



ISSN

НАУЧНАЯ ЭЛЕКТРОННАЯ  
БИБЛИОТЕКА  
LIBRARY.RU

R<sup>G</sup> ResearchGate

Google  
Scholar

CYBERLENINKA

doi

Scientific Journal Impact Factor

ISSN 2709-1201

*International  
Scientific-practical journal*

ENDLESS LIGHT  
in  
SCIENCE



25 JUNE 2023  
Almaty, Kazakhstan

**FORM OF HOLDING:**  
**IN ABSENTIA**

**LANGUAGE:**

KAZAKH, RUSSIAN, TAJIK, AZERBAIJANIAN, BULGARIAN. UKRAINIAN, ENGLISH,  
POLISH, KYRGYZ, TURKISH, UZBEK

**DIRECTION:**

- Section 1. BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES
- Section 2. MEDICAL SCIENCES
- Section 3. PHILOSOPHICAL SCIENCES
- Section 4. PHILOLOGICAL SCIENCES
- Section 5. PEDAGOGICAL SCIENCE
- Section 6. PSYCHOLOGICAL SCIENCES
- Section 7. TECHNICAL SCIENCES
- Section 8. PHYSICAL and MATHEMATICAL SCIENCES
- Section 9. CHEMICAL SCIENCES
- Section 10. LEGAL SCIENCES
- Section 11. ECONOMIC SCIENCES
- Section 12. POLITICAL SCIENCE
- Section 13. EARTH SCIENCES
- Section 14. GEOGRAPHICAL SCIENCES
- Section 15. SOCIAL SCIENCES
- Section 16. HISTORICAL SCIENCES and ARCHEOLOGY
- Section 17. AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES
- Section 18. CULTURAL studies
- Section 19. ART history
- Section 20. ARCHITECTURE AND CONSTRUCTION
- Section 21. PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND SPORT



The scientific and practical journal **Endless Light in Science** has been published since 2020.

The journal with the assignment of the **International Standard Number (ISSN-France)** of the **International Research Center "Endless Light in Science"** will be sent to each participant to the e-mail addresses according to the dates indicated in the information letter.

It is planned to place metadata in the scientific library **E-library.ru (Moscow, Russian Federation)** according to the license agreement **(non-periodical publications) №1335-12/2019K** and **(periodical publications) №218-06/2022**, also in the platforms for scientists from around the world **ResearchGate** and **Google Academy (Google Scholar)**.

**Electronic links to our projects in scientific platforms  
(for reference):**



[https://elibrary.ru/title\\_about\\_new.asp?id=79933](https://elibrary.ru/title_about_new.asp?id=79933)



<https://www.researchgate.net/publication/364265531> **SCIENCE and TECHNOLOGIES V International Scientific and Practical conference MATERIALS MATERIALY V Mezdu narodnoj naucno-prakticeskoj konferencii NAUKA i TEHNOLOGII**



<https://cyberleninka.ru/journal/n/endless-light-in-science?i=1110581>



<https://scholar.google.ru/citations?user=CHPGW0cAAAAJ&hl=ru>

**Applications submitted in electronic format on the website**

**Organization by link:**

<http://www.irc-els.com/>

**And by email:**

[els.education@mail.ru](mailto:els.education@mail.ru)

**For all questions**

[els.education@mail.ru](mailto:els.education@mail.ru)

## COST

**13 \$**

The cost of publishing one article

- electronic collection in \*pdf format
- obtaining an electronic certificate
- the journal will be published on the **ResearchGate** platform.

**15 \$**

The cost of publishing one article with **DOI**

- electronic collection in \*pdf format
- obtaining an electronic certificate
- publication in **CyberLeninka** website
- publication in the **E-Library** (RSCI) by article
- publication in the **ResearchGate** platform
- publication in the **Google Scholar**

## PAYMENT DETAILS:

**Visa: 4405 6397 6038 5318**

**Account (IBAN): KZ256010002029437562**

**full name - Mukhamejanova Gulshara**

**IIN – 640905400495**

**BIC - HSBKKZKX**

Our phone number: **+7 776 207 74 45** ,  
if necessary, specify the phone number without errors.

***You need send a payment receipt to the publisher's email address !!!***

## KEY DATES

**UNTIL 25 JUNE 2023**

**25 JUNE 2023**

**6 JULY 2023**

**RECEIVING MATERIALS**

**END OF APPLICATION PROCESS**

**SENDING MATERIALS**

# FORMALIZATION OF AN ARTICLE:

Text editor - **Microsoft Word**

Font - **Times New Roman**

Font size - **12**

Line spacing - **1.0**

Article volume - **5-10 page**

Paragraph indent - **1 cm**

(spaces and tabs at the beginning of a paragraph are not allowed!)

Article format - **DOC, DOCX**

Pagination - **not conducted**

Text alignment - **in width**

Text - **without hyphenation**

- References to literature (in the text of the article should be given in square brackets) should be made in accordance with **ГОСТ Р 7.0.5 2008**.
- The list of references (in alphabetical order - first domestic, then foreign authors or in the order of mention in the text), numbered manually (not automatically) to be drawn up according to **ГОСТ Р 7.0.5 2008**.
- The first line of the article should contain the title of the section.
- Tables should be presented in a form (format) that allows their editing when preparing the collection for release.
- Table contents - **font 12 or 10**.
- Figures should be presented in a form (format) that allows editing when preparing a collection for release, i.e. Figures should allow movement in the text and the ability to resize.
- The originals of the drawings must be in **JPG** or **PNG** format.

