



SOCIAL-PHILOSOPHICAL FOUNDATIONS OF ENSURING ECOLOGICAL SECURITY IN UZBEKISTAN IN THE CONTEXT OF GLOBAL ECOLOGICAL PROBLEMS

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ABSTRACT	KEYWORDS
<p>In the current era of globalization, environmental problems are one of the most pressing issues facing humanity. Excessive use of natural resources, rapid industrial development, urbanization processes, and disruption of the ecological balance are leading to an increase in global environmental threats. This article analyzes the socio-philosophical foundations of ensuring environmental security in Uzbekistan in the context of global environmental problems. The study highlights the essence of the concept of environmental security, the philosophical aspects of the relationship between man and nature, the importance of the concept of sustainable development, and the need to develop an ecological culture. The results of the study show that environmental education, environmental awareness, and environmental policy play an important role in ensuring environmental security in Uzbekistan.</p>	<p>Environmental security, global environmental problems, environmental threats, sustainable development, environmental culture, environmental awareness, environmental policy.</p>

Introduction

The 21st century has ushered in a new stage in human development. The rapid development of science and technology, the intensification of economic integration processes, and globalization processes are affecting all spheres of society. At the same time, these processes are also causing an increase in global environmental problems.

Today, problems such as atmospheric pollution, climate change, depletion of water resources, and loss of biodiversity are gaining global importance. These environmental threats have a negative impact on human health, economic stability, and social development.

The Central Asian region is also seriously affected by these environmental problems. In particular, the Aral Sea crisis is recognized as one of the largest environmental disasters in the region. The environmental crisis resulting from the drying up of the Aral Sea is negatively affecting not only the natural environment, but also the lifestyle of the region's population.

Ensuring environmental security in the Republic of Uzbekistan is one of the important directions of state policy. Therefore, in solving environmental problems, not only technical or economic measures, but also socio-philosophical approaches are of great importance.

The main purpose of this article is to study and analyze the socio-philosophical foundations of ensuring environmental security in Uzbekistan in the context of global environmental problems.

Literature review

Global environmental problems and environmental security are among the most relevant areas of modern scientific research. The concept of environmental security is directly related to the harmonization of relations between man and nature, the rational use of natural resources, and ensuring sustainable development.

The issue of philosophical analysis of environmental problems has been studied by many foreign scholars. In particular, Ulrich Beck, in his theory of the “risk society”, emphasizes that new types of global threats are emerging as a result of the development of modern industrial society. In his opinion, environmental problems are among the global threats that do not recognize national borders, and their solution requires international cooperation.

Arne Ness is also one of the scientists who made a significant contribution to the development of ecological philosophy. In the concept of “deep ecology” put forward by him, the principle of harmony between man and nature occupies a central place. According to this approach, nature should be considered not only as a source of resources, but also as an independent value.

The concept of sustainable development has been studied by many researchers as one of the important theoretical foundations for ensuring environmental security. In particular, the report “Our Common Future” prepared under the leadership of Gro Harlem Brundtland recognized sustainable development as the main strategy for human development. According to this concept, economic development should be carried out while maintaining ecological balance.

Uzbek scientists have also been extensively studying environmental security issues. In particular, Abdugani Abdukodirov and Erkin Yusupov emphasize in their studies that the development of environmental culture and improvement of environmental education are important factors in ensuring environmental security.

Also, studies conducted by the United Nations Environment Programme and UNESCO are an important scientific source in studying environmental problems in the Central Asian region. The reports prepared by these organizations emphasize that the Aral Sea crisis, water resource shortages, and climate change pose a serious threat to the ecological stability of the region.

The analyzed scientific sources show that the issue of ensuring environmental safety should be considered not only as a technical or economic problem, but also as a socio-philosophical one. From this perspective, the formation of harmonious relations between man and nature, the development of ecological culture, and the implementation of the principles of sustainable development in practice are important conditions for ensuring environmental safety.

Research methodology (Methods)

A number of scientific methods were used in the research process to comprehensively study the problem of environmental safety.

Firstly, the method of systematic analysis made it possible to study environmental problems from the perspective of the interrelationship between society, economy and nature. This method helps to consider the problem of environmental safety as a complex system.

Secondly, the comparative method made it possible to compare global environmental problems and the environmental situation in Uzbekistan. This helped to identify the characteristics of environmental problems in the country.

Thirdly, the method of philosophical analysis was used to reveal the essence of the relationship between man and nature. This method makes it possible to study environmental problems not only from a technical or economic perspective, but also from a socio-philosophical perspective.

Also, analytical and logical generalization methods were used in the research process. These methods played an important role in identifying the main directions of ensuring environmental safety.

Results

The results of the study show that global environmental problems are further increasing the urgency of ensuring environmental security in Uzbekistan.

Firstly, as a result of climate change, the shortage of water resources is increasing in the Central Asian region. This directly affects the development of agriculture. The important place of agriculture in the economy of Uzbekistan further strengthens the need for rational use of water resources.

Secondly, the Aral Sea crisis is one of the most serious environmental problems in the region. The ecological disaster caused by the drying up of the sea is leading to soil salinization, dust storms and climate change. This situation negatively affects the health of the population and socio-economic development.

Thirdly, harmful substances emitted by industrial enterprises and vehicles are causing increased atmospheric pollution. This leads to deterioration of the ecological environment and harm to human health.

At the same time, a number of important measures are being implemented in Uzbekistan to ensure environmental safety. In particular, work is underway to improve environmental legislation, develop an environmental monitoring system, and expand environmental education.

Discussion

The problem of ecological security is closely related to the relationship between man and nature. In historical processes, humanity has viewed nature mainly as a source of resources. As a result, pressure on the natural environment has increased and the ecological balance has been disrupted.

Modern philosophical approaches, however, put forward the idea of harmony between man and nature. According to this approach, humanity should conduct its activities in accordance with the laws of nature.

The concept of sustainable development is one of the important theoretical foundations for ensuring ecological security. This concept is aimed at ensuring a balance between economic development, social stability and ecological balance.

The following areas are important in ensuring environmental security in Uzbekistan:

- improving environmental policy
- developing an environmental education system

- forming an ecological culture
- rational use of natural resources
- developing an ecological monitoring system

Especially, the formation of environmental awareness and environmental responsibility among the younger generation is one of the important factors in ensuring environmental security.

Conclusion

In the context of increasing global environmental problems, ensuring environmental security is one of the priority tasks for every state. To ensure environmental security in Uzbekistan, it is necessary to improve environmental policy, develop environmental education, and form an ecological culture.

The results of the study show that a socio-philosophical approach is of great importance in solving the problem of environmental security. The formation of harmonious relations between man and nature is an important condition for ensuring ecological stability.

In order to ensure environmental security in the future, it is important to develop an ecological culture, widely implement the principles of sustainable development in practice, and further improve environmental education.

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