Impact of Urbanization on Environment and Society

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Urbanization is a process in which the share of urban population is increasing in the whole population of the country (region) and urban living. Experience of developed countries in all regions shows that Urbanization is closely linked to improving income levels and improving social indicators such as: life expectancy, level of education, child mortality, access to infrastructure and social services.

The paper discusses the historical development of urbanization, the modern state and the events that accompany the development of the process. The main reasons and outcomes that emphasize the importance of the issue are outlined. Intensive migration from rural areas to urban settlements affects not just society but geographical environment, which, in many cases, leads to negative consequences. The point of view in this regard is to present a lot of problems related to ecological damage caused by the expansion of urban zones and the development of infrastructure. Analysis has long been seen as a process where one kind of environment, referred to as a "natural" environment, has become more or less frequent in the "construction" environment. The relationship between towns and nature has long been the subject of debate and dispute of social theorists and social-minded theorists theorists, which still lack the actuality.