
SUMMARY

Bagrova L.A., Bobra T.V., Bokov V.A. Ecological aspects of regional strategy of the Crimea energetics // Uchenye zapiski TNU. Series: Geography, 2004. – T. 17(56).-№3. – P.18-25.

The proposals on transformation of power economy of Crimea are justified in view of regional specificity of the ARC economy, world experience on alternate power engineering development and modern ecological outlooks.

Keywords: world energy crisis, renewable energy sources, ecologisation of energetics.

Bokov V. A., Lychak A.I., Karpenko S.A. The informational-geographical aspects of the Crimean regional complex ecological monitoring system// Uchenye zapiski TNU. Series: Geography, 2004. – T. 17(56).-№3. – C.26-34.

Aiming to increase the efficiency of the monitoring system for observing the condition of environment and natural resources in the Black Sea Region we offer to create the Crimean complex ecological monitoring center.

There are principles, approaches and basic directions of the center's activity are examined and elements of appropriate informational-geographical maintenance of the tasks developed by the center characterized.

Keywords: regional complex ecological monitoring system, remote censoring

Bobra T.V. Problem of geocotones and ecotonisation of geospace analysis in modern geography // Uchenye zapiski TNU. Series: Geography, 2004. – T. 17(56).-№3. – C.35-45.

The summary: the analysis of a problem of analysis of boundary systems in geography is conducted, the urgency and reference directions of development of researches of a phenomenon ecotonisation of geospace is determined, some main basic-methodological positions and concepts ("geocotone" and "ecotonisation") are formulated.

Keywords: a boundary system, geocotone, geospace, ecotonisation.

Bobra T.V., Lychak A. I. Monitoring of ecological condition of forests in the western part of southern coast of Crimea// Uchenye zapiski TNU. Series: Geography, 2004. – T. 17(56).-№3. – C.46-56.

This article presents the analysis of existent system of the monitoring concerning the ecological condition of forests in Ukraine and Crimea. There were found some drawbacks in this system and ways of improvement for this system. There are also the results of biometrical and spatial research of forests in western part of Southern coast of Crimea displayed, as well as opportunities for GIS technologies to be used for examination of ecological state of forest ecosystems.

Keywords: monitoring, ecological condition, vertical structure, LAI, crown density, GIS technologies.

Karpenko S.A. Estimation of the departmental regional ecomonitoring effectiveness and integration// Uchenye zapiski TNU. Series: Geography, 2004. – T. 17(56).-№3. – C.65-73.

The author offers the methodic of the Estimation of the departmental regional ecomonitoring effectiveness and integration. The estimation bases on the spatial-time and parametric accurate, information degree, smartness, aim orientation, intrabranh and social-economy effectiveness. The methodic has been realized on the Crimean medic-ecological monitoring system.

Keywords: the departmental regional ecomonitoring effectiveness, medic-ecological monitoring system

Klyukin A.A. Sediment budget in the Black Sea coastal zone next to Karadag// Uchenye zapiski TNU. Series: Geography, 2004. – T. 17(56).-№3. – C.82-90.

The sediments are transported to the coastal zone as a result of abrasion, washing down from the coastal slopes, yield of watercourses, biogenic sediments and artificial replenishment. The discharge component of the budget inches losses on the coastal accumulation, abrasive wear out and transfer by wave currents from the coastal zone.

Keywords: coastal zone, sediment budget, abrasion, accumulation.

Sakhnova N. S., Romashenko V. V. // Uchenye zapiski TNU. Series: Geography, 2004. T. 17(56).-№3. – C.99-106.

Prerequisites of the development and peculiarities of functioning of the Crimea's scientific complex are viewed in the article. Territorial forms of its spatial organization are singled out.

Keywords: scientific complex, scientific research activity, territorial forms of spatial organization.

Chervanov I.G. Geodynamic role of self-regulation and self-organization of relief// Uchenye zapiski TNU. Series: Geography, 2004. – T. 17(56).-№3. – C.107-115.

This article is dedicated to one of the urgent trends or present-day development of Kharkiv geomorphologic school- the development of study about self-organization of relief as a regulator of geodynamic processes. There is also a summary about the history of the study and review of main direction in research work.

Special attention is paid to energetical characteristics of geomorphosystems and the role of relief as a regulator of energetical processes, which can form catastrophic effects and provoke man-caused extraordinary situations.

Keywords: self-organization, self-regulation, dissipation, synergetics, entropy.

Yakovenko I. M. The tendencies of development of Recreational Nature Management in Crimea// Uchenye zapiski TNU. Series: Geography, 2004. – T. 17(56).-№3. – C.116-127.

The factors, condition, problem and perspectives for the development of Recreational Nature Management (RNM) in Crimea are considered in this article. The Constructive Model of the sustainable development of the RNM includes directions of the functional and territorial optimization of the usage of the recreational resources.

Keywords: recreational nature management, recreational nature potential, recreational resources, sustainable recreational development.