



ENVIRONMENTAL GLOBAL PROBLEMS

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Abstract: *An ecological problem is related to the human impact on nature. Due to the development of human civilization and its deeper penetration into the bosom of nature, the situation has changed radically. Today, it is impossible to talk about primitive pure nature. Because the forests on the earth were cut down, large areas were used for farming, fertilizers were used with drugs, and clean air and nature were polluted with various wastes and gases.*

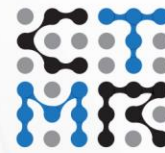
Key words: *environmental, human, problem, forests, global problem.*

Have you ever wondered what the world will look like exactly 10 years from now? What about how the way humans live can change? To what extent do you think our current traditions can change? It is known that the ecological situation of the earth has changed to an unprecedented level compared to the last century, as well as it has created problems that cause the real curse of the generations. Although these events are prompting the world community to become more aware of, research, and take action on global environmental problems, many countries and nations either fail to catch a glimpse of the magnitude of these problems or remain completely ignorant. .

What are the negative consequences of global environmental changes? Isn't the fact that countries are striving for economic and political dominance and putting special emphasis on the country's production in order to gain great prestige, causing a global ecological crisis? Or can these problems be caused by the way we live?

Compared to the last century, the way of life of mankind has changed to such an extent that it is clear to all of us that global warming, which has not yet been completely observed in human civilization, an unprecedented reduction of sea and land ecosystems, and a number of negative situations such as droughts and floods are occurring in various regions of the earth. In a word, human interference with nature has reached an unbelievable level.

In order to improve the ecology of Uzbekistan, to improve the economic situation in our country, to prevent environmental degradation, we must restore the ecological culture known in ancient times among our people, thoroughly study history and find opportunities to use it in the current conditions. The biosphere is changing rapidly under the influence of human activities. As a result of this kind of influence or reaction of mankind to natural processes, environmental problems became very serious in the middle of the 20th century. Ecological problem is related to human impact on nature. As a result of the development of human civilization and its deeper penetration into the bosom of nature, the situation has changed radically. Today, it is impossible to



talk about primitive pure nature. Because the forests on the earth were cut down, large areas were used for farming, fertilizers were used with drugs, and the clean air and nature were polluted with all kinds of waste and gases. In addition, floods, forest rains, dust storms and other natural processes occur in nature. All this disturbs the natural balance of nature. Natural, anthropogenic or purely anthropogenic phenomena observed around the world are considered universal problems. Here are some examples of such environmental problems:

1. The phenomenon of "atmosphere bursting".
2. "Ozone depletion" phenomenon.
3. "Fresh water" problem.
4. "Decreasing the number of plant and animal species in living nature" problem.
5. "Use of pesticides" problem.

Regional environmental problems. A certain region of the earth's surface is unique natural climate, socio-ecological, ethnographic features, it is nature and man determines the nature of the interaction between them.

The main strategic goals of the Republic of Uzbekistan in terms of nature protection and its rational use are:

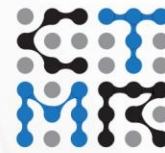
- Creating favorable conditions for the health of the population;
- Maintaining biospheric balance;

Using natural resources in view of the effectiveness and stability of the socio-economic development of Uzbekistan, maintaining the balance of the production and consumption processes of renewable natural resources, the production of non-renewable resources, the rational use of waste;

Restoration of nature regeneration at regional and local levels; preservation of original types of nature and their gene pool, diversity of landscapes.

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