

Formation and Development of Environmental Ethics as an Important Factor in Stabilizing the Environmental Situation in Uzbekistan and Overcoming Global Environmental Problems

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ABSTRACT

The article is aimed at identifying the optimal ways of forming the relationship between environmental education and environmental moral culture in the spirit of a highly spiritual and enlightened person. In the dynamics of the rapid development of globalization processes, environmental education seeks to reveal the formation of the foundations of environmental education, the integration of interactive methods of ethical relations.

KEY WORDS: *education, development, ecological ethics, ethical relations, globalization, dynamics.*

In the past, Uzbekistan, as a full-fledged subject of international law, pursued a consistent socio-economic and environmental policy aimed at ensuring sustainable development, environmental protection and rational use of natural resources, including biological ones. In particular, a solid legal basis for nature protection has been created. Unconditional implementation of the tasks set in the "Action Strategy" in five priority areas of development of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2017-2021, assistance in solving environmental problems in the country through the introduction of education, environmental literacy of the population, the younger generation, the formation of environmental awareness and environmental culture. The concept of the development of environmental education in the Republic of Uzbekistan was developed with the aim of developing, effective organization of the environmental educational process. The rapid development of society, the current environmental situation in the world, the improvement of legislation aimed at preventing its negative impact on flora and fauna, the transfer and rational use of natural resources to future generations, the strengthening of the responsibility of those who handle them illegally, in turn, requires further improvement laws regulating relations based on international legal experience, modern achievements of science and technology and their adaptation to modern requirements.¹

The practical implementation of a number of measures on global problems of the Biosphere at conferences in Rio de Janeiro, Kyoto, Johannesburg justifies our point of view in reflecting the problem of resource depletion and environmental degradation (irreversible changes) by many countries. In addition to this process, one can say about irreversible changes in the spiritual world of a person's inner environment. The ecological crisis, understood as the cultural environment (internal environment) of the biosphere (external environment), is a global threat to all peoples, religions and cultures. Decisions on a way out of this situation cannot be made without contradicting the economic interests of states, the established habits and cultural views of peoples and individuals. One of the

¹ Resolutions of the Cabinet of Ministers of May 27, 2019 N-434. National database of legislation (www.lex.uz)

important components of the transition to a state of sustainable development is the problem of the formation of environmental ethics. Often this is understood only as the interaction of man and external nature. this process is not taken into account when solving environmental problems, i.e. these issues call for the application of a new environmental ethic around the world. The ecological crisis, understood as the cultural environment (internal environment) of the biosphere (external environment), is a global threat to all peoples, religions and cultures. Decisions on a way out of this situation cannot be made without contradicting the economic interests of states, the established habits and cultural views of peoples and individuals. One of the important components of the transition to a state of sustainable development is the problem of the formation of environmental ethics. Often this is understood only as the interaction of man and external nature. this process is not taken into account when solving environmental problems, i.e. these issues call for the application of a new environmental ethic around the world. The issue of environmental and social security is an important factor in stabilizing the environmental situation in Uzbekistan and overcoming global environmental problems. The problem of ensuring environmental sustainability changes its nature and direction in accordance with the content of existing concepts, the level of historical development. These concepts adequately reflect both the ecological situation and ecological culture and ethics as a special social phenomenon. Their essence has the character of dialectical-dynamic development and can change its content and meaning due to historical necessity. Also, the content of environmental sustainability cannot be explained by the separation of social, economic, political, geographic, demographic, ethnographic characteristics of society from the culture and history of nature conservation. In general, the problem of environmental sustainability is universal in nature, covering the relationship "nature - society - man". Given that human needs and interests are at the heart of these relationships, "environmental sustainability is, in fact, a universal sustainability issue."²

The need to address global environmental problems in Uzbekistan should include the foundations of a moral outlook in practice, which should be applied to change the approach to life, which will allow different religions and cultures in different regions, different segments of the population to implement sustainable development programs. The aggravation of the ecological situation by anthropogenic factors differs from economic, social, political events that threaten human life in terms of their scale and consequences. That is, such threats may have a special impact on certain socio-demographic strata, but the threat posed by the aggravation of the ecological situation affects everyone, without exception, for the population. The transformation of ecological moral culture into a daily necessity is the key to success in the development of the state. As you know, the formation of an environmentally friendly worldview in the minds of young people in the educational process is one of the most urgent tasks today. Because without environmental awareness and enlightenment, environmental morality cannot be formed. Environmental education should be considered mainly in the formation of environmental culture, and through it, and environmental ethics of youth. Because the concept of "environmental ethics" is also comprehensive and includes a common part of human activity.

