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 Research Article

CURRENT PROBLEMS OF ECOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

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ABSTRACT

This article discusses the urgent global importance of environmental protection, as it directly affects human health, nature and the economy. The article analyzes problems such as air pollution, depletion of water resources, land degradation and loss of biodiversity.

KEYWORDS

Global warming, sustainable development, carbon footprint, biodiversity, pollution, deforestation, green technologies, Paris Agreement, sustainable energy, Aral Sea.

INTRODUCTION

Nature is a complex system in itself, and human existence is its product. It exists and develops at the expense of nature. Man satisfies his needs at the expense of nature. He receives air, water, food, mineral and fuel raw materials from nature and

exerts his influence on nature during his life activity. As a result, new objects are created that are unique to nature. These are: cities and villages, factories and plants, roads, mines, reservoirs, agricultural lands, etc. Such

anthropogenic landscapes, created due to human intelligence and labor, cannot but have an impact on the surrounding natural environment. The sharp increase in the world's population, the rapid development of science and technology, and the uneven distribution of natural resources across countries require the maximum possible use of existing natural resources and, in this way, the acceleration of social development. As a result, the laws of interaction between nature and man are violated. Violation of these laws, in turn, sooner or later leads to an ecological crisis. Some of the main environmental problems of humanity were named back in 1972 at the first international environmental conference - the UN Conference on Environmental Problems. At that time, scientists and experts called on states to carefully use the Earth's natural resources, limit heat emissions and prevent pollution of the seas. More than 50 years have passed since then, but these issues have not only not been resolved - they are getting worse every year, and their list is growing. What are the global environmental problems today and can they be solved?

LITERATURE ANALYSIS

The transport complex is a powerful source of environmental pollution. 89% of 35 million tons of harmful waste are waste from motor transport and road construction enterprises. Transport plays a significant role in the pollution of water bodies. In addition, transport is one of the main sources of noise in cities and contributes significantly to thermal pollution of the environment. Human civilization is unimaginable without cars. In developed countries, it has

become the main means, perhaps even a part of everyday life. The natural desire of a person for freedom of movement, the complexity of functions in the production and service sectors, and, finally, life itself in large cities and urban agglomerations - all this leads to an increase in the number of cars for personal use.

Today, global environmental problems pose a serious threat to human life. Global problems such as climate change, air and water pollution, and loss of biological diversity have become widespread not only in one country, but throughout the world. International cooperation and environmental agreements play a major role in preventing crises. However, these issues do not receive sufficient attention and practical action. Ecology and environmental protection should be considered one of the most urgent issues of today.

The increase in temperature associated with global warming poses a great danger to our planet. Every year, average global temperatures are increasing, leading to increased deforestation. These changes are directly harming humanity and disrupting the balance of nature. One of the main causes of climate change is the increase in greenhouse gases. These gases: carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxides, enter the atmosphere and trap sunlight, causing temperatures to rise. The average global temperature has been rising in recent decades. For example, since the beginning of the twentieth century, a slight increase in temperature has been observed. This is due to climate change and the increase in greenhouse gases. The World Meteorological Organization (WMO) and other scientific studies monitor how

global temperatures change every year. Rising temperatures lead to an increase in droughts, floods and other extreme weather events. This, in turn, has a negative impact on ecosystems, agriculture and humanity. Each of us must take responsibility to prevent and combat global warming. Agriculture We can contribute to combating climate change by implementing sustainable approaches in our economy, energy consumption, and everyday life.

The “National Strategy of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Adaptation to Climate Change” (2022) of our esteemed President Shavkat Mirziyoyev includes specific measures to combat climate change. President Shavkat Mirziyoyev's decrees and resolutions on ecology and environmental protection are making a significant contribution to solving Uzbekistan's environmental problems, rational use of natural resources and ensuring sustainable development, which are also of great importance internationally. Air pollution has a significant impact on human health, damaging the lungs and cardiovascular system. In particular, small particles (pm2.5 and pm10) can cause asthma, bronchitis and even death. Currently, asthma is widespread, the cause of which is particulate matter and allergens emitted from enterprises. It is necessary to increase and plant plants and trees in cities and areas. Because they produce clean oxygen.

