Nature Protect in is an Important Factor For Protecting the Future

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Abstract

This article focuses on the importance of nature conservation and appreciation of natural resources for humanity, the development of knowledge about nature conservation to future generations.

Keywords: Avesto, nature, territory, underground, water-life, future, environment, society.

INTRODUCTION

Holy soil, clear air, clear water, the sun shining its light generously - all this is a unique miracle of nature. Man is born with these blessings. That is why we call it Mother Nature. Our main task is to preserve Mother Nature and the environment. Today, the world community has realized the need for unity in the preservation of nature and its transmission to future generations without loss. Special dates have been set by the United Nations to focus on nature conservation. In particular, on the occasion of March 21 - International Mother Planet Day, March 22 - International Water Day, April 22 - International Day for the Preservation of the World, June 5 - World Environment Day and a number of other similar dates, the world community calling for solidarity.

Significant work is being done in our heavenly country to preserve nature. Over the past years, the legislative framework for the protection of the environment and the rational use of nature has been formed in our country. At present, there are more than 20 laws and more than 130 other normative and legal acts regulating various aspects of environmental protection. “On Nature Protection”, “On Protected Natural Areas”, “On Subsoil”, “On Water and Water Use”, “On Protection and Use of Flora”, “On Protection and Use of Wildlife” These laws are among them.

The relationship between nature and man is governed by certain laws. Failure to comply with them will sooner or later lead to environmental catastrophe. This problem is second only to the catastrophe of nuclear war in terms of the tragic consequences it is and could have for humanity.

As man is a part of nature, he has been discovering the laws of nature to guide him in protecting nature and regulating their rational use due to the formation of ecological culture through relationships with it. But man, through his influence on nature, disturbed the balance in it and disturbed the periodic sequence of natural phenomena.

There is a proverb among our people: "A man does not appreciate spring water until it dries up." Indeed, over the centuries, man has accelerated the process of ecological crisis along with the process of his own development. Even in ancient times, our ancestors were well aware that human health, mood and all life processes depend on the weather and other natural phenomena. The first written sources about the impact of natural climate purity on human health appeared before our era. In India, for example, 4,000 years ago, it was recorded that plants had healing properties due to sunlight, thunder, and rain.

The ancient Greek medical scientist Hippocrates wrote in his book "Aphorisms" that the human body varies depending on the seasons. Abu Ali Ibn Sina, one of the scholars of the East, said, "If it were not for dust, man would have lived a thousand years." The Zoroastrian book Avesto,
the works of oriental thinkers Farobi and Beruni, and Eastern philosophy in general state that the four elements - water, air, earth and fire - are sacred.

But in recent years, our attitude towards nature seems to have shifted a little carelessly. We used to drink water from streams and springs. We used to pour hot bread into running water. Now, who can drink water from the ditch that runs between the neighborhood and the gozars? Said one of my uncles.

Undoubtedly, environmental pollution is one of the main problems today and worries everyone. This issue is important in this regard and threatens both present and future generations of people. Man cannot continue his natural life without a clean and pure environment. That is why protecting the environment is necessary for life to continue.

The unique upbringing and moral standards of our people in the field of cleanliness should be in the hearts and minds of every citizen. We need to talk a lot about this issue, especially to our young people, to give our children this upbringing from childhood.

CONCLUSION

When a person voluntarily, consciously strives for what he wants to do or achieve, he will surely achieve the expected result. Only if everyone sincerely strives to preserve Mother Nature, cleanliness and prosperity of the country, then we can achieve the expected result, the prosperity of the country, the purity of nature. Where there is purity and cleanliness, there is no room for disease.

Our people have always shown a special love for nature. Planting trees and creating a garden is an ancient Uzbek value. It is the duty of each of us to preserve this value. In addition, we need to teach our children the first imagination and love for nature, the preservation of flora and fauna, which are the products of nature, their role in the preservation of the environment. In this regard, we must first be an example.

Nature is a priceless treasure, with which our life is beautiful, our life is prosperous. Therefore, let us always take care of it and ensure its purity. This is our human duty.

Of course, a person's right to live in a clean environment is as important as any other right, and to have a healthy environment means to have the lowest level of health.

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