

The morphological-morphometric analysis of Sun systems bodies by using the comparative-decriptive method

Tsetsilia Donadze

E-mail: tsetsilia.donadze@tsu.ge

Department of Geography, Faculty of Exact and Natural Sciences,
Ivane Javakhishvili Tbilisi State University,
3, I. Chavchavadze Ave., 0179, Tbilisi, Georgia

According to data, the world population reached first 1 billion in 1800. And in only 135 years - 5 billion. According to recent estimations the world population nowadays is approximately 8 billion (7.7 billion). The rapid growth causes a lot of problems, such as the scarcity of resources and population uneven distribution. The humankind is experiencing the influence of human activities and is on Noospheric development stage, expansion of the border of different geographic spheres is one of the solutions to the above mentioned problem, while the achievement tool - is new technologies, together with new formed branch - "Descriptive planetology".

In the article there is comparative analysis of the morphological-morphometric characteristics of the Earth and moon, Earth and inner planets, Earth and gigantic planets, based on the data of Discovery, BBC and NASA. After the analysis several differences and similarities have been found. The truth is that if we will study our Earth, thus we can acquire knowledge about the whole universe, because the Earth, In spite of being a small planet, is very essential part and model of the material and nonmaterial body, called - space.