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## A COMPREHENSIVE ANALYSIS OF THE OIL

The formation and development of our society depends on many things. The most important energy source on our planet Earth is such a mineral as oil. Probably, there is no industry in any country in which oil products are not used and applied.

Oil was formed millions of years ago. However, it is difficult to say exactly how it was formed. There are two opinions about this. Some believe that oil was formed from the remains of ancient animals and plants. This theory was put forward by Lomonosov. Mendeleev believed that oil is obtained as a result of chemical reactions in the bowels of the Earth.

Oil itself is a mineral located deep in the bowels of the Earth. Oil is a flammable oily liquid. Its deposits can be detected only with the help of special installations and devices. Even today, it is the most important fuel feedstock around the world. Oil has its own color, and even a smell. It can be either light yellow or dark brown. There is also colorless, and even black oil. Depending on how much oxygen, sulfur and nitrogen are included in the composition of oil, its smell may be similar to the smell of fuel oil or diesel fuel. Oil is extracted using drilling rigs, but it happens that in some places oil breaks through the surface, this is called an oil source. Because of its dark color and great importance in the global economy, oil is called "black gold".

The most important indicator that oil should have is its density.

Now almost everything that surrounds us is made of oil. It's not just gasoline and kerosene. Plastics are made from refined petroleum products, and these are children's toys, garden furniture, mobile phone and computer cases, and many other things. In addition, bitumen is made from refined petroleum products, which is used in road construction. Rubber is obtained from oil. Petroleum products are used in medicine, agriculture, and construction. Rocket fuel is also made from refined petroleum products, on which spaceships take off into space. Even food products have already been learned from oil.

In 1848, the first oil drilling well was built near Baku. The land in the area of the oil deposit was drilled, after which the oil came out. Oil production is a complex process. Today, well drilling is the main method of oil production. Wells are drilled not only on land, but also on the seabed.

Next comes the refining of oil. This is a complex process that is led by chemists and physicists. Oil is first purified from gases, water and various impurities, and then delivered to refineries, where the necessary products are obtained from it.

Oil does not pass oxygen through itself. It can be dangerous if it is spilled in the ocean during transportation. It spreads like a thin film over the surface of the sea, not letting in oxygen, which the fish breathe and they die.

Interesting facts:

- the word "oil" comes from the ancient Greek "petra", which means stone, and the Latin "oleum", which means oil. It means "oil made of stone", which reflects the nature and origin of oil.

- petroleum products are used in cosmetics. Many types of creams, lotions and make-up contain ingredients made from petroleum.

- oil is one of the main causes of global warming. Burning oil releases a large amount of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere.

Summing up, we can say that oil is a unique resource of the surrounding nature and is of great importance for all mankind.

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## THE ROLE AND IMPACT OF FERTILIZERS IN AGRICULTURE

Fertilizers play a crucial role in modern agriculture by providing essential nutrients to crops to enhance their growth and productivity. This report aims to provide a comprehensive research on fertilizers, including their types, benefits, application methods and future trends.

Plants need nutrients to grow which they absorb from the soil via the plant's root system. Unless the nutrients are replenished, the soil's productive capacity declines with every harvest. Fertilizers provide the major nutrients (nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium and important secondary elements) that plants need.

## **Types of Fertilizers**

There are two common types of fertilizers, which include organic and inorganic fertilizers.