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**CLIMATE CHANGE: CONTRIBUTION OF GEOSCIENCES AND LOOKING AT THE
 PRESENT TREND**

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ABSTRACT: Climate change has been depicted throughout the earth's geological history. Phases of warm and cool global climates have been indicated since the Cambrian times. The Quaternary, even though a comparatively very short lapse within the geological time scale, has recorded staggering periods of cold and warm phases. Glacial and interglacial cycles alternate with interspersed interstadial periods. However, the climate trend presently of much concerned is the alarming revelation since the Industrial Revolution. Climate variables measurements are extracted from diverse climate proxy records from various geosciences techniques. Fossils, sediments and isotopic evidences form among sources of information of the past environments. The impact of modern times on climate reflects the consequence of human indulgence on his environment.

ABSTRAK: Perubahan cuaca dunia telah diketahui sepanjang sejarah geologi. Sejak masa Kambrian lagi cuaca dunia diketahui telah melalui fasa-fasa panas dan dingin. Di masa Kuaterner pula, walaupun suatu masa yang pendek di dalam geologi, rekod menunjukkan telah berlaku banyak fasa sejuk dan panas. Fasa *glacial* dan *interglacial* telah di selang-seli dengan masa *interstadial*. Walaupun demikian, sejak berlakunya *Industrial Revolution* cuaca berada pada tahap membimbangkan dan perlu dititikberatkan. Pengukuran variasi cuaca adalah didapati dari rekod wakil cuaca pelbagai teknik geosains. Fosil, sedimen dan bukti isotop menjadi di antara punca maklumat kepada persekitaran kuno. Pemodenan yang dihasilkan dari aktiviti manusia sehingga kini telah memberi kesan kepada keadaan cuaca yang dialami.