

## The Principle of Harmony between Nature and Man

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**Annotation:** In this article contains a scientific analysis of the moral and ethical aspects of the globalization of environmental relations.

**Keywords:** Ethical norm, global environmental stability, national and universal norm of ethics, value, ecological culture, ecological education.

The importance of the element of soil in knowing the structure of the universe, the role of the client's doctrine of the elements and the idea of elements and climates are explained in the scientific methodical development called "nature and human balance" through the elements of air and water.

Keeping the nature and environment clean is not a problem that can arise today, while these issues are not limited to one area or region, they belong to everyone. In this sense, the work being done in our country is worthy of attention.

The charm of the third Renaissance idea, which is emerging under the name of New Uzbekistan, is that it can unite nature, society, and the whole people around it. The environment, Earth or soil is taken as the main object of this idea. It depends on studying the object, keeping it clean, using it effectively, studying nature with a broader scope, understanding its content, and conducting a deeper observation.

### **Purpose of work.**

For the stability and health of human life, it is necessary to preserve Earth, underground resources, water, air, the green layer of the Earth and other rare resources in a certain ratio, which are the main factors of nature. That is why nature protection, timely fulfillment of environmental requirements and its prevention remain urgent issues in the global era.

### **Problem setting.**

Article 55 of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan states that "Land, underground resources, water, flora and fauna, and other natural resources are national resources, they must be used wisely and are under the protection of the state."

### **The purpose of the study.**

The Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Nature Protection" defines the legal, economic and organizational foundations of the preservation of the natural environment and the rational use of natural resources. informed about.

The level of study of a scientific methodical work.

Sudden climate change causes shortage and pollution of water resources, decrease of drinking water quality, decrease of water quality in the region, reduction of glacier area in Pamir and Tien-Shan mountains, where most of the water flows of the region are formed, pollution and degradation of land, reduction of biological diversity, negative for the health of the population. is affecting.

In addition, in the following years, ensuring the protection of agricultural lands, determining their normative value and quality indicators is one of the priority tasks.

#### **Strategy for the rise of new Uzbekistan.**

In the modern and innovative science of soil science, as one of the priority activities of the Ministry of Innovative Development in 2021-2022, the task of creating a comprehensive monitoring system of the state of soil resources, as well as resource-saving irrigation and fertilizing agrotechnologies was determined. A network of mobile laboratories will be established in the regions, and the development of agrochemical maps of agricultural crops based on the identification of useful and harmful substances in the soil will also play a key role.

#### **Development factors of Uzbekistan.**

Also, the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Subsoil Resources" provides for the regulation of the relations arising from the ownership, use and disposal of subsoil resources, as well as the rational and integrated use of the subsoil to meet the requirements for mineral raw materials, as well as the protection of the environment. reported.

#### **The needs of the educational system.**

Based on the above considerations, there is a need to overcome the old model of the economy, which has low efficiency and high costs, which has a significant negative impact on the environment and requires a lot of resources.

Strategy of transition of the Republic of Uzbekistan to a "green" economy in the period 2019-2030 based on the implementation of the Action Strategy on the five priority areas of development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2017-2021 in the "Year of Active Investments and Social Development" and in connection with Uzbekistan's accession to the Paris Agreement It focused on the introduction of advanced mechanisms of systematic fight against climate change, adaptation to the consequences of climate change and their mitigation, increasing the efficiency of natural resources use, and protecting natural ecosystems.

#### **Development problem and solutions.**

President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoev said at the second international summit "Green growth and cooperation for global goals - 2030" held in the Republic of Korea, "Today we should not be indifferent to the warning call that Mother Nature is sending to us. Unfortunately, climate change is getting worse. In Central Asia, where we live, the average annual temperature has risen by about one degree in the last 30 years. The decline of major river basins and biodiversity in our region is a serious concern. Evaporative emissions and widespread air pollution are exacerbating the problem. Today, no one doubts that the efforts of countries should be more active and effective in order to achieve the goals of "green development". "We have no other option," he said.

#### **Human factor in nature protection.**

Green economy is an economic system, the main goal of which is to develop all spheres of the economy while preserving the ecology of our planet. Green economy means a new direction of economic activity based on the further development of the economy related to the production and service sectors while preserving the resources necessary for human life and health, the environment and ecology as a whole.

**Green development need and practice.**

Choosing a new global green development path is one of the important ways of development, which will ensure the stability of the world economy and financial system, and the development of humanity through the harmony of nature. The green economy is based on the efficient use of natural resources, which are renewable resource-efficient, use low-tech technologies, have low emissions of "greenhouse gases", and reduce the risk to the environment.

The influence of physical and mathematical sciences in the integration of natural sciences and the prospects of using natural resources in the rise of the new Uzbekistan.

