Geomorphogenesis and transformation nature of the relief

(Okriba as an example)

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Annotation

Research region is unique for its geological structure, lanscape, natural environment, cultural and istorical monuments, also for caves "Tsutskhvati" that consists of thirteen floors.

Because of technical revolution there is a major scale influence humans have on nature. Humans work on land thats why landscape is most changed component in nature. We can see change in regions, as population increased bigger there. Okriba, in Imereti region, is great example of this statement.

Along with human influence on nature, there is also natural transformation that takes a place. According to the data of 2003-2004 years, in Okriba there was areal erosions noticed. Also there is active erode on the slope, because of forests getting cut. Due to human influence there are active natural disasters like erosion, landslides noted in Middle Okriba (Kursebi, Orpiri, Okhomira, Tsutskhvati, Satsire, Dzirovani, Kitkhiji and etc.).

Aim for these research was to study current condition, lanscape transformation types, characteristics and transformation quality.

In the topic there is landscape study materials and results presented.

After studing the materials about the region we saw, that currently landscape transformation is very fast and also natural calamities became active at the placed, where there was stability in previous years.

Based on our research data we created maps, which helped us to analyze problematic topics that can be solved with solutions listed in conclusion as a recomendation.

It is important to study Okriba transformation further more there has not been research on this region for 12-13 years.