

SOCIAL BASIS AND PHILOSOPHICAL MECHANISMS OF ENSURING SOCIETY STABILITY IN THE CONDITIONS OF INTENSIFICATION OF ECOLOGICAL THREATS

Mahmudov G'ayrat Xikmatilloevich
Teacher at Shahrizabz State Pedagogical Institute
Shahrizabz State Pedagogical Institute
<https://orcid.org/0009-0007-7190-6319>
E-mail: gayratxikmatillayevich@gmail.com

Abstract

Solving the problems associated with globalization processes poses serious challenges to human development. The strong intensification of environmental issues affects not only the natural environment, but also the socio-economic environment of society. This article analyzes the social foundations and philosophical mechanisms of ensuring the intensification of social problems. The research organization highlights the importance of ecology, ecological culture, food products and harmonious relations between man and nature in ensuring them. It shows that social and philosophical productions play an important role in solving the problems of restoration.

Keywords: Ecologically safe, ecological, community vitality, nutrition, ecological consciousness, ecological culture, ecological environment.

Introduction

The 21st century has ushered in a new stage in human development. The development of science and technology, the expansion of industrial production, and the acceleration of urbanization processes, along with their positive impact on the development of society, are also causing an increase in environmental problems.

Today, environmental problems such as atmospheric pollution, climate change, depletion of water resources, soil degradation, and biodiversity loss are gaining global importance. These problems have a negative impact on human health, economic development, and social stability. Solving environmental problems should not be limited to technical or economic measures alone. Since environmental problems are closely related to the relationship between man and nature, a philosophical approach to solving them is also important.

The increase in environmental threats also poses a serious threat to the stability of society. Because the deterioration of the ecological environment directly affects economic development, social well-being, and human health. Therefore, ensuring environmental safety is one of the important conditions for the sustainable development of society.

The main purpose of this article is to study the social foundations and philosophical mechanisms of ensuring the stability of society in the conditions of intensification of environmental threats.

“Literature analysis”

Environmental problems and ecological problems are widely studied in modern scientific research. Many scientific studies are devoted to the philosophical medical analysis of ecological diseases

The theory of “risk society” developed by Ulrich Beck is of great importance in studying the issue of increasing ecological risks in modern society.

One of the scientists who made a great contribution to the development of ecological philosophy is Arne Næss. The concept of “deep ecology” put forward there is one of the important theoretical foundations for ensuring a sustainable supply system. This is another Gro Harlem Brundtland’s leadership in the report “Our Common Future” on the issues of harmonization of economic and ecological balance.

These scientific sources show that in the development of the ecological situation, the development of the ecological right of society and the development of ecological culture are of great importance.

Research methodology

In the process of targeted research, researchers and society developed a specific relationship, the method of systematic analysis made it possible to study external affairs from the perspective of the interrelationship of society, economy and nature itself.

Secondly, the analytical analysis method showed the contribution of factors to society.

Thirdly, the philosophical analysis method played an important role in revealing a specific picture of man and nature.

In the process of research, research methods and generalization were also used.

Research results

Show that the increase in development resources affects the economic level in society.

Ecological problems affect the socio-economic development of society. The depletion of natural resources reduces the organization of economic activity. Pollution of the atmosphere and water resources harms humans.

Problems, problems can also lead to an increase in social inequality. Because the deterioration of the ecological environment often affects the population and the standard of living.

Environmental problems and their causes

The intensification of environmental threats is one of the most urgent problems facing humanity today. Global environmental degradation poses a serious threat to the sustainable development of society. Natural and anthropogenic factors play an important role in the emergence of environmental problems.

1. Atmospheric pollution

Atmospheric pollution is one of the most widespread manifestations of modern environmental problems. Harmful gases emitted by industrial enterprises, vehicles and energy systems lead to a deterioration in the composition of the atmosphere. This process has a negative impact on

climate change, global warming and human health. The main causes of atmospheric pollution are associated with increased industrial production, excessive use of fuel resources and insufficient environmental control.

