



# The Role of Values in Maintaining Ecological Balance in New Uzbekistan

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**Abstract:** This article explores the role of values in maintaining ecological balance in New Uzbekistan. In the article, environmental values are understood as beliefs, principles and practices aimed at respect for nature, rational use of resources and Environmental Protection. The article will analyze the environmental policies and strategies of the New Uzbekistan, including measures for the transition to a "green economy", the expansion of the use of renewable energy sources and the development of environmental education. The role of family, school, media and non-governmental organizations is emphasized in the formation of environmental values. In conclusion, maintaining ecological balance is one of the priorities of the New Uzbekistan, and the role of values in this regard is incomparable. By promoting and developing environmental values, Uzbekistan can achieve sustainable development and provide a healthy environment for future generations.

**Keywords:** Ecology, Ethnoecology, Values, Material Needs, Spiritual Factors, Ecological Consciousness and Thinking, Environmental Education

## Introduction

In the context of New Uzbekistan's ambitious reforms and development goals, the preservation of ecological balance stands as a critical challenge and a paramount responsibility. While economic progress and social advancement are essential, they must be pursued in a manner that safeguards the environment and ensures a sustainable future for generations to come. This paper explores the pivotal role of values in maintaining ecological balance within New Uzbekistan.

We argue that fostering a strong environmental ethic, rooted in respect for nature, responsible resource management, and a commitment to environmental protection, is indispensable for achieving long-term sustainability. By examining the interplay between traditional values, contemporary challenges, and emerging environmental policies, this analysis seeks to illuminate the path towards a greener and more resilient Uzbekistan.

The study analyzes the roots of environmental values in the historical and cultural heritage of Uzbekistan, folk oral creativity and religious teachings. Modern environmental issues are also addressed, including water shortages, air pollution, and biodiversity loss.

## Methodology

In addition to achieving great discoveries today, humanity has also faced acute problems of a global nature associated with environmental risks. The fact that environmental tension arises, that a person also has his own contribution to the flight of it into a crisis tone, is a thousand unfortunately bitter truth. The fact is that the rational and moderate spiritual-cultural, moral - criterion, norm, rule, procedures in the relations of Man and nature, on which ancestors practiced for several millennia in this regard, have forgotten or not fully followed the history of mankind in subsequent centuries. This is on the one hand - human a practical realization of the view and trend that we do not wait for Grace from nature, but drive from it; on the other - a moderate increase in gross industrial production; on the third - more profit, income, the illusion and passion of enrichment; on the fourth - on the one hand, the diversification and colorization of human needs; on the fifth; on the sixth one side - if you come to the world one: live, pluck, roam, the future will also take root in the minds of those who can see their day; on the seventh - on the one hand-increasing the consumer mood in relation to nature: the presence in this of receiving-the absence of giving, or the scarcity of filling; on the eighth; on the ninth one hand-the fact that nature still has loquacity, negligence in property approaches, that is, the presence of thoughts from the" flood the world - to the duck "tribe; on the tenth one-the fact that in material production it is not riveted full of environmental norms, or there is no possibility of a quick transition to a gross "green economy"; on the Eleventh-the; twelfth - the speed of demographic growth of the world's population and the immodest increase in its material needs, which satisfies at the expense of the property of nature; thirteenth-the fact that full compliance with the laws of nature by man makes culture sluggish and does not fully perceive this as consequences, and so on.

From the above, it can be seen that the occurrence of environmental problems, an increase in the risks associated with it, on the one hand, is a derivative of a person's relationship to the nature that feeds himself, while on the other, the force that eliminates it is also a person first of all.

Therefore, first of all, it is necessary to increase the attention of a person to his cultural factors that elevate his ecological consciousness and thinking, in which the role and role of national and Universal environmental values are incomparable. Because environmental values not only strengthen a person's ecological knowledge, spiritual responsibility, but also increase his human feelings, affection, self-esteem in this regard, directing them one-to-one power towards practical goodness, towards good. After all, without love for nature in the heart of man, it is impossible to achieve ultimate results with a thousand Sciences. If it is permissible, then the "generator" of human affection is a value. It is undeniable that even in this regard, when the value of environmental values in the human soul has been decided, the results of the great are obtained.

Therefore, it is important to instill national and Universal environmental values in the hearts of people of society. In this, one thing must be taken into account that the fundamental roots of universal environmental values are adjacent to national values.