One of the measures to clean the air is the use of green technologies. The development of renewable energy sources such as wind and solar, and the use of electric and hybrid technologies in

vehicles will help reduce air pollution. The damage to the environment of the Aral Sea is causing very large-scale and serious problems. The sharp decrease in the level of the Aral Sea and the reduction of its water surface have led to an ecological crisis. The biodiversity of this area has decreased, and many animal and plant species are at risk of extinction. Water resources in river and lake systems are being lost. This situation has a negative impact on agriculture and drinking water supply. Due to the loss of water, salt is accumulating in the soils around the Aral Sea, which is why productivity is decreasing.

As a result of improper use of the sea for irrigation, its waters have dried up, leaving salts and other minerals in the soil. They not only pollute the soil, but also rise through the wind and storms and spread to other areas, including cultivated areas. This has led to an increase in respiratory diseases and cancer. The Aral Sea problem is one of the most pressing environmental problems in Uzbekistan. The government of Uzbekistan, led by Shavkat Mirziyoyev, has adopted a number of resolutions and decrees to save the Aral Sea and restore its environment. In 2019, the International Aral Sea Fund was also established. The main goal of this fund is to solve the environmental problems of the sea and support the population living in the area. Today, the level of atmospheric air pollution is increasing in major cities around the world, including Tashkent. This is caused by natural and anthropogenic factors. In particular, the following factors affect the atmospheric air pollution in the capital. The following:

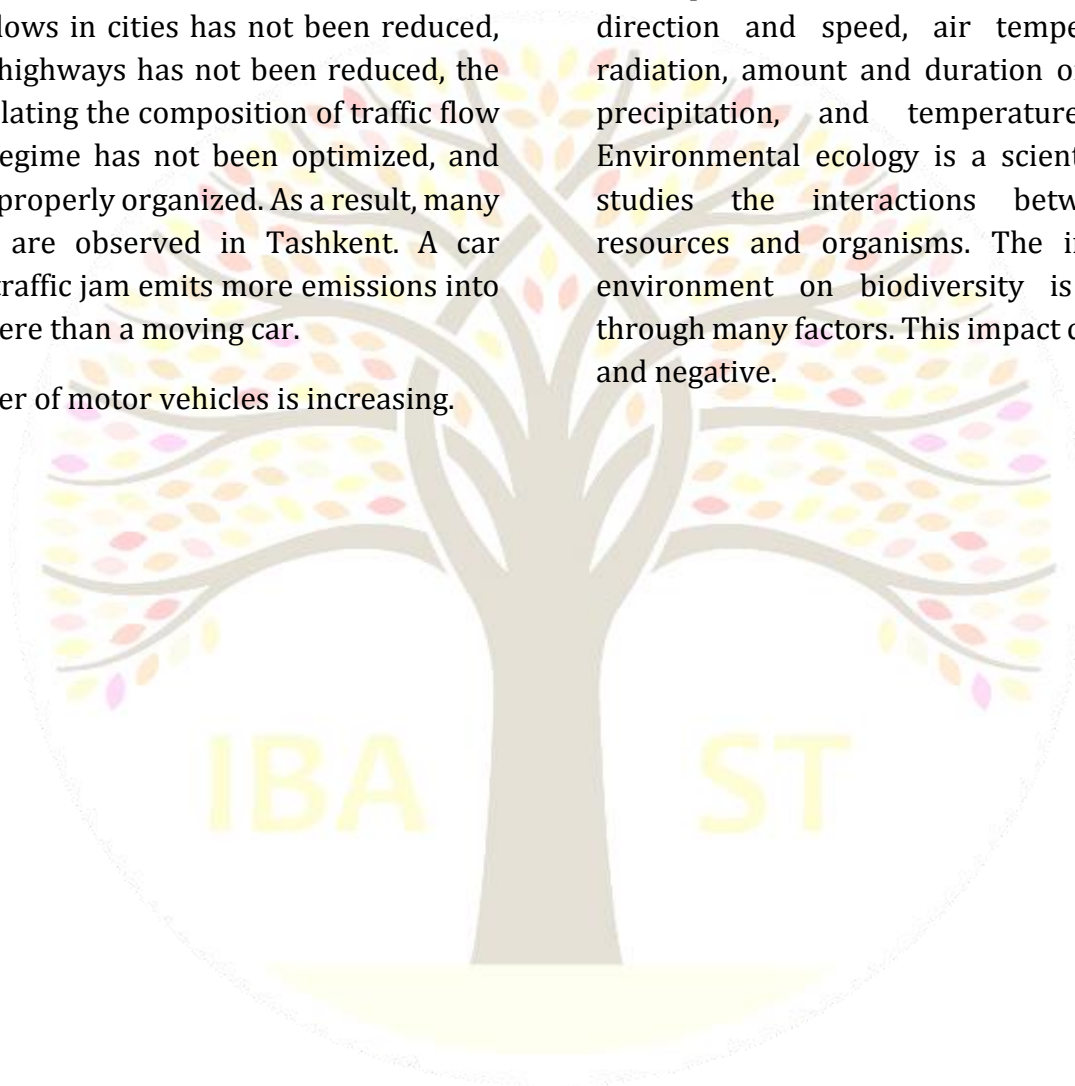
1. The green area in Tashkent has decreased. In particular, during the moratorium on cutting down trees and shrubs, about 49 thousand trees were illegally cut down.

