

IMPROVEMENT OF THE SOCIO-ECOLOGICAL POLICY OF UZBEKISTAN IN THE CONDITIONS OF ENVIRONMENTAL GLOBALIZATION

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Annotation:

In the article, vital interests in the ecological sphere, the condition of formation of which are natural (ecological) values, have determined the way of life and traditions since ancient times, and recorded childhood, one's motherland and homeland as a person in the minds of people. issues aimed at forming a holistic, patriotism, worldview are analyzed.

Keywords: ecological values, vital interests, environmental education, environment, environment, nature, human.

Аннотация:

В статье жизненные интересы в экологической сфере, формирование которых является условием природных (экологических) ценностей, издревле определяли образ жизни и традиции, отмечали детство, свою Родину и родину как человека в сознании человека. людей. анализируются вопросы, направленные на формирование целостного, патриотизма, мировоззрения.

Ключевые слова: экологические ценности, жизненные интересы, экологическое образование, окружающая среда, окружающая среда, природа, человек.

They find their reflection in the works of peoples (folk epics, rituals, folklore, culture) and are carefully preserved. They reach their contemporaries in the best examples of architecture, literature, poetry, music. serves as a source of morality and spirituality. The national ecological interests of Uzbekistan, as the vital interests of a person, society and the state in the ecological sphere, mean the people's need for a safe living environment, protection of natural resources from threats, and preservation of the natural (ecological) values of the people. A unique natural landscape is a state-building factor in order to ensure the health and full functioning of living and future generations, determines the strength and vitality of the nation, forms the main characteristics of the nation for the development of the individual and all spheres of human activity. . National ecological interests based on natural (ecological) values are understandable to everyone and are directed towards the current and future development of the nation. This is an integral sign of the nation's vitality and high culture.

The current stage of development of the world community is characterized by the dominance of globalization processes that have affected all spheres of human activity. The driving force

of globalization is the economy, and economic globalization has a huge impact on the environment. From a modern point of view, we can say that "globalization is the process of transforming the diverse social space of the world into a single global system, which includes information flows, ideas, values and their carriers, capital, goods, services, standards of behavior, etc. We can agree with the opinion that it is the process of transformation into a single global system. fashion moves freely and changes worldview, activity of social institutions, communities and individuals, mechanisms of their interaction. In the world, environmental problems such as resource scarcity, pollution, and environmental degradation, which threaten life and reduce the opportunities for the development of modern society, are becoming more and more intense. Since the middle of the 20th century. Due to the high growth rates of the world economy, more and more damage is done to the environment. By the beginning of the 21st century, compared to 1950, world industrial production increased sevenfold, and the population increased 2.5 times (the population reached 7 billion people). This situation was caused by uncontrolled economic growth, which required increased expenditure on natural resources, as almost all economic activity. As a result, environmental problems have become global. Protecting the national ecological interests of Russia, which is the basis of the nation's development, will help further strengthen the country's sovereignty and territorial integrity, and increase Uzbekistan's influence in world politics. The level of protection of the national ecological interests of our country depends on the level of environmental security, and its provision is the goal of the environmental policy aimed at the implementation and protection of these interests. Political will is needed to legitimize national environmental interests and establish national environmental agencies or organizations to activate state environmental policy.

In conclusion, it can be said that the world community has begun to notice the worsening trend of the global environmental situation. In this regard, many democratic countries are creating state environmental bodies aimed at raising human relations with the environment to a fundamentally new level, and are also trying to promote sustainable environmental rhetoric through international institutions and involve public environmental associations more politically. important decisions. It follows that in the context of the globalization of environmental problems, democratic states and international institutions have become active participants in the modern environmental movement. The existence of their interaction raises the issue of the formation of a global environmental movement, within the framework of which the activities of international institutions and states focused on sustainable environmental policy are carried out.

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