

BJGESD

British Journal

of Global Ecology and Sustainable Development

Open Access | Peer Reviewed | Monthly

SJIF 2023: 6.848

ISSN (E): 2754-9291

VOL 13 | FEBRUARY - 2023



Website: www.journalzone.org

Contact Email: editor@journalzone.org

Vol. 13 (2023)

Articles

1. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR POURING INTO PERSONAL DOCUMENTS

Muyasar Gayratovna Mukhanova

1-3

2. INNOVATIVE AND ACTIVE METHODS OF EDUCATION AND UPBRINGING IN THE LESSONS OF THE RUSSIAN LANGUAGE

Raimjanova Makhbuba Nomanovna

4-7

3. THE USE OF MULTIMEDIA TOOLS IN RUSSIAN LANGUAGE LESSONS

Alibekova Rano Khudayberdievna

8-11

4. TEACHING METHODOLOGY OF THE SUBJECT OF THE RUSSIAN LANGUAGE

Mirzaliyeva Dildora Bakirovna

12-15

5. FEATURES OF WRITTEN AND OGZAKI SPEECH"

Sharopova Zubayda Fazilovna

16-18

6. EFFECTS OF TOXIC AND HARMFUL SUBSTANCES ON THE HUMAN BODY AND PROTECTION FROM THEM

Rano Parpievna Rustamova

19-22

7. DEVELOPMENT OF PROFESSIONAL COMPETENCE IN STUDENTS IN THE LESSONS OF THE RUSSIAN LANGUAGE

Kasimova Muhabbatxon Bazarovna

23-25

8. THE IMPORTANCE OF THE SCIENCE OF COLOR SCIENCE FOR THE FINE ARTS STUDENTS OF HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS, THE ROLE OF EASTERN AND WORLD SCIENCES IN THE PROCESSES OF THE ORIGIN AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE SCIENCE

Adhamova Oltinoy Rafiqjan qizi

26-30

9. THE IMPORTANCE OF FORMING "NATIONAL AND GENERAL CULTURAL COMPETENCE" IN PRIMARY GRADES

Ergasheva Mohinur Kamol qizi

31-33

10. RESTORATION AND PRESERVATION OF ARCHITECTURAL MONUMENTS OF UZBEKISTAN

Salokhiddinova Dilorom Zuhorovna, Gulyamova Feruza Alisherovna

34-41

11. EXAMPLE PROBLEMS AND TEACHING METHODS OF SHORT MULTIPLICATION FORMULAS IN SECONDARY SCHOOLS

Erkinova Odinakhan

42-43

12. EVALUATION OF THE PERFORMANCE OF THREE GENOTYPES OF MAIZE (ZEA MAYS L.) CULTIVATED AT DIFFERENT PLANTING DISTANCES IN YIELD AND ITS COMPONENTS

Dhuha Hashoosh Aflook AL-Asadi, Muhamed A. K. AL-Abody*

44-52

13. USING THE WATER QUALITY INDEX (WQI-NSF) FOR GROUNDWATER ASSESSMENT FOR DRINKING PURPOSES IN NORTH, EAST AND NORTHEAST KIRKUK CITY , IRAQ

Safaa S. Aweid Al-Malki, Tawoos M.K.A.AL-Shwany1,*
53-62

14. STAGES OF USING GEODETIC METHODS IN OPEN MINING CONDITIONS

Patualieva Qurbangul Begalievna, Joldasbaeva Juldiz Saparbaevna
63-70

15. PSYCHOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF ANXIETY IN MEDICAL STUDENTS

Askarova Nargiza Abdivalievna, Boymurodova Xolisa Rahmonqul qizi
71-75

16. MECHANISMS OF COMPETENCE DEVELOPMENT OF PHYSICS TEACHERS AT DIFFERENT LEVELS IN HIGHER MEDICAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS

Ubaidullaeva Vazira Patchakhanovna
76-79

17. THE ETHNOGRAPHIC ESSENCE OF NATIONAL TRADITIONS IS AN EXAMPLE OF THE CUSTOMS OF THE KAZAKH PEOPLE

Fariza Yeraliyevna Amonboyeva
80-82

18. GENERAL SECONDARY SCHOOLS IMPROVING TECHNOLOGIES FOR THE USE OF DIDACTIC TOOLS IN CLASSROOM PROCESSES

Xoldorova Mahliyo Ibroximjon qizi
83-86

19. STUDYING THE ANTIOXIDANT ACTIVITY OF OREGANO AND MAUI ROSE POWDERS AND THEIR EFFECT ON LIPID OXIDATION INDICATORS OF COLD-PRESERVED BEEF LUNCHEON

Sajja Adnan Abdul Hamid Al-Zaidan, Khadeeja Sadiq Jaffer Al- Hussainy
87-100

20. REGULATION OF BIOLOGICAL BALANCE BETWEEN PESTS AND THEIR ENTOMOPHAGES IN BIOLOGICAL PROTECTION OF COTTON

Aminova Dildor Xolmurodovna*, Bakhromova Nilufar Nazarovna*, Aminova Gulzor Xolmurodovna*, Isomiddinova Yulduz Aminjanovna
101-106

21. STUDY OF ETHOLOGICAL INDICATORS OF SHEEP AND THEIR RELATION WITH PRODUCTIVITY

Eshmuratova Sulukhan Tulegenovna, J. Joldasbaeva
107-109

22. FACTORS THAT ALLOW TO IMPROVE THE SERVICE OF THE STATE'S EXTERNAL DEBTS

Imomov Khamdullo Khamdamovich
110-115

23. ORGANIZATION OF TURKIC STATES: INTEROPERATION AND ACCOUNTING SYSTEM

Jumaev Nadir Hosiyatovich, Rizaev Nurbek Kadirovich, Isaev Fakhriddin Ikromovich
116-129

24. ENSURING PEACE AS A BASIS FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Togaev Nodirjon Ergashevich
130-135

25. EFFECT OF NANO ZINC OXIDE AND ACADIAN SEAWEED EXTRACT AND THEIR ADDITION METHOD ON THE ACTIVE COMPOUNDS OF SEED ERUCA SATIVA MILL

Rugaya Abdul munem Kadhim, Qasim Jasim athfua
136-145

26. ADVANTAGES OF TEACHING NUCLEAR POWER SCIENCE USING INNOVATIVE METHODS

Ramazanov Asror Hamroevich

146-149

27. EFFECT OF SALINITY ON TRANSPIRATION RATE OF MEDIUM FIBER COTTON CULTIVARS

Norboyeva Umida Toshtemirovna, Yusupov Ahror Nusratillo oglu

150-156

28. SS APPLICATION AS A FEED ADDITIVE IN ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

K.S. Ibragimova, N.N. Sayitova, N.S. Tangyarikov, Yu.N. Sayitova

157-162

29. THE PROBLEM OF IMPROVING THE PRAGMATIC COMPETENCE AMONG STUDENTS OF LINGUISTS

Arman Rsaliev

163-167

30. IMPROVING THE ANALYSIS OF INDICATORS OF ECONOMIC POTENTIAL OF ECONOMIC ENTITIES

N. R. Samadova

168-170

31. EFFECT OF MOISTURE LEVELS ON SOME PHYSIOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF SOYBEAN CULTIVARS

Amirbek Toshtemirov, Fazliddin Kurbanov

171-177

ENSURING PEACE AS A BASIS FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Togaev Nodirjon Ergashevich

Doctor of Philosophy, Associate Professor,
Samarkand State University (Uzbekistan)

Annotation:

This article focuses on the issues of peace and security in Uzbekistan from the first days of independence. At the same time, from a socio-philosophical point of view, it is explained that ensuring peace and tranquility in the country is an important factor as the basis for sustainable development.

Keywords: peace, tranquillity, security, prosperity, sustainable development.

Introduction

If you look at the history of mankind, you can see that over the next five thousand years, mankind has experienced more than fifteen thousand large and small wars. This shows that the issue of war, peace and security remains the most pressing issue facing humanity. Mankind has come into being, and ensuring peace and tranquillity is essential in the development of society. Surviving historical sources confirm that even the first treaty between states was a peace treaty. The head of our country, Shavkat Mirziyoyev, states: "In today's unstable situation, when various dangers are growing, we must, like the apple of our eye, preserve peace and tranquillity, which are our priceless wealth, and further strengthen the atmosphere of interethnic and interfaith harmony, mutual respect and kindness in our country" [1:10].