2. Depletion and pollution of water resources

Water resources are one of the most important factors in human life and economic activity. However, water bodies are becoming polluted as a result of industrial waste, the use of chemicals in agriculture and improper use of water resources. The depletion of water resources has a negative impact on agriculture, energy, and the standard of living of the population.

3. Soil degradation and desertification

Soil degradation and desertification processes are also considered one of the modern environmental problems. The decline in soil fertility has a negative impact on agricultural production. The main causes of this problem are related to the improper use of land resources, deforestation, and inefficient irrigation systems.

4. Biodiversity decline

In recent years, many plant and animal species have been at risk of extinction. The decline in biodiversity leads to a disruption of the stability of ecosystems. The main reasons for this process are the destruction of the natural environment, the expansion of industrial activity, and the disruption of the ecological balance.

5. Insufficient development of ecological culture

One of the important factors causing ecological problems is the insufficient formation of environmental awareness and ecological culture in society. The low culture of rational use of natural resources leads to further aggravation of environmental problems.

Discussion

Environmental security is one of the necessary social and philosophical mechanisms for securing society. From a philosophical point of view, the relationship between man and nature is based on the example of harmony.

Mechanisms play an important role in securing the social system:

- development of environmental education
- monitoring of environmental culture
- ensuring environmental legislation
- development of environmental monitoring
- obtaining from natural resources

Content mechanisms for securing the situation and developing the situation

Suggestions and recommendations

1. Development of environmental education and awareness

Environmental education and awareness development are one of the most important measures in ensuring the stability of society. For this purpose:

Expanding courses on environmental sciences and sustainable development in schools and higher educational institutions.

Organizing seminars, trainings and mass media campaigns aimed at increasing environmental culture in society.

Financing projects aimed at increasing environmental responsibility at the local and state levels.

2. Improving legislation and political mechanisms

To ensure environmental safety, it is necessary to strengthen legislative and political mechanisms:

Introducing laws on the rational use of natural resources, reducing waste and strengthening environmental control.

Coordinating the activities of industrial and agricultural enterprises with environmental requirements.

3. Implementing the concept of sustainable development into practice

To increase the stability of society, economic development should be carried out taking into account the ecological balance:

Expanding the use of renewable energy sources.

Introducing circular economy and waste processing technologies in industrial production.

Developing strategies for effective management of water resources and maintaining soil fertility.

4. Strengthening social participation

Each member of society should actively participate in solving environmental problems:

Environmental activism and public involvement in local projects.

Supporting the activities of ecological clubs and non-governmental organizations.

Creating programs aimed at forming environmental responsibility in the family and school.

5. Development of scientific research and innovation

It is necessary to strengthen scientific and technological approaches to increase ecological safety:

Financing scientific research on ecological monitoring and analysis.

Development of new technologies and innovative solutions to eliminate ecological problems.

Development of cooperation with the Uzbek and international scientific communities.

Conclusion

The increase in ecological diseases is seriously affecting the development of modern society. Therefore, ensuring the safety of the enterprise is one of the important conditions for the development of society.

It should be noted that in obtaining economic benefits, social and environmental protection are of great importance. Important factors in ensuring the observance of harmonious relations between man and nature.

To ensure safety in the future, it is necessary to develop environmental education, ensure environmental policy, and improve environmental responsibility in society.

References

1. Ulrich Beck. Risk Society: Towards a New Modernity. London, 1992.
2. Arne Naess. Ecology, Community and Lifestyle. Cambridge, 1989.
3. Gro Harlem Brundtland. Our Common Future. Oxford, 1987.
4. United Nations. Report on the Sustainable Development Goals. 2023.
5. UNESCO. Education for Sustainable Development. Paris, 2017.
6. United Nations Environment Programme. Global Environment Outlook. 2022.
7. Shadmanov, K. B., Shodiev, S. S., & Zayniddinova, T. N. (2021). Islam in the evolution of social and political views of the Uzbek Jadids, their role in the formation of the idea of National Independence. *Central asian journal of social sciences and history*, 2(2), 44-50.
8. Shadmanov, K. B. (2019). Formation of new integral world outlook and English Renaissance philosophy of language: problems of comprehension of semiotic reality. *Cross-Cultural Studies: Education and Science*, (2), 72-81.