***NOTE: Up to 4 co-authors are allowed in one scientific work.***

# STRUCTURE OF THE ARTICLE:

1. Scientific degree (abbreviated version), full name of the author (co-authors)
2. Country, city, place of work of the author (co-authors)
3. Title of the article (centered, bold)
4. Abstract (the volume of the abstract is 100 ... 150 words)
5. Key words (5-7 words or phrases)
6. The main text of the article (introduction, research results, conclusions)
7. References

# **SAMPLE OF FORMALIZATION OF ARTICLE:**

UDC 551.521.3, 551.583

## **THE CONTENT OF RADIOACTIVE ISOTOPES IN ATMOSPHERIC AEROSOL AND SOILS OF NORTHERN TAJIKISTAN**

**PULOTOV PARVZEJON RUZIBOYEVICH**

Associate Professor of the Department of TF, Khujand State University. Academician B. Gafurov,  
Khujand, Tajikistan  
(1 indent)

**RAKHMATOV MUKHAMAD NURIDINOVICH**

Senior Lecturer of the Department of General Physics and Solid State, Khujand State University.  
Academician B. Gafurov, Khujand, Tajikistan  
(1 indent)

**Annotation.** The article presents the results of research to determine the environmental assessment of soil pollution and atmospheric aerosol by the content of radioactive isotopes. Of all the studied radioactive isotopes, only  $^{137}\text{Cs}$  is an artificial isotope, the presence of which directly depends on anthropogenic human activity. When studying the elemental composition in atmospheric aerosol samples collected from various districts (Shahrستان, Istaravshan, Devashtich, Zafarabad, Farmonkurgan, Khujand and Asht district) In northern Tajikistan, the following radioactive isotopes have been isolated:  $^{40}\text{K}$ ,  $^{210}\text{Pb}$ ,  $^{212}\text{Pb}$ ,  $^{214}\text{Pb}$ ,  $^{214}\text{Bi}$  and  $^{228}\text{Ac}$ . An increased content of the isotope  $^{40}\text{K}$  was found in aerosol particles – 1.3 times,  $^{210}\text{Pb}$  – 5.23 times,  $^{212}\text{Pb}$  – 1.24 times, compared with soil, which may be due to anthropogenic factors.

**Keywords:** atmospheric aerosol, CANBERRA gamma spectrometer, radioactive isotopes, specific activity, plastic baths, radioactive tailings.

(1 indent)

The tasks of foreseeing and preventing the "harmful consequences" of pollution of territories in the life and activities of mankind have become one of the most important scientific problems of our time. The study of the processes of distribution and dispersion, migration and chemical transformations of toxic substances, for example, radioactive isotopes and heavy metals (TM), polluting the biosphere, is widely deployed in all countries of the world [1, pp. 48-57; 2, pp.80-85; 3, pp.78-93], including in Northern Tajikistan.

The consequences of mining and geological development of radioactive ore deposits and extraction of strategic uranium for the nuclear industry of the former Soviet Union in the territory of Northern Tajikistan led to the emergence of high-capacity radioactive tailings dumps - tens of millions of tons of high activity – thousands of  $\text{Ku}$  and on large areas – hundreds of hectares [4, pp. 56-61; 5, pp.116–137]. Tailings dumps and dumps of industrial enterprises are enriched with TM, which, at certain concentrations exceeding the MPC, turn into toxic.

As shown in many studies [10, pp. 115-121; 11, pp.68-73; 12, pp. 142-146; 13, pp. 60-65], modern radiological and environmental problems of the CIS countries are the legacy of the industries of the former USSR that were intensively developed earlier. Naturally, at the same time, many useful farmland lands and pasture fields fell into disrepair, large quarries, mines and tunnels and non-condensing dump fields were formed.

The most unfavorable radioactive tailings dumps today are the "Waste of poor ores" of Taboshar, the Adrasman tailings dump located in selerusl and the largest, open to all winds "Digmayskoye" [10, pp. 115-121; 14, pp. 83-90; 15, pp. 36-55]. Information about the radioactive tailings dumps of Northern Tajikistan is given in many books and monographs of the authors [4, p.116].

(1 indent)

### **REFERENCES**

(1 indent)

1. Andriyashina, T.V. The content of radionuclides and persistent organic pollutants in soils/ T.V. Andriyashina, E. A. Saratovskikh, V. M. Kazmin, I. V. Chepegin, M.// Chemical Physics.- 2015.–Vol.34.– No.6.– pp. 48-57.
2. Suntsova, E.S. Analysis of the content of radionuclides and heavy metals Kirovo-Chepetsky industrial complex / E.S. Suntsova, E.S. G.Ya. Kantor // Theoretical and applied ecology.- 2015.- No. 2.- pp.80-85.



**ENDLESS LIGHT**  
in  
**SCIENCE**