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The main directions of socio-economic development of New Uzbekistan: problems and solutions

MINISTRY OF HIGHER EDUCATION, SCIENCE AND INNOVATION OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN

JIZZAKH BRANCH OF THE NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF UZBEKISTAN NAMED AFTER MIRZO ULUGBEK

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The main directions of socio-economic development of New Uzbekistan: problems and solutions collection of materials of the international scientific and practical conference on the topic

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In the collection of materials of the conference, the role and role of Science, Education and production in the era of globalization, the pressing problems of the issues of interaction of these processes, feedback on their solutions were presented by mature specialists of the field.

In addition, research on the scientific and practical topic, carried out in the economics, Exact Sciences, Natural Sciences and socio-humanities during the globalization period, information is presented in the scientific and practical fields, which includes the latest innovative technologies in the fields of production.

It can be argued that this collection is one of the specific intersections of current thoughts and innovative ideas of the world of science. This scientific and practical conference was actively attended by professors and scientific researchers engaged in scientific research in Uzbekistan and foreign countries. In increasing the position of the scientific and practical conference, the professors and teachers of domestic and foreign higher educational institutions made a significant contribution.

Professors and teachers of foreign higher educational institutions who actively participated in the work of the conference made a worthy contribution to the high level of interaction with scientists of our country. The processes of international cooperation with foreign countries and exchange with them in the field of Science in the era of globalization have a positive effect on the development of Higher Education, the fields of Science and production. The materials of this conference are special in that they include a wide range of research, from theoretical developments to practical solutions, demonstrating the diversity of approaches and directions in this area.

In conclusion, it should be noted that this scientific and practical conference will be a very useful collection for everyone who is interested in modern research in the fields of further development of Higher Education, Science, Education and production in the era of globalization. The authors are responsible for the content and quality of the articles and abstracts included in the collection.

TABIATNI HIMOYA QILISH VA RESURSLARNI SAMARALI BOSHQARISH



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Yashil iqtisodiyotning eng muhim tamoyillaridan biri tabiiy resurslarni, energiyani va suvni tejash, chiqindilarni kamaytirish va ekologik ta’sirni minimallashtirishdir. Bu, o‘z navbatida, kelajakda barqaror resurslardan foydalanishga imkon beradi.

Tabiatni himoya qilish va resurslarni samarali boshqarish bugungi kunda nafaqat ekologik, balki iqtisodiy va ijtimoiy barqarorlikni ta’minlashda ham katta ahamiyatga ega. Yashil iqtisodiyot, ya’ni ekologik jihatdan barqaror iqtisodiy tizim, resurslarni tejash, chiqindilarni kamaytirish va atrof-muhitni muhofaza qilishni asosiy maqsad qilib qo‘yadi. Odamzod tabiiy resurslardan foydalanishning ortib borayotgan darajasi va undan to‘g‘ri foydalanmaslik natijasida ekologik muammolarni keltirib chiqarmoqda. Suvning ifloslanishi, o‘rmonlarning kesilishi, havo va yerning ifloslanishi kabi masalalar nafaqat atrof-muhitga, balki inson salomatligiga ham jiddiy ta’sir ko‘rsatmoqda. Shu bois, tabiatni himoya qilish va resurslarni samarali boshqarishning ahamiyati tobora ortmoqda. Ushbu masalani hal qilish uchun barqaror rivojlanish tamoyillari, innovatsion texnologiyalar va xalqaro hamkorlikni kuchaytirish zarur.

Tabiatni himoya qilish va resurslarni samarali boshqarish – bu bugungi kunda insoniyat oldida turgan eng dolzarb masalalardan biridir. O‘rmonlarning kesilishi, suvning ifloslanishi, havo sifatining pasayishi, bioxilma-xillikning kamayishi kabi ekologik muammolar yer yuzidagi barcha jonzotlar, shu jumladan insoniyat hayoti uchun tahdid solmoqda. Shuningdek, tabiiy resurslarning oqilona va barqaror boshqarilmasligi global iqlim o‘zgarishlarini tezlashtiradi va atrof-muhitning salbiy ta’sirini kuchaytiradi. Shu sababli, tabiatni himoya qilish va resurslarni samarali boshqarishning ahamiyati juda katta. Bu masalani hal qilishda davlatlar, xalqaro tashkilotlar, shuningdek, har bir fuqaro o‘zining hissasini qo‘shishi lozim.