2. The number of intersections for traffic and pedestrian flows in cities has not been reduced, the load on highways has not been reduced, the cycle of regulating the composition of traffic flow and speed regime has not been optimized, and traffic is not properly organized. As a result, many traffic jams are observed in Tashkent. A car parked in a traffic jam emits more emissions into the atmosphere than a moving car.

3. The number of motor vehicles is increasing.

4. As a result of the increasing demand for energy resources by economic sectors and the population, the use of hydrocarbons, including coal, is increasing.

5. Air pollution in Tashkent is caused by wind direction and speed, air temperature, solar radiation, amount and duration of atmospheric precipitation, and temperature inversions. Environmental ecology is a scientific field that studies the interactions between natural resources and organisms. The impact of the environment on biodiversity is carried out through many factors. This impact can be positive and negative.



Positive effect	Negative impact
<p>Biodiversity makes ecosystems stable. The interdependence and interdependence of different species increases the resilience of ecosystems. Different species, such as plants, microbes, and animals, control biochemical processes such as the nitrogen cycle and the carbon cycle. These processes improve soil quality and improve the environment.</p>	<p>Climate change is changing the living conditions for many species, which can reduce biodiversity. Some species will be unable to survive in their original habitats and will be forced to migrate, which will have a negative impact on ecosystems. Pesticides, fertilizers, and industrial waste are polluting the environment. This pollution damages organisms, their food chains, and their habitats, and many species will become extinct.</p>

CONCLUSION

Today, the ecological situation in the whole world is disturbing many people. Ecological destruction is taking on a terrifying form before our eyes. The issues of environmental protection and effective use of existing natural resources remain relevant. It has become clear that the cause of the current ecological crisis and the only one who can save us from this crisis with his intelligence is Man.

Protecting the environment from pollution and using natural resources sparingly largely depends on the level of ecological literacy and ecological culture of people, regardless of the society in which they live. Today, ecology and environmental protection remain one of the most pressing issues in the world. Global warming, loss of biodiversity, air pollution, and depletion of water resources are further exacerbating these problems. Due to human activities, natural

resources are being consumed at an alarming rate, which has a serious negative impact on the environment. To solve these problems, international cooperation, sustainable development strategies, and the use of innovative green technologies are necessary. Only by raising environmental awareness and rational resource management can we create a healthy environment for future generations.

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