



URBANIZATION

In urbanization, you think big because you are thinking decades ahead.

WHAT IS URBANIZATION

n a city or metropolitan area.



CAUSES OF URBANIZATION

- Industrialization; Because of better job prospects, more individuals have been drawn to move from rural to urban areas since the industrial revolution.
- Commercialization; The modern age has seen the emergence of towns and cities due to the distribution of products and services as well as commercial transactions.
- Employment Opportunities; The majority of people relocate to cities in search of better-paying work.
- Social Benefit and Services; People are compelled to relocate to cities and towns in order to take advantage of a wide range of social advantages and services that are not available in rural areas.
- Rural-Urban Transformation; Cities emerge as rural regions evolve into urbanism as localities grow more prolific and rich as a result of mineral discoveries and agricultural operations.







ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGES OF URBANIZATION

Advantages of Urbanization are the following;

- Job Opportunities
- Education Opportunities
- Recycling Process
- Tourist Attention
- Security Attractions

Disadvantages of Urbanization are the following;

- Pollution
- increase of stress
- natural space became less
- crowded cities
- traffic jams
- no privacy
- too much crimes











solution to the problems of Urbanization

- 1) Building Sustainable and Environmentally-friendly Cities; Governments ought to empower practical utilization of metropolitan assets and backing an economy dependent on the economical conditions like interest in green framework, reasonable ventures, reusing and natural missions, contamination the board, sustainable power, green public transportation, and water reusing and recovery.
 - 2. Provision of Essential Services; Metropolitan partners should guarantee all populaces inside the metropolitan regions approach satisfactory fundamental social administrations to be specific instruction, wellbeing, sterilization and clean water, innovation, power, and food.
 - 3. Creation of More Jobs; Private investments should be promoted in order to maximize the use of natural resources while also increasing job possibilities. More jobs for urban people can be created through tourism promotion and sustainable natural resource use.
 - 4. Population Control; With the goal of limiting diseases and population increase, medical health clinics aimed toward family planning alternatives must be made available across the entire urban area.