Demak, bu borada muammo va uning barqaror yechimlari quyidagilardan iborat bo‘ladi, ya’ni tabiatni himoya qilish va resurslarni samarali boshqarishdagi muammolar ko‘p va xilma-xildir. Ulardan ba’zilari quyidagilardir:

1. ***Tabiiy resurslarning ortiqcha sarflanishi*** – Suv, neft, gaz, yer kabi tabiiy resurslar insoniyat tomonidan haddan tashqari sarflanmoqda, bu esa ularning tugashi xavfini keltirib chiqaradi.
2. ***Atrof-muhitning ifloslanishi*** – Havo, suv va tuproqning ifloslanishi nafaqat tabiiy resurslarga zarar yetkazadi, balki inson salomatligiga ham tahdid soladi.

Department of Economics and tourism of Jizzakh branch of the National University of Uzbekistan named after Mirzo Ulugbek
6.12.2024

3. ***Bioxilma-xillikning kamayishi*** – Tabiatdagi tirik organizmlarning turi yo‘qolmoqda, bu esa ekosistema barqarorligini ta’minlashda muammolarni keltirib chiqaradi.

Xo‘sh shunday ekan, bu muammoni hal qilish usullari quyidagicha bo‘ladi:

Tabiatni himoya qilish va resurslarni samarali boshqarish uchun quyidagi usullarni taklif etish mumkin:

1. ***Barqaror rivojlanish strategiyalarini ishlab chiqish*** – Davlatlar va xalqaro tashkilotlar tomonidan barqaror rivojlanish tamoyillariga asoslangan siyosatlar ishlab chiqilishi kerak. Bu siyosatlar tabiiy resurslarni saqlash va iqtisodiy o‘sishni birlashtiradi.
2. ***Yashil texnologiyalarni joriy etish*** – Energiya samaradorligini oshirish, qayta tiklanadigan energiya manbalaridan foydalanish va chiqindilarni qayta ishlashni rivojlantirish zarur.
3. ***Ekologik ta’lim va targ‘ibot*** – Jamiyatni ekologik muammolar haqida xabardor qilish va ekologik ongni oshirish zarur. Bu, o‘z navbatida, tabiiy resurslarni tejashga yordam beradi.
4. ***Qayta tiklanadigan resurslardan foydalanish*** – Energiya va boshqa resurslar uchun qayta tiklanadigan manbalarni, masalan, quyosh, shamol va biogazdan foydalanishni ko‘paytirish kerak.

Shunday ekan, bu borada quyidagi takliflarlar berilsa maqsadga muvofiq bo‘lar edi, ya’ni:

1. Tabiiy resurslarni boshqarish bo‘yicha samarali huquqiy mexanizmlar yaratish.
2. Iqtisodiy va ekologik jihatlarni birlashtirgan barqaror rivojlanish modelini tatbiq etish.
3. Tabiatni muhofaza qilish uchun jahon miqyosida hamkorlikni kuchaytirish.
4. Ekologik risklarni oldini olish va tabiiy ofatlarga qarshi choralar ko‘rish.
5. Ekologik va ijtimoiy jihatdan barqaror biznes-modellarini ishlab chiqish.

Xulosa qilib aytadigan bo‘lsak, tabiatni himoya qilish va resurslarni samarali boshqarish masalasi global miqyosda hal etilishi lozim bo‘lgan muhim vazifadir. Hozirgi kunda insoniyat tabiiy resurslarni haddan tashqari sarflab, ekologik xavflarni keltirib chiqarmoqda, bu esa butun ekosistema barqarorligini xavf ostiga qo‘yadi. Barqaror rivojlanish strategiyalari, yashil texnologiyalarni rivojlantirish, ekologik ta’lim va ijtimoiy ongni oshirish kabi usullar orqali bu muammolarni hal qilish mumkin. Shuningdek, har bir inson va jamiyat tabiatga nisbatan mas’uliyatli yondashishi lozim. Shu bilan birga, davlatlar va xalqaro tashkilotlar ekologik masalalarda hamkorlikni kuchaytirishlari, yangi ekologik siyosatlar ishlab chiqishlari kerak. Tabiiy resurslar boshqaruvini yaxshilash, chiqindilarni qayta ishlash va qayta tiklanadigan energiya manbalariga e’tibor qaratish orqali, insoniyat

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6.12.2024

ekologik muammolarni hal qilish va kelajak avlodlar uchun sog‘lom va barqaror atrof-muhitni ta’minlashga qodir bo‘ladi.

FOYDALANILGAN ADABIYOTLAR RO‘YXATI:

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Department of Economics and tourism of Jizzakh branch of the National University of Uzbekistan named after Mirzo Ulugbek
6.12.2024