



**BIOSPHERE AND NOOSPHERE: INTERRELATIONSHIPS AND PROBLEMS**

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A B S T R A C T	K E Y W O R D S
<p>In the article, opinions are expressed about the biosphere and noosphere, their interrelationship, the problems that have arisen within the framework of the interrelationship of the biosphere and noosphere, and how to eliminate these problems.</p>	

**Introduction**

Today, debates about the concept of the noosphere, its manifestations and specific characteristics have not stopped. As humanity learns more and more of the secrets of the universe, it continues to discover different aspects of the noosphere. This creates a wide opportunity for the accumulation of knowledge in this field, for summarizing various arguments, and for presenting philosophical ideas based on them.

The noosphere should be understood not as a purely theoretical view of a separate, independently existing shell or entity, separated from the biosphere, but as a transition of the biosphere from one state to another, as a result of which it acquires a completely new quality.

The noosphere human activity, the whole set of thinking forces and units of humanity, which attract the thoughts and tasks of this activity to a common unity through the means of joint actions and goals, affects the evolution of our planet, determines it in many ways.

**LITERATURE REVIEW AND METHODOLOGY**

V. I. Vernadsky approached the noosphere as a result of human activity aimed at changing the biosphere and nature in general. According to him, a “curtain” of anthropogenic origin is formed around the Earth, but this is not an ideal sphere, but a certain stage in the development of the biosphere. In this case, the conscious transformative activity of people becomes the driving force of this development, and the "realm of intelligence" thus created becomes a material force.

Using rockets, satellites, orbital stations and other space technology, man goes beyond the boundaries of the naturally formed biosphere, and at the same time, he (man) as a component of this biosphere, expands the boundaries of the biosphere with his actions. Society interacts with nature, enters the biosphere, enriches it with new content and “socializes”. The biosphere is more and more “pulled” into the circle of social existence, and the process of its endless development and improvement has its influence on social life. Being a part of nature, man cannot stop this process.

Although ecological and moral problems of society differ from each other, they are inextricably linked in terms of essence, causes of origin, ways of elimination, and negative consequences. The commonality inherent in these problems is, first of all, the issues of life conditions, opportunities and prospects of all humanity. On the other hand, to one degree or another, they are related to the main factor of the present era - the scientific and technical revolution, that is, its consequence. In solving these problems, first of all, it is important to create an etosphere - a period of moral environment on our planet.

Solving such problems requires extensive knowledge of society and the “society-nature” system. This, in turn, requires the acquisition of philosophical knowledge, innovations in the fields of science, as well as a deep understanding of the value of life and the acquisition of certain moral ideals.

## **DISCUSSION AND RESULTS**

Understanding the noosphere (Mind field) requires a correct understanding of 2 different attitudes towards it: showing its positive aspects, it is possible to interpret the noosphere stage in the development of society as a positive (progressive) phenomenon. Over the millennia, thanks to knowledge, people's traditional society has been completely renewed, and a new cultural life has emerged [1]. In the development of mankind, the invention of writing, the printing press, great geographical discoveries, radio, television, mobile communication devices, space flight devices, and the creation of the international internet network of satellites have opened a completely new era in the life of man and society. The power of the noosphere was able to create a new world image in a small point of the Universe called Earth.

At the same time, it is possible to interpret the Noosphere as a negative (regressive) phenomenon, its aspects that have a sharp and dangerous impact on the life of nature and human society.

As shown in one of the so-called “21st century road” studies of the Club of Rome, the rapid economic activity of man without taking into account the possibilities of nature and the laws of its development has led to soil erosion, loss of forests, overfishing, salt rains, and atmospheric pollution.

Natural disasters caused by ecological change have a negative impact on human life. Today, mankind is facing global crises: the threat of nuclear war, the dwindling supply of fresh water, the dwindling sources of raw materials necessary for human life, climate change, natural disasters - all these are evidence of the increasing number of global problems. A natural question arises here. Can these problems be overcome? Is the noosphere an imaginary utopia or a strategy to preserve humanity?

In this regard, academician V.I. Vernadsky, based on the possibility of finding a solution to the noosphere era, focused the attention of the world community on the following issues: First, the reform of the means of rapid international communication and the strengthening of all international relations in the world; Secondly, taking into account that other geological processes taking place in the biosphere increase the geological role of man and search for new sources of energy; Third, regardless of all religious and racial differences, ensure the equality of mankind and the stability of the moral environment; Fourth, to rely on the power of the people to solve internal and external problems and to ensure freedom of scientific thinking; Fifth, to improve the education system and create real opportunities to improve people's well-being; Sixth, to rationally change nature and eliminate wars from social practice.[3]

It is gratifying that the above parameters set for the noosphere period are in some sense reflected in the practice of the peoples of the whole world. Fighting against the threat of nuclear war in the world,

protecting democracy and human rights, achieving the supremacy of human interests, treating the human being as the highest value are of great importance for the Earth, life, and the perspective of humanity.

In order to preserve the future evolution of nature, it is necessary to approach it intelligently, to ensure the stability of the moral environment, to understand the responsibility of the duty to man, humanity and nature, and not to forget that it is a factor of ensuring the vitality of the noosphere. In fact, “At the turn of the century, the entire humanity, the inhabitants of our country, faced a great ecological danger. Not to notice this is to sit idly by and condemn oneself to death. Nature and man interact with each other based on certain laws. Violation of these laws leads to irreparable environmental problems”. [4]

## CONCLUSION

In conclusion, it can be said that for hundreds of centuries, man has been living as a small biological world in a big biological world, a part of it, a king of living organisms, an intelligent and dominant part. From the end of the 19th century, especially in the 20th century, he created a noosphere - a technical environment - within this biosphere due to scientific and technical advancements. Man has now begun to influence the entire planet on which he lives. For the first time in the history of the earth, man appeared as a great geological force. Human thinking has become the main cause of changes in the biosphere.

Therefore, today the problem of society, ecology and ethics is first of all a human problem, a problem of his spiritual-ethical, intellectual-cognitive world. A change in the attitude of a person to nature requires, first of all, a change in the attitude of a person to a person. Now a person should begin to understand his obligations to himself and to nature and conduct his attitude towards the environment in a rational and ethical manner.

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