

THE IMPORTANCE OF STUDYING ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEMS FROM A PHILOSOPHICAL POINT OF VIEW

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Annotation: The role of philosophy in solving environmental problems, which are one of the global problems, and in improving people's ecological knowledge and attitude towards nature is discussed.

Key words: Global problems, ecological philosophy, coevolution, globalization

With the scientific and technological advancement of society, a number of problems are arising between man and nature. In the New Uzbekistan Development Strategy for 2022-2026, President Shavkat Mirziyoyev has adopted a resolution to take measures to increase the energy productivity of the economy by 20 percent by 2026 and reduce the volume of harmful gases emitted into the atmosphere by 20 percent through the active implementation of "Green Economy" technologies in all sectors. To achieve these indicators, specific goals have been set to expand and support the use of renewable energy sources, reduce emissions in industrial sectors, and transition to a "green economy" to increase resource utilization efficiency, prevent energy waste, and establish support for the production and use of electric vehicles.

In the current era, with the development of science and technology in the process of globalization, as human impact on nature intensifies, as a result of the disruption of natural balance, the negative impact on people's living conditions, health, and the social environment is becoming increasingly dire. As a result of human activity, a global environmental threat has emerged.

Ecological philosophy, or eco-philosophy, is one of the youngest sciences, emerging in the 1980s and 1990s. The nature of the environment requires a philosophical approach to the study of environmental problems. Ecology is a science that ensures the balance between humans and society, and through its study, the formation of ecological culture is envisioned. One of the main categories of eco-philosophy is the category of life. To deeply understand the meaning of life, to appreciate its value, to glorify the great life that is given to a person only once. A sense of responsibility to our future generations is one of the most important duties of each of us.

From a philosophical point of view, the causes of ecologically unfavorable phenomena are, first and foremost, the lack of thoughtful consideration regarding the placement of the ever-growing heavy burden arising from human production activity.

Consequently, the ecological crises stemmed from humanity's ruthless and unethical treatment of natural resources. [2-87]

Assessing ecological situations from a philosophical perspective is crucial for correctly addressing and resolving environmental problems. In the preservation of the environment, according to the philosopher-ecologist N. Moiseev, the transition of humans to coevolution is crucial, meaning their harmonious development in harmony with nature. [5-119] This signifies the agreement between the biosphere and society. It demonstrates the necessity of a global intellect that glorifies life as a supreme value for all humanity.

In recent times, with technological advancements, the concept of "global technological culture" (globaltech) is emerging on a global scale. In production, it is not only the pursuit of profit, but also the orientation towards an attitude towards nature based on compassion and human needs. As noted by the renowned academic J. Bazarbayev, based on the slogan "Nature is the Great Home of Man" [4-137], if each resident were as kind and caring towards their homeland as the people living in the same house, they would not directly solve the problems but would have had a certain positive impact. Therefore, teaching the fundamentals of ecological philosophy is crucial for the younger generation to acquire comprehensive ecological knowledge.

A philosophical assessment of ecological situations ensures the correct formulation of problems. When a problem becomes more complex, it is subjected to philosophical analysis. A similar situation is observed in the relationship between nature and man.

Ecological philosophy teaches the connection between society and nature, using philosophical methods to establish the harmonious unity of man and nature. How can this be achieved in such a situation, where a significant portion of the planet's natural resources is being wasted and polluting the environment, regardless of the ways humanity can achieve success? Overcoming such crisis situations should be considered as an ecological value. Technology, economics, and material production used in politics - all of these should be oriented towards environmental ethics and environmental law.

The issue of solving global problems is a complex one, and its solution does not yet have definitive answers to achieve the desired results. However, many scholars link the resolution of global crises to the formation and strengthening of a new ethic in mass consciousness, the development of culture, and its humanization.

The President has set specific goals for addressing environmental problems, aiming to conserve water resources and protect the environment. The "Green Space" national project aims to plant at least 200 million demonstration and fruit trees and create 444 green spaces across the republic in 2024. As can be seen from this, in

Uzbekistan, comprehensive attention is being paid to mitigating environmental problems.

Every person living on Earth, as their duty, must protect and preserve the Mother Nature in which they live, and in the spirit of passing it on to future generations, they must treat the surrounding environment, the animal and plant world, and indeed humanity, with deep compassion. Because humans live only in nature, and since nature is the foundation of their existence, we must not forget the need to philosophically analyze and deeply understand environmental issues.

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