The Earth is about 4.5 billion years old and was formed after a huge explosion of gases and particles. Then conditions were created for the elements of sunlight, air, water and soil. Since then, the mutual balance of these elements has been creating a suitable environment for life on Earth. The responsibility to maintain this balance is increasing.

The content of the development is described as follows: Rocks and their characteristics, Soil is one of the four elements in the structure of the Universe, Soil protection measures, Adaptation of plants to geographical conditions, Characteristics of aquatic plants, Nature of animals and their adaptation to the external environment, Desert, mountain animals, Insect life, Water the fauna of the basins, the essence of nature protection in Uzbekistan.

As a result of the evolution of natural forces, the theory that the Earth also goes through the periods of childhood, youth and old age for billions of years is being confirmed. Also, it has been determined that plants are distributed in seven geographical directions as centers of origin in natural geographical conditions on Earth. In all centers, flora and fauna, including the human client, have their own natural character.

**Ancestral aesthetic heritage.**

The geographical conditions of Uzbekistan and the ability to plant gardens of plants suitable for seven climates in the soil are a long-standing national value. The great A. Temur created seven gardens on the land of Samarkand, which were the envy of Eram. These are:

1. The garden is in the north, in the north of the region
2. In the northern mountainous regions of the region, where the garden is high,
3. The garden is in the lowlands of the paradise region,
4. The garden is in the east of the maple region,
5. Bogi dilkusho is on the south side of Konigul on the bank of the river,
6. Bogi zaghon is in the north of Shovdar district,
7. Bogi jahannomo was established in the south of the city at the foot of the mountain in Anhor district.

**The commonality of man and nature.**

In Uzbekistan, significant work is being done to ensure sustainable development and environmental safety aimed at achieving a high quality level of people's life and health.

Nature protection, introduction of new cost-effective and improved technologies, waste-free production, improvement of treatment facilities, establishment of safe use, rational use of land

resources, not polluting it, protection of flora and fauna, protection from air pollution, leaving nature clean and pure for future generations. responsibility is increasing.

Ecological enlightenment and culture. It is becoming increasingly difficult to provide the population with ecologically clean food, water and air. In this regard, it is necessary to pay attention to the lessons of the Red Book and the increased responsibility for compliance with the norms of the approach to nature. The current task is to search for ways to reduce the technological pressures on nature, to study the social and economic aspects of such processes in depth, to search for directions for the prevention of disasters, to study the mechanism of interactions between natural factors and living creatures, to study the laws of interactions, to influence the human being on the whole nature. to know its mechanisms, to reveal its laws, as well as to search for ways to prevent inconveniences for humans and nature.

### **Energy sources.**

During the visit of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh. Mirziyoev to the Surkhandarya region, he informed about the investments involved in the development of the field of renewable energy in the oasis. Jumaladan announced that the construction of 200 megawatt solar photoelectric power stations in the regions of Samarkand and Jizzakh, a 100 megawatt wind power station in Beruniy and Karaozak districts of Karakalpakstan, and several wind power stations in Bukhara and Navoi have begun. He also explained about the establishment of a solar photoelectric power station in Sherabad district of Surkhandarya region based on the oasis climate.

### **Savings in every area.**

In the family, the economical use of water in everyday life and keeping water bodies clean should become a habit. In order to eliminate the tragedy of Arol in the use of nature, it is necessary to take into account the importance of greening works on the Arol neck. It is advisable to study the importance of the reservoir and implement the prevention of droughts and greening in the area.

### **Summary.**

In this development, information is given about the earth, which is one of the four elements in the structure of the universe. In particular, rocks and their characteristics, soil being one of the four elements in the structure of the universe, soil protection measures, adaptation of plants to geographical conditions, characteristics of aquatic plants, nature of animals and adaptation to the external environment, desert, mountain animals, life of insects, fauna of water bodies, information about the essence of nature protection in Uzbekistan is given, it is planned to complete applications by completing questions, practical tasks and tasks.

Using this information, it is intended to study the life of new plants and recently appeared animals that are developing in the student's area of residence.

### **Suggestions and comments.**

This development is an initial practical development for every student to know the world and self-awareness, and self-expression. remains a reference to intelligence.

It should be noted that the development of the new Uzbekistan today requires the formation of new intellectual qualities based on the new needs and demands of the young generation, a position of vital activity for the development of the country, for this: the didactic foundations of the professional education system should be chosen according to the ethnic ethnological geographical characteristics of the oasis.

Ensuring the balance between man and nature, it is necessary to bring up the future cadres who appreciate all the animal world, flora, forests and marshes, and the wilderness of the mother nature and find happiness in the bosom of its natural elements. Another important issue is the need of the hour to follow the teaching of "travel to the Motherland" to travel to the natural world.

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