In national environmental values, the life experiences, knowledge, views, norms and practices of the nation, which are also associated with several thousand years of ecology, will also be present, depending on the conditions of a particular geographical environment. At the same time, national environmental values are manifested in the embodiment of the most important aspects of the environmental norms of other peoples, states, nations.

At the moment, the importance of taking into account its role and role in maintaining environmental stability, a systematic and complex approach to it is invaluable. After all, environmental values are not for value, but for the further improvement of a person's healthy lifestyle and the climate of the living environment.

Therefore, a people, nation, society and person who has preserved the values of Ecology and applied it to the end is always healthy and happy. Currently, in most countries of the world, a wide range of work is consistently carried out, which is scientifically based, relying on new innovative ideas and modern technologies to prevent the severity of environmental threats of a global nature, mitigate possible risks with it, prevent new ones prematurely.

In this regard, the noble works that have never been carried out in our native country - New Uzbekistan - are also being carried out intensely. Thinking about this, before our eyes, such concepts as "green economy", "green energy" "green space" and tremendous work are being done to create environmentally sustainable conditions for our people.

## Result and Discussion

When we think about this, we see that 200 million bushes and trees are planted in our native land every year, work to bring the green scale to 30 percent by 2030, as well as green covers on the green belt, my garden Islet, green covers by our esteemed president in our country will announce 2025 as the year of environmental preservation and the green economy, our nation has long considered it a debt for itself to improve the native land, preserve the biodiversity natural environment, add property, increase plant varieties and animal species, keep and protect water sources clean and create gardens and gardens.

On the basis of such noble values, he brought up the generations of hardworking, creative, creative, Cain. This is evidenced by us from the examples of the earliest oral creativity of our people, to the values of "Avesto" and to our psyche, mind, culture and deeds today. It is a shower to meet a person in our country who has not bruised at least 100 trees. Even in urban conditions, it is one of our habits to bloom on a piece of hernia, to keep the surroundings clean, to prosper. One of the constant daily habits for our people, not seasonal, thanks to the coastal waters, ixotation of mountain forests, reproduction of plants suitable for the steppe, steppe, desert regions, preservation of existing ones, keeping the surroundings ditches, Wells clean, thanks to the benefits of nature.

After all, the views that is a blessing in a competent, clean and tidy place, that happiness laughs, are inherited from us ancestors. Focused on nature conservation, such a noble custom, tradition, while our deeds have never stopped, is spreading a wider ear today. Especially in the fight against desertification, large work on the reproduction of seed seedlings, such as climate-friendly aquaculture and salt-resistant saxaul, Kandim, cherkez,

the application of water-saving and preservation technologies, increasing the quantity and quality of green areas, protecting the soil from erosion, vegetation from various illness, antropogen influences, preventing degradation of arable land, deserts are among them.

After all, according to data on the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan, about 4,400 currently existing higher wild plants did not arrive on their own until our time. Perhaps most of them are also the result of reserve, justification. In general, in the values of ancestors, we see, observe the priority and always prosperity of the philosophy of love for nature, the environment, abundance, the call to preserve the animal world, diligence, inviolability.

To effectively address the environmental challenges facing Uzbekistan, it is crucial to cultivate a strong environmental ethic throughout society. This requires a multifaceted approach that encompasses:

- Education: Integrating environmental education into school curricula at all levels is essential for fostering environmental awareness and responsible behavior among young people.
- Community Engagement: Empowering local communities to participate in environmental decision-making and encouraging community-based conservation initiatives can promote a sense of ownership and responsibility.
- Religious Institutions: Religious leaders can play a crucial role in promoting environmental stewardship by highlighting the ethical and moral dimensions of environmental protection within Islamic teachings.
- Media and Public Awareness Campaigns: Using mass media and public awareness campaigns to raise awareness about environmental issues and promote sustainable practices can help to change attitudes and behaviors.
- Government Leadership: The government must demonstrate a strong commitment to environmental protection through effective policies, enforcement, and investments in sustainable infrastructure.

## Conclusion

Maintaining ecological balance in New Uzbekistan requires a holistic approach that integrates economic development, social progress, and environmental sustainability. Values play a central role in shaping attitudes, behaviors, and policies related to the environment. By fostering a strong environmental ethic, rooted in traditional Uzbek values and informed by contemporary environmental challenges, Uzbekistan can achieve its development goals while safeguarding its natural heritage for future generations. A concerted effort to promote environmental education, engage communities, and strengthen environmental policies is essential for ensuring a greener and more sustainable future for New Uzbekistan.

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