



MODERN ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEMS

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Abstract: This article talks about the environmental problems that people face today and their causes, as well as the solutions to these problems.

Key words: Key words: Ozone layer, skylobe, Greenhouse effect, Hydrosphere, Ozonosphere, ocean.

The primary meaning of any knowledge, any scientific science is to understand the laws of our own home, that is, that world, the environment on which our common destiny depends. From this point of view, the entire set of sciences that originate from human intelligence is an integral part of the general science of how man lives on Earth, what he should follow in his behavior, not only to save himself. but to secure a future with their children, their grandchildren, their people and all of humanity. Ecology is a future-oriented science. And it is based on the principle that future values are no less than present values. This is the science of how to give nature, our common home, to our children and grandchildren, so that they live better and more comfortably than us! Thus, everything necessary for human life is preserved in it.

Our house is one - everything in it is interconnected, and we must be able to combine the knowledge accumulated in various sciences into a single coherent structure, which is the science of how a person should live on Earth, which can be called natural. human ecology or simply ecology.

Therefore, ecology is a systematic science, which is based on many other sciences. But this is not the only difference from traditional sciences.

Physicists, chemists, biologists, economists study various phenomena. They study to understand the essence of the phenomenon. If you like it, it's out of curiosity, because when a person solves a particular problem, he first tries to understand how it is solved. And only then he begins to think about what to adapt the wheel he invented. Very rarely do they think in advance about the application of the acquired knowledge. When nuclear physics was invented, was anyone thinking about the atomic bomb? Or did Faraday think his discovery would lead to the planet being covered in a network of power plants? And the researcher's departure from the research goals has the deepest meaning. This is evolution itself, a market mechanism if you will. The main thing is to know, then life itself takes away what a person needs. After all, the development of the living world is exactly the same: each mutation exists in itself, it is only a possibility of development, only a "testing of the paths" of possible development. And then the selection does its job: from the countless set of mutations, it selects only those units







that are useful for something. It's the same in science: many unclaimed volumes of books and magazines containing the ideas and discoveries of researchers are gathering dust in libraries. And one day, you may need some of them.

In this regard, ecology is not at all like traditional sciences. Unlike them, he has a well-defined and predetermined goal: to study his house in such a way as to study the possible behavior of a person in it, which allows a person to live in this house, or the. To survive on planet earth. Unlike many other disciplines, ecology has a multi-level structure, and each floor of this "building" is based on different traditional disciplines.

During the period of reconstruction announced in our country, we started talking about the need to get rid of ideology and its total dictatorship. Of course, in order to reveal the potential inherent in nature, man needs the freedom to search. His thought should not be limited by any framework: the whole variety of development paths should be available for viewing in order to have a wide range of options to choose from. And the frame in the thought process, no matter what they are, is always an obstacle. However, only thought can be unlimited and no matter how revolutionary it is. And you need to act carefully, relying on proven principles. That is why it is impossible to live without ideology, and that is why free choice must always be based on the worldview formed by the experience of many generations.

The term "ecology" appeared in the field of biology. Its author was professor E. Haeckel of the University of Jena (1866). "ecosystem", and in the USSR, the concept of "biocenosis" and "biogeocenosis" (introduced by Academician V. N. Sukachev) appeared. These terms are almost the same.

So - originally, the term "ecology" refers to the science that studies the evolution of stable ecosystems. Even now, problems of a biological nature occupy the main place in general ecology courses. And this is also not true, because it narrows the content of the topic too much. However, life itself significantly expands the range of problems solved by ecology. Note that the less polluting the environment, the better we learn to use one production waste as a raw material for another. Thus, the idea of "waste-free" production is born. Such industries, or rather, such production chains, solve another important problem: they save natural resources that people use in their production activities. After all, we live on a planet with a very limited amount of minerals. Don't forget it!

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