

ИНДИВИДУАЛЬНЫЙ ПРОЕКТ

«ПОЧЕМУ СИСТЕМЫ ПЕРЕРАБОТКИ МУСОРА
В АНГЛОГОВОРЯЩИХ СТРАНАХ РАБОТАЮТ
БОЛЕЕ ЭФФЕКТИВНО, ЧЕМ ТА ЖЕ САМАЯ
СИСТЕМА В РОССИИ?»

WHY DO WASTE RECYCLING SYSTEMS IN ENGLISH-SPEAKING
COUNTRIES WORK MORE EFFICIENTLY THAN THE SAME SYSTEM
IN RUSSIA?

ПРОЕКТ ПОДГОТОВИЛА
КУНЬКО ЕЛИЗАВЕТА ,
учащаяся 11«А» класса
МАОУ гимназия №72,
МО г. Краснодар

Introduction

The aim of my project is to make a research on ecological situation in Russia and English-speaking countries.



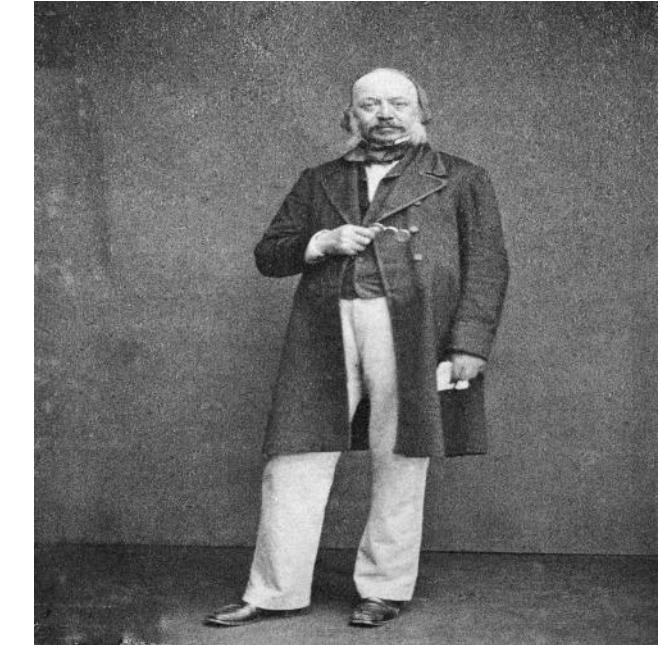
THE HISTORY OF WASTE MANAGEMENT

Cesspools in the Roman Empire



Litter collapse

The law on sanitation among the poor



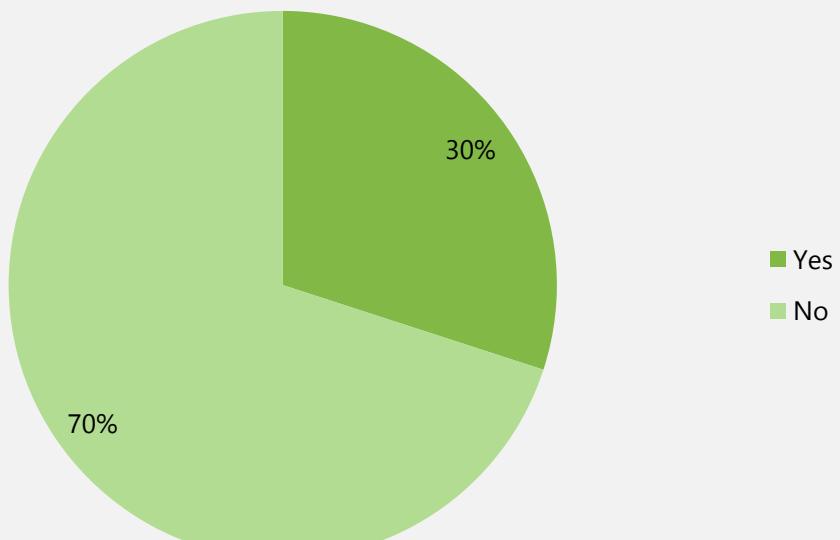
ECOLOGICAL SITUATION IN RUSSIA

Russia was captured by excessive use of plastic only in 20th century.

