

Ecological safety and the necessity of ensuring it

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Annotation. *The article describes the use of the term "ecological security" and international experience in the Republic of Uzbekistan, as well as ways to ensure the security and the threats to it and to ensure environmental safety.*

Key words. *Ecology, danger, threat, region, geography.*

In Islam Karimov's work "Uzbekistan at the Threshold of 21st Century: Security Threat, Stability Conditions and Guarantees of Development", - "one of the most difficult questions is, do we understand the problems facing us as a threat to stability and security? What can we put against the problems that threaten security?...what guarantees can we maintain the geo-political balance in the region where we live? How to maintain security?, "- the questions are put on the agenda as actual problems of the Uzbek people. What is environmental safety? How to understand the geographic, more precisely, geographic balance in the region, and how to ensure security?

L.Yu.Hatunsev believes that safety is the individual level of protection of society and objects of nature from a strong degree of danger, the main criterion of which is the sense of fear arising from natural or social danger that occurs in the future or the present.

To this concept T.Aroshidze describes that security in a broad sense is a level of resistance to risks associated with life, health, the basic rights of mankind, resources that provide vital interests, resources of social order. According to V.N.Burkov, A.V.Shepkin, the theory of

security is a modern, interdisciplinary field of Science, the level of protection of the vital interests of mankind, society, the state from technological and natural emergencies.

In our opinion, Security is a broad concept of meaning, first of all, it can be viewed not only from the point of view of man (not only because it belongs to the legal category), society and the state, but also from the point of view of nature and its elements. Because ecology studies not only humans, but also the relationships between all living organisms and their surrounding natural environment, we have already mentioned above. However, since the concept of security refers to the "degree of insecurity", it should be viewed in a certain sense from the point of view of the fact that any organisms, that is, elements of nature, also live in ignorance. The fact that today the survival of certain natural elements is indirectly or indirectly dependent on humanity. Any process or event occurring as a result of the interaction between the elements of nature is a natural process, and it is at the stage of natural selection in nature. However, some processes in nature, such as the locus of locusts and their relationships with the flora, certainly affect human security. It was also a natural process that had previously been the subject of human nature's insignificance or shortage of time, and its acceleration was due to the reduction of human resources. And nature does not have any more dangerous human beings. From a common ecological point of view, it is desirable to describe the degree of protection from all living organisms.

Secondly, safety is not only the degree of preservation of organisms from technological or natural emergencies and processes, it can also occur through both visible and indirect affecting phenomena and processes. For example, due to the greenhouse effect, the climate is warming slowly, and as a result, the process of desertification occurs. As a result, in the steppe lands, the species and species of the animal and species decrease in different ways, that is, degradation of Biological Diversity, as well as the occurrence of unfavorable environmental conditions for humans. Of course, such a safety goes into safety of an ecological nature. But it can also be social, economic, political, cultural-educational and similar in character. Therefore, we believe that it is not appropriate to use the concept of "security" as a separate phrase in a particular science. Depending on the nature of the security, it is desirable

to use it with an additional, complementary and defining word or word combinations.

The concept of environmental safety is explained in different ways by different scientists. In some of them, when the essence of consciousness is fully revealed, in some, thoughts that cause controversy are also three. For Example, N.F.Reymers had two different approaches to environmental safety: 1) a combination of activities, situations and processes that do not lead to damage (or risks from this damage) to objects of nature, directly or indirectly vital elements of a particular person and humanity; 2) a complex of situations, processes and activities that provide ecological balance at the level of natural, economic-social, technological and political preparation of mankind (adaptation to non-serious catastrophes) in the sphere of the Earth and its various regions.

Uzbek lawyer T. Tillyaev says environmental safety is the level of protection of the individual, population, industry and nature from external influences. But the author did not consider that the object of ecology could be not only human beings, but also all living organisms. It did not pay attention to the local, national, regional and global dimensions of ecological security, ie territoriality. In addition, environmental security is not a stable, variable degree. He is constantly moving and changing.

In our opinion, environmental safety is the degree of conservation of organisms and their habitat from adverse situations that occur at different scales and speeds due to the influence of natural and anthropogenic factors. In this concept, expressions related to both ecology (organisms and their living environment) and safety (the degree of preservation from negative situations) are expressed.

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