in the world is Russian, orders for military equipment and military technologies are received from all over the world. Of course, this is the most important branch of the state, but the civil sector deserves closer attention. The executive authorities are faced with the task of distributing funds for the development of a particular industry, so a special understanding of the relevance of investments and the solution of priority tasks are needed (Murtazova, 2021). It is not necessary to start everything from scratch if there are already developments of foreign scientists and there is no need to reinvent the wheel. But means can always be found to improve and improve the quality or performance of goods. In addition, Western countries have a flexible system of taxation and incentives for small businesses, which is an example of production efficiency. In Russia, the situation with high technologies is not easy - Western partners are ahead, but after the announcement of sanctions, there is a good opportunity to take the lead in the production of domestic products in this segment. By and large, there is no need to purchase software from foreign companies and organizations, on the contrary, it is necessary to invest in the development of IT products of more efficient domestic manufacturers. For this purpose, an export committee has been set up to assist in the development of business in foreign marketplaces (Gakaev et al., 2020).

Another acute issue that is acute in modern society is demographic - there is a sharp drop in the birth rate and an increased death rate in various regions of the planet. Different countries solve this problem in different ways, depending on the reasons that caused it (Washbourne, 2022). We also note that the demographic crisis in developed countries has led to a rapid decline in the population due to the aging of people, there is a process of depopulation, while in developing countries a rapid increase in numbers has been recorded. The leaders in terms of population are India and China. And if we compare these two states, we can see that the demographic policy of China differs significantly from that of India, as evidenced by the dynamics of their population. European countries, on the contrary, have a rather difficult situation here, due to the low birth rate of the indigenous population, but due to immigrants and migrants, both legal and illegal, there is an increase in the number of people. These are countries such as Italy, Germany, Austria, Greece, etc. Russia is characterized by a small, and relatively slow compared to Asian countries, population growth in the country (Salisbury et al., 2022). This is a real and quite effective way to solve the demographic issue for our country. Therefore, one can hope that in a state where much attention is paid to such regulations as the Decrees of the President "... on measures to implement the demographic policy of the Russian Federation", where the population has the opportunity to receive payments and benefits for children, the situation with the birth rate and the upbringing of a new generation will normalize and will not be critical. The United Nations Special Committee on Demographics in the World believes that the likelihood that India by 2025 will be able to overtake China in size is quite high. This is due to an increase in the birth rate, which can eventually lead to overpopulation of the country. Another important factor in this matter is the migration of the population: India attracts a huge number of tourists who want to see the monuments of antiquity with their own eyes or visit those places where you can experience all the beauty and richness of the "fabulous" country. In addition, the government cannot take sufficiently effective measures to regulate both the migration process in the country and to solve economic issues related to providing food for the multimillion population (Washbourne, 2022).

At the beginning of the 21st century, the process of population migration is the most active and numerous when compared with the post-war period since 1945. This is due to the fact that people are forced to look for safer conditions for living, more comfortable. From the areas of hostilities unfolding in the countries of the Middle East, North, Northeast and West Africa, refugees are increasingly sent to Europe, saving their families from a difficult fate. In his report, António Guterres, UN High Commissioner for Refugees, noted: "... the world is entering a "new era"² in which the scale of "global forced displacement overshadows everything seen before." Those who unleash conflicts increasingly go unpunished, while the international community demonstrates "an inability to work together to stop wars". Already in 2015, a crisis caused by the flow of refugees emerged in the countries of the European Union (EU) (Washbourne, 2022). They needed work, acceptable living conditions and a guarantee of stability, which was quite real given their migration to European countries. But in parallel, another problem arises - social, because the local, indigenous population of the country did not experience particularly warm feelings for people who have their own customs, customs and way of life different from their way of life. What to do and how, without harming anyone, resolve the situation.

In 2014, Turkey became the largest country hosting internally displaced persons. People arrived here, first of all, from the Syrian Arab Republic. Lebanon, Ethiopia, Iran, Jordan are also attractive countries for the resettlement of refugees (Salisbury et al., 2022).

At the same time, there is still such a possibility that under the guise of refugees, criminals and terrorists will be able to penetrate into Europe, and the risk of various kinds of conflicts arising in society on national, religious or political grounds will also increase. The solution of all these issues requires certain efforts and actions on the part of the host parties and the development of special generally accepted normative acts. The international community is obliged to look for ways to solve these problems in order to prevent an economic crisis, a humanitarian catastrophe and social cataclysms.

7. Conclusion

The decision to restore statehood and the rule of law in countries with a "not calm", unstable situation can be considered one of the ways to overcome these problems (Washbourne, 2022). In order to speed up the process of recovery and strengthening of the economy in countries destroyed by military operations and to minimize the migration flow, first of all, the leading countries of the world need to provide assistance in resolving financial issues, national and social policies.

The problem of ecology is also one of the most urgent, because environmental changes are caused by the results of human activities, which led to significant disturbances in the natural balance. First you need to understand the reasons, and then try options for resolving issues. What caused the ecological crisis on Earth?

The development of science and the emergence of new technologies have allowed the population of the Earth to use the achievements of science and receive an increasing number of benefits (Gakaev et al., 2020). But there is always a reverse side of the coin, when, along with the positive, there are also negative components of scientific and technological progress. An increase in the number of cars, factories and enterprises, the use of pesticides in agriculture, a reduction in acreage due to the construction of roads and railways - all this caused the deterioration of the environmental situation in the world. By the

beginning of the 21st century, the level of pollution of the waters of the world ocean has increased, there is dusting of the air and an increase in destruction in the ozone layer of the Earth, the phenomenon of land desertification due to natural and anthropogenic reasons, which undoubtedly leads to climate changes on the planet and the corresponding consequences (Murtazova, 2021).

In order to resolve issues related to ecology, state authorities, as well as international organizations, must immediately take practical measures to preserve the environment, control and distribute natural resources, and prevent probable climatic and natural disasters arising directly from human activities. For example, to introduce into production as many filtration facilities as possible, processing enterprises of recyclable materials, as well as to use organic fertilizers, replacing pesticides with them.

It is necessary to change the attitude of man towards nature, moving away from the principle of superiority over it, it is necessary to establish “partnership” relations with the environment, replenishing the spent resources as much as possible.

Based on the foregoing, certain conclusions can be drawn: humanity will have no chance of survival if all vital global issues are not resolved, but they can be solved only if state and economic interests do not relegate them to the background. Nature can exist without man, but human society without natural resources is doomed to extinction (Robinson et al., 2022).

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