

УДК 504.74

Batirova Barno Nabievna

Associate Professor, Candidate of Historical Sciences

Andijan State Medical Institute

ЧЕЛОВЕЧЕСКИЙ ФАКТОР В СТАБИЛЬНОСТИ ЭКОЛОГИЧЕСКОЙ СИТУАЦИИ

Аннотация: В основу данной статьи положена важность человеческого фактора в обеспечении устойчивости экологической ситуации. Анализируется значение экологической устойчивости в человеческом и социальном развитии.

Ключевые слова: экология, природа, человеческий фактор, экологическая устойчивость, экологическая политика

THE HUMAN FACTOR IN THE STABILITY OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL SITUATION

Resume: This article is based on the importance of the human factor in ensuring the sustainability of the ecological situation. The importance of environmental sustainability in human and social development is analyzed.

Keywords: ecology, nature, human factor, environmental sustainability, environmental policy

The problem of national security should not be reduced only to such categories as economic, political and other types of security. A conversation about security issues should begin with an analysis of the human factor in an environmental context, with the identification of the level and quality of human potential. So, for example, threats to economic security are manifested in the sphere of reproduction of qualified personnel and in general human potential for the economy, education and science, which allows (or does not allow) to provide conditions for the sustainable development of society.

At present, the concept of human development is beginning to replace the traditional theory of economic development with the gross national product as

the main indicator. This concept is based on such categories as “improving the quality of life” and “enhancing human capabilities in all areas”

To identify the dynamics of development of human potential and capital, to analyze social progress, the human development index is used. It is based on three indicators:

- 1) life expectancy as a generalized expression of the state of health of the population, which makes it possible to assess the real possibilities of labor potential;
- 2) educational level, which characterizes the amount of accumulated knowledge and skills;
- 3) the level of well-being of the adult population, which reveals the quality of life.

The health of the population is expressed, on the one hand, by the following indicators: birth rate, physical development, morbidity and mortality; on the other hand, indicators-determinants: the standard of living, sanitary and epidemiological well-being, the development of a system of medical care for the population. Increasingly, the level of education, the nature of the hygienic behavior of large groups of the population and ethno-cultural traditions that affect direct indicators of the health of the population are increasingly acting as independent indicators-determinants. Health should be considered not only as a natural, but also as a social, humanitarian and economic category.

According to WHO, the "contribution" of the state of the environment (natural) environment to the health of each person is about 25-30%. In zones of ecological tension and ecological disasters, these figures are much higher.

The following medical and environmental factors affecting human health are distinguished:

- direct influence of the environment (air, water, radiation, natural and climatic conditions);

- indirect (industry, transport, agriculture) and indirect (politics, ecology, healthcare) impact on human health.

The conditions of human existence, which are constantly becoming more complicated for various reasons, place high demands on his mental activity. The state of mental health of the population affects the intellectual potential of the nation, the development of productive forces and labor resources, the moral atmosphere in society as a whole and in its individual layers and groups. The all-Russian trend in mental health is disappointing - there is a steady increase in patients with mental disorders.

In the modern world, the differentiation of the population into strata with differing material opportunities for the realization of their social needs is clearly marked. The level of income of a significant part of the Russian population does not cover the cost of quality and balanced nutrition; does not provide normal living conditions, leisure, recreation; causes constant neuro-emotional stress. We can say that the deterioration of the country's health is influenced by the changing nutritional conditions of the population.

The main factors affecting the health of children: firstly, the imbalance of parents due to financial problems causes an increase in neurotic disorders in children; secondly, the improvement of the economic situation of the family leads to an increase in the proportion of children who regularly go in for physical education; thirdly, the organization of a child's summer vacation directly depends on the family's earnings; fourthly, the standard of living of the family determines the quantity and quality of children's nutrition.

Adolescent health and well-being is also linked to social factors. Adolescence occupies a special place in the development and formation of a person. It is characterized by the presence of two dominants: biological, due to pronounced processes of quantitative and qualitative development of the body, and social, associated with the integration of a teenager into adult society. The incompleteness of morphofunctional development forms an increased sensitivity

of the body of adolescents to the action of the environment. Specific behavioral features of this age - emotionality, a certain imbalance, the desire for self-assertion, curiosity, a tendency to experiment, overestimation of one's own capabilities - against the background of a lack of social experience, can contribute to the rapid assimilation of "adult" negative stereotypes of behavior, which entails a serious threat to health and wellbeing of adolescents.

