

## **Expansion of the Earth sciences into other fields of human activities: desirable trend for the 21st century**

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Boom of geology, both as a science and as an integral part of countries economy, is over. Impact are world-wide cuttings of budgets for geological research, diminished universities departments, financial problems to establish new labs, to buy needed devices and equipments, etc. One of the main tasks to stop this trend have scientists themselves. They ought to manifold present to global plan- and decision makers the unique role of geosciences in the process of discovery, evaluation and proposal for use of non-traditional raw materials. Wide spectrum of applications of experts in geosciences in the broad field of human activities is seldom realised. In the frame of scientific research let us use archeology as an example. It needs help of material scientists. Using their methods of research archeological artefacts should be defined in detail. Getting basic information on raw materials used, migration paths of implements in continental dimensions should be traced. Many of environmental problems should be solved using geoscience methods. Geoscientists should help to solve problems of soil erosion, overflows, landslides and rock-falls, prediction of volcanic eruptions and earthquakes detection of radon risk areas, problems of ancient mines and recent radioactive wastes, location of rooms for underground technologies, surveys for drinkable water, etc. Geoscientists in the whole ought to have to look for jobs in new developing technologies, i. e. petrology (artificial melting of rocks and production of rockwool), in the ceramic and refractory material producing technologies and in the others.