

CHARACTERISTICS OF HUMAN-NATURE-SOCIETY RELATIONS

Annotation: *This scientific paper focuses on the global challenges of the present day, namely human problems, and their health problems, including priority issues of food quality and safety - with its solutions and related to the reforms in Uzbekistan.*

Keywords: *natural environment, human essence, dialectical process, material basis of the universe, environmental problem, society, social environment, healthy environment, peace-stability, prosperous life.*

In order to analyze the interaction between the natural environment and man, it is necessary to determine the essence and place of man in this process.

A person is a product of consciousness, thinking (intellect), production, and society. Under the influence of these three factors, a person becomes socialized and rises to the human level. It is definitely a dialectical process and has been forming since the beginning of mankind, that is, from the time when our ancestors "Homo Sapiens" - intelligent people, who came to the field of history about 50 million years ago, began to live.

Man went on the path to perfection. For a person, the criteria of perfection are health, peace and prosperity. Man can never achieve these criteria by his own strength, knowledge and effort. For this, he enters into the necessary contact with the primary nature. At the same time, factors such as society, social environment, especially its healthy environment, peace and stability, and prosperous life play a major role.

According to accounting books, human health depends on the following three factors, namely:

1. Up to 20-40% to the environment surrounding a person
2. Up to 15-20% heredity
3. It can be seen that life directly depends on lifestyle up to 10%.

Philosophers from Central Asia, who made a great contribution to the development of philosophical thinking, thought about the material basis of the universe and considered 4 elements, i.e. water, air, earth and fire, as substances. That is why humanity has valued and honored these 4 elements. As knowledge and experience are formed in a person, his thinking and mind are improving. With the formation of human ecstasy, and the growth of his attitude towards nature, the rational attitude became irrational, and he reached the stage of taking more and more than the norm from nature's resources. As a result of the improvement of labor tools and the expansion of the production infrastructure, instability began to take the place of stability in the relationship between nature and man. The desire to gain wealth beyond necessity creates negative actions such as a market-based approach to nature. Slowly, the purity of the environment began to deteriorate. As a result, concepts such as ecological problem and ecological risk appeared. The beginning of this danger was initially small in this space (national), then regional, and by the 20th century it became a global problem. It can be seen that elements such as water, air, earth, fire, which were considered valuable in the early stages of human life, are damaged in terms of quality and become dangerous elements for human life and health. As a result, it is a fact that harming the primary factors for living, eating, drinking, and breathing, i.e., the process of natural satisfaction of the craving for food products, the health, which is the factor of human perfection, is in serious danger.

It is necessary to pay double attention to the issue of providing the population with quality and safe food products:

first: security related to providing the population with necessary food products;

secondly: the issue of safety of providing the population with quality food products;

This scientific article focuses on the second side of the issue.

Disruption of naturalness gives way to artificiality. Irrational activities are expanding and problems are becoming more acute, undermining food security on a global scale. Human health has become a global problem as a result of the violation of eating culture, especially the fact that our national dishes are being replaced by European dishes, the use of "hormonal preparations" in the cultivation of artificial foods, that is, fruits and vegetables, meat, especially poultry, the use of artificial sweeteners and coloring substances in thirst-quenching drinks, and this life itself shows that the process is becoming more intense by the 21st century.

It is a fact that at the same time that European nations are abandoning artificiality in food products, food products created on the basis of the above-mentioned "hormonal preparations" are entering Central Asia, including Uzbekistan, as regular food products.

It is self-evident that this process has a negative effect on the heredity that depends on human health. Children born in the family have various diseases: anemia, lack of vitamins, heart disease, bone diseases, low immunity among the population as a result of iodine deficiency.

In the years of independence in our republic, the ability to provide the population with high-quality and safe food products became important. As a result of the transition to the market economy, the wide opening of private ownership and entrepreneurship, regulation and control of the activities of individuals and legal entities engaged in providing the population with food products became the primary task of the state administration. Development of quality and safe food products in our country and prevention of monopoly in the process of its realization. It can be seen that state control has been firmly established in the country on issues such as regulation of export-import

operations related to food products, stabilization of prices in the domestic consumer market for different types of food products, control of the safety of food products imported from abroad.

The legal basis for providing the population with high-quality and safe food products is the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On the Quality and Safety of Food Products" adopted on August 30, 1997 and consisting of 18 articles, and No. PF-5303 of the Republic of Uzbekistan, adopted on January 16, 2018. It is defined in the documents under the law and regulations, such as the decree of the President. In addition, the problems related to the current issue in the article are justified both theoretically and practically in the Strategy of Actions on five priority areas of development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2017-2021. In particular, the issue of providing the population with clean agricultural products, including the preparation, storage, and sale of potatoes, vegetables, food, and oil crops, providing the population with clean drinking water, in a word, the issue of ensuring the ecological safety of people's living has been raised to the level of state policy.

In conclusion, it can be said that the issue of providing the population with quality and safe food products is not only a national, regional, but also a global issue.

List of used literature:

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4. V. I. Kuzin "Food Safety" Theory and Practice, Society and Management Journal, 2016, Issue 1, pp. 103-105