References:

1. Турсункулова, Ш. Т. (2017). ЗДОРОВЬЕ МАТЕРИ И РЕБЁНКА КАК ОСНОВА СТАБИЛЬНОСТИ ОБЩЕСТВА. In ФИЛОСОФИЯ В СОВРЕМЕННОМ МИРЕ (pp. 194-197).
2. Tursunkulova, Sh. T. (2021). Complicated features and theoretical basis of forming person's esthetic consciousness. *ISJ Theoretical & Applied Science*, 5(97), 178-183.
3. Tursunkulova, S. T. (2014). PHILOSOPHICAL PROBLEMS OF WOMEN'S SOCIAL ACTIVITY TODAY. *Научно-методический и теоретический журнал*, 35.
4. Кузметов, А. Р., & Абдиназаров, Х. Х. (2014). Сезонная сукцессия качественного состава зоопланктона водохранилищ Узбекистана. *The Way of Science*, 27.
5. Umarov, A., & Zohidov, I. (2020). «ELECTRIC CONDUCTIVITY. DEPENDENCE ON CURRENT STRENGTH» TEACHING THE SUBJECT. ACCORDING TO 10th FORM. *Збірник наукових праць ЛОГОΣ*, 7-8.
6. Umarov, A., & Zohidov, I. (2020). TEACHING CHAPTER «ELECTRIC RESISTANCE» 8th-CLASS, PHYSICS COURSE. *Збірник наукових праць ЛОГОΣ*, 110-114.
7. Zokhidov, I. (2019). EDUCATIONAL AND EDIFYING ROLES OF THE PHYSICS EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES. *Scientific Bulletin of Namangan State University*, 1(2), 319-322.
8. Акрамов, Х. М., & Захидов, И. О. ИСПОЛЬЗОВАНИЕ ИНТЕРАКТИВНЫХ ТЕХНОЛОГИЙ В ПРОЦЕССЕ ПЕДАГОГИЧЕСКОЙ ДЕЯТЕЛЬНОСТИ В ВУЗЕ. In *Первой Международной научно-методической конференции*.

9. Абдуллаев, Х. О., Захидов, И. О., Курбонов, Д. А., & Шералиев, А. Х. К ТЕОРИИ ОДНОЭЛЕКТРОННОГО ТУННЕЛИРОВАНИЯ ПРИ ПРЕПОДАВАНИИ ОСНОВ НАНОЭЛЕКТРОНИКИ.
10. Ortikovich, U. A., & Obidjonovich, Z. I. (2021). МАКТАВ FIZIKA KURSIDA O 'ZGARMAS VA O 'ZGARUVCHAN TOKNI O 'RGANISH. *Oriental renaissance: Innovative, educational, natural and social sciences*, 1(3), 433-436.
11. Бабаева, Н. М. (2017). Рынок ценных бумаг как поставщик инвестиционных ресурсов для развития корпоративных предприятий. *Инновационная экономика: перспективы развития и совершенствования*, (4 (22)).
12. Babayeva, N. M. (2015). ЭКОНОМИЧЕСКОЕ ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ КАК НЕОБХОДИМЫЙ ФАКТОР, ЧТОБЫ ОБЕСПЕЧИТЬ ВСЕСТОРОННЕЕ МОЛОДЕЖНОЕ РАЗВИТИЕ В УЗБЕКИСТАНЕ. In *СОВРЕМЕННЫЕ ПОДХОДЫ К ТРАНСФОРМАЦИИ КОНЦЕПЦИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОГО РЕГУЛИРОВАНИЯ И УПРАВЛЕНИЯ В СОЦИАЛЬНО-ЭКОНОМИЧЕСКИХ СИСТЕМАХ* (pp. 13-16).
13. BABAYEVA, N. (2021). On the Issue of Effective Modeling of The Investment Portfolio of Insurance Companies. *Journal of Contemporary Issues in Business and Government Vol*, 27(3).
14. Бабаева, Н. М., & Раджабова, Г. У. (2014). ПОВЕДЕНИЕ ПОТРЕБИТЕЛЕЙ: ЕГО МОДЕЛИ И МОТИВЫ ВОЗДЕЙСТВИЯ. In *АКТУАЛЬНЫЕ ВОПРОСЫ РАЗВИТИЯ СОВРЕМЕННОГО ОБЩЕСТВА* (pp. 85-88).
15. Mirabdullaev I. M., Abdurahimova A. N., Abdinazarov N. N. Determinant of copepods form order of Calanoida (Crustacea, Copepoda) in fauna of Uzbekistan // *Zoological Research during*. – Т. 20. – С. 144-146.
16. Расулова, М. Х. (2016). Опыт применения метода проектов при обучении русскому языку. In *Молодежь и наука: реальность и будущее* (pp. 327-329).
17. Расулова, М. Х. (2015). Нравственное мерило в русской литературе. In *Молодежь и наука: реальность и будущее* (pp. 339-340).
18. Расулова, М. Х. (2019) Задача современной высшей школы - научить студентов. In *Молодежь и наука: реальность и будущее* 463-464.