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Thesis Title	Oscillations in the frequency and duration of surface pressure systems arriving of Iraq		
Year	2011		
Abstract	<p>Climatic changes is the topics that now haunts the world, because it is of serious consequences affecting human life in all areas directly. Therefore this study is an attempt to define natural and human factors those causes fluctuation and climate change.</p> <p>The study plan is firstly, to address the most important manifestations, and then try to identify the impact of these fluctuations and changes in the pressure systems effecting Iraq. The study ,furthermore, focus on the climatic changes for three climatic cycles each one for 11 years. The first session of climatic years starts from 1955 to 1965 , the second from 1975 to 1985 and the third from 1995 -2005.</p> <p>The study includes five chapters, the first deals with the theoretical framework which is divided into seven portions , such as, the problem, assumptions, objectives, limitations of the study, methodology , structure of the study and the most important previous studies.</p> <p>The second chapter shows the natural and human factors of the fluctuations standing behind the climate change; in addition to the most important assumptions and hypotheses of the interpretation of this changes that occur on the solar radiation. There are many hypotheses: Engineering terrestrial, Volcanic activity, the hypothesis of Relegating the gases and the theory of climate change as a result of the Lifting operations. Construction and assumptions feedback also touched on the most important human factors leading to this Volatility and change such as, increased concentrations of gases and changes in the proportions of aerosols. The chapter also</p>		

addressed the most blatant manifestations of fluctuations and climate change phenomenon of global warming including Ozone hole ,the acid rain and the effects of each of ,these on the environment.

The third chapter deals with the most important pressure systems effecting the study area . concerning this subject ,the study examined three systems of high pressure :the Siberian ,the European and The sub – Tropical. Moreover, six systems of low pressures, namely :The Mediterranean the India ,the Seasonal, the Arabian peninsula ,the Sudanese ,The sub-Tropical and the Icelandic are included.

Chapter four analysis ,with the assistance of maps published on the site vortex Plymouth ,cartographic representation of the level of pressure surface in terms of the high pressures. The study area (Mosul ,Baghdad and Basra) has been examined according to month and yearly frequency of systems pressure during observations of (00:00) and (12:00) GMT, and analysis of the results of three maps ,have been realized in the same chapter.

The fifth chapter focuses on the analysis of cartographic and quantitative presser different systems (high-pressures and low pressures)in term of the monthly and yearly frequencies, together with periods of continuance.(duration)at (00:00) and(12:00) GMT. The measure of coefficient of variation ,which has been utilized in this event, pointed out that the three climatic cycles (1955-1965,1975-1985 and 1995-2005)have been witnessed serious fluctuations in the study area.