...The main goal of environmental education is to form in people, especially young people, environmental morality, an understanding of the laws of nature, that the duty of every citizen of society is to treat nature wisely. Without substantiating the tasks related to the complete formation of a new ethics that responds to environmental problems, as well as the positive and negative attitudes underlying these tasks, we cannot try to describe the philosophical and general features of environmental ethics in a specific area of Practical Ethics. Indeed, practical guidelines for environmental ethics play an important role in finding solutions to the global characteristics of

² See: S. Mamashokirov, E. Usmonov. Issues of environmental safety of sustainable development. - T.: "Fan". 2009.-- 195 p.

environmental problems. Realizing responsibility for the fate of nature, humanity takes care of the challenges facing modern civilization. Among them, environmental issues occupy a special place. The surrounding nature is fully involved in maintaining the life of people who use almost all ecosystems. The endless resources of the biosphere and the processes that people carry out on the basis of activities independent of the environment have created a problem of danger to nature and the life of society. As a result of the depletion of irreversible sources of the natural environment, fresh water resources are depleted, many pollutants accumulate in the biosphere, without becoming a natural cycle, worsening the state of living organisms. Violation of the natural environment is becoming a phenomenon associated with the weakening of the moral imperatives of human activity. Acquisition and deepening of ecological knowledge is not enough to preserve the biosphere of traditional environmental management measures. The current situation can be overcome by enriching the moral and aesthetic potential of a person. In this regard, it is time to pay special attention to the improvement of modern pedagogical science and the system of environmental education, environmental awareness, environmental activity and environmental moral culture in general. An effective organization of the environmental education process contributes to the strengthening of basic environmental knowledge, the definition of an environmental outlook and the development of the need for appropriate measures for the development of nature and the use of natural resources. In the formation of environmental relations in the educational process, the emergence of new approaches to the essence of human nature is allowed. Over the years of independence, the republic has accumulated a certain experience in overcoming environmental problems and preventing their negative consequences. However, the scale of the industry's tasks requires joint efforts of government bodies, public associations, civil society institutions and citizens for a comprehensive solution to the problems of improving the environmental situation in the country and the region. Protecting a healthy environment requires the state, society and every citizen to bear a sacred duty to the Motherland. According to the study, the formation and development of environmental ethics in Uzbekistan, the introduction of a functional system of sustainable models and mechanisms requires important tasks for the state and society. In the practical application of environmental ethics and the results of its formation from the point of view of social activity and legal responsibility, the respondents tried to define it through the social integration of their social status and standard of living. The results of the sociological survey showed that 50% of the respondents do not have a single scientific and practical view of the general state of environmental ethical relations. 48% of the respondents tried to identify the forms of environmental ethics with the fields of environmental education and environmental education. The new phase of the approach based on social activity and a sense of responsibility in the life of society was marked by the transformation of environmental ethics into a fundamental trend of sustainable development. Citizens noted that in many cases with weak public scrutiny, environmental problems are largely the result of negligence and irresponsibility, and one of the biggest problems is a low level of culture of environmental ethics. The survey was carried out with the support of the International Charitable Foundation for Public Health ECOSAN.³

In conclusion, we note that the formation of the problem of social activity and responsibility in the stabilization of public life is an important factor in increasing the pace of globalization of environmental ethics to the level of state policy today. Human activity transforming nature can upset the unstable natural balance. The imbalance usually occurs as a result of insufficient attention to the principles of ecosystem co-evolution in the process of analysis prior to transformation. Our task is to acquire not only a worldview, but also an ethical attitude towards nature.

The modern concept of ecological ethics presupposes progress in ensuring the integration of

³ Ecosan 2019 <http://www.ecosan.uz/>

scientific directions, the compilation of a harmonious co-evolutionary system of scientific knowledge (a system without a hierarchy of sciences), the main purpose of which will be to ensure a holistic knowledge of Nature, to ensure the connection of natural science with the humanities and other branches of culture. Such a synthesis can become the basis for the ecologization of science as a whole. To implement this idea, it is necessary to change the worldview in society, increase the level of ecological culture, and reassess the existing scale of values.⁴

The environmental security policy of the Republic of Uzbekistan is carried out on the basis of the Constitution, legislation, the National Security Concept of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the principles of the Rio de Janeiro and Johannesburg Declarations on the Environment and Sustainable Development, taking into account the obligations of the republic arising from international conventions and agreements, as well as legislative experience.

Literature.

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4. www.unep.org is the website of the United Nations Environment Program.
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⁴ D. Reale, D. Antiseri. Western philosophy from the beginnings to the present day, volume 3, p. 67.