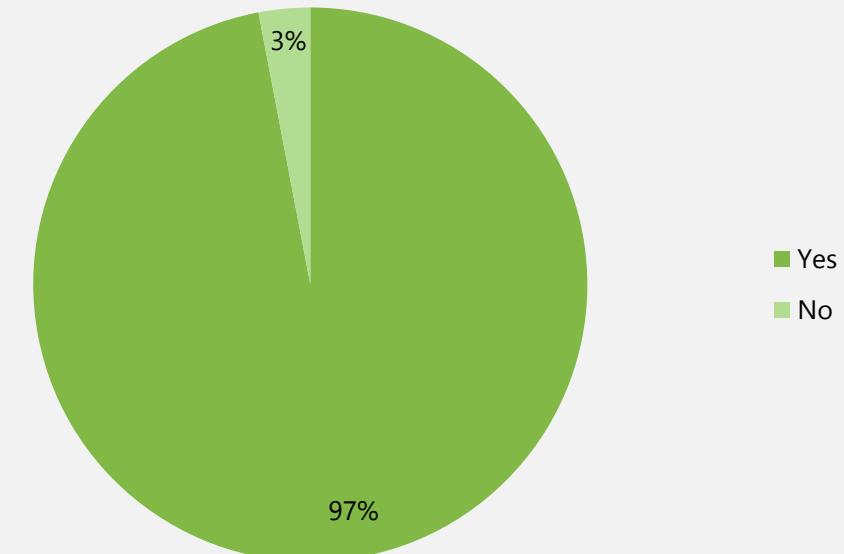


Research

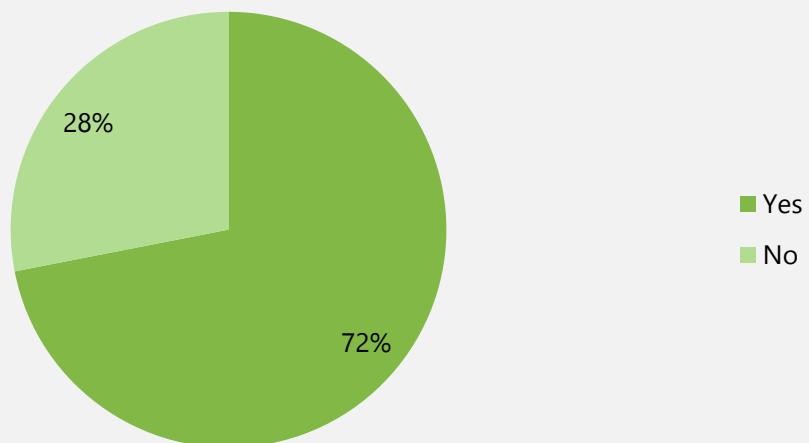
Do you sort out waste?



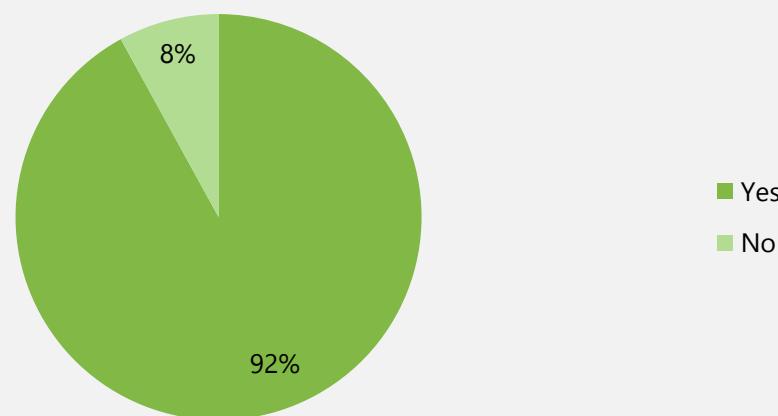
Do you sort out waste?



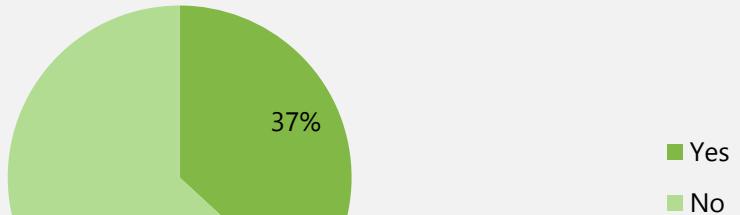
Do you have places for waste recycling? (garbage bins for different kinds of waste and etc.)



Do you have places for waste recycling? (garbage bins for different kinds of waste and etc.)



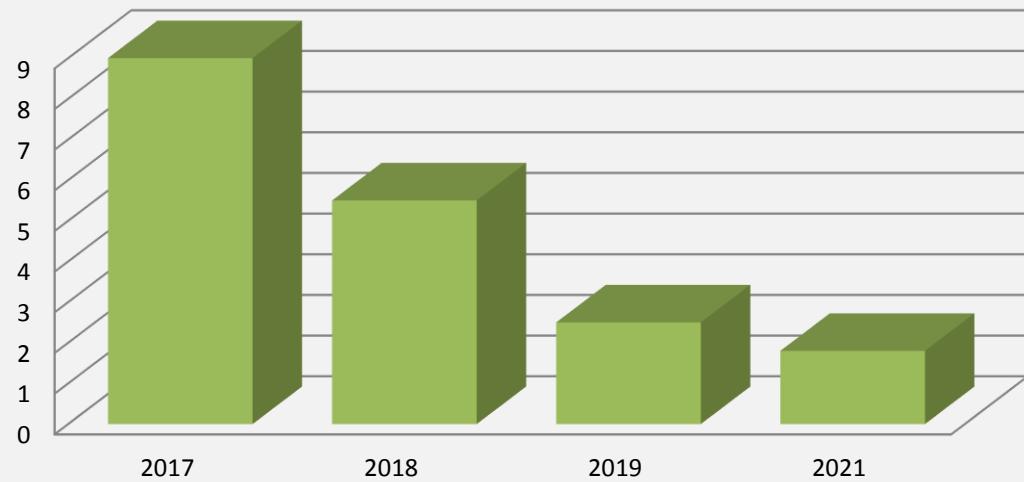
Do you take part in recycling programs in your country?



The Russian government tends to reduce its contribution to solve this ecological problem.

As for our country, less than a half of the respondents take part in such initiatives.

How much does the government invest in waste recycling?



Conclusion

- 1) Russians do not fight pollution**
- 2) Mentality greatly affects the way people relate to this ecological problem**
- 3) Russian citizens are not interested in saving the environment by participating in recycling programs**
- 4) The problem does not receive enough funding from the government**

Plan:

- Legalize fines for not sorting out waste;
- Include ecology lessons into the school curriculum;
- Give the second life to bags, containers and bottles.