Materials and Methods

Mankind has gone through dangerous times full of various wars and conflicts. The fact that these processes are taking place today in world politics urges everyone to be vigilant. The threat of nuclear wars, extremism, terrorism and regional conflicts continue to threaten the security of citizens. Such changes increase the need to study the issue of maintaining peace on earth from a theoretical and practical point of view. This requires us to be constantly vigilant and protect our independence from all evil forces, including the threat of religious extremism and international terrorism. President Shavkat Mirziyoyev says: "Uzbekistan has always taken a principled position in the fight against terrorism, extremism and the ideology of radicalism" [2:140].

Indeed, in recent years, various dangers have appeared that have acquired a global scale and cover all spheres of society, and determining effective ways to prevent them is becoming a priority. In particular, in the context of globalization, it is urgent to carry out various social and political reforms to maintain peace in the world community. President Shavkat Mirziyoyev said on this occasion: "Currently, the military-political situation in the world and in our region is changing dramatically, and the dangers and threats in the field of national and global security are becoming more intense. Such a

responsible situation and life itself require a deep and critical analysis of all our achievements" [8:10]. Whereas humanity will achieve its highest goals and rise to material and spiritual heights only if peace and tranquillity are sustainable.

To achieve total security and stability in the world, it is necessary to ensure peace and tranquillity in every country and region. Since the first days of our independence, we have been protecting the peace of our country as the most important asset. The current and future generations must also preserve this invaluable good, obtained with great difficulty and hardship. Only then will they be able to become worthy successors of the true aspirations of our people, our ancestors who gave their lives for independence.

Peace and stability are closely linked with the freedom and independence of the Motherland. People who depend on someone else will never be able to live freely and prosper. That is why we must always be ready to defend independence and peace, to defend our country from aggressive forces. At a time when global proportions are acquiring, every citizen should consider it his duty to contribute to peace and tranquillity in the country. If every citizen makes such a demand on himself and leads a responsible lifestyle, then the existence of the whole society and the life of all mankind will inevitably be ensured. There is no doubt that goodness and peace will reign on earth. Also in this regard, the holy book of the Zoroastrian religion "Avesta" puts forward such ideas as reliance on the moral norms of human relationships, patriotism, peace and harmony. In verse 62 of song 5 of Yasna, the second book of the Avesta, it is said: "Give me perfect and religious children, patriotic and conscientious, harmonious, well-meaning, who will save me from darkness and troubles. To raise the country and its name and voice" [5:90].

Unfortunately, it is an unconscious fact that in the worldview of some people there is a wrong, apathetic idea that peacekeeping is the business of the state, government and law enforcement agencies. However, peace and tranquillity are the vital need of every person, and their preservation should be the sacred duty of every citizen living in this country. Islam Karimov, the First President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, wrote: "Peace is the great gift of God, the basis of our life for all of us and the source of all our hopes. But when we repeatedly mention the words "let there be peace", we often do not think about how deep its meaning is. A word whose meaning is not understood has no power or value. Such noble appeals should be based on clear meaning and practical action" [4:83].

Results

Today it is clear that ensuring peace and tranquillity in our country is a difficult and responsible task compared to gaining independence. It is known that in world history, after gaining political independence, there are many cases of protecting it from internal and external enemies and falling into dependence on others due to the inability to seriously approach the mobilization of the people for this responsible task. This requires us to always be vigilant and live by guarding and protecting our independence from all evil forces. President Shavkat Mirziyoyev speaks about this: "No one should stand aside

in ensuring peace and tranquillity in society, the slogan "Take care of your child, your home, your homeland, like the apple of your eye!" should be deeply rooted in the hearts of our people" [3:35].

Today we live in a historical period when our people set good and noble goals for themselves, lived peacefully, counted, first of all, on their strengths and capabilities, achieved great results in the development of a democratic state and civil society. Taking our fate into our own hands, relying on our ancient values, at the same time, taking into account the experience of developed countries, we live with noble aspirations.

We all know that since the first years of independence, our country has come up with a number of proposals and initiatives to establish world peace, disarmament in the region and, in particular, to solve the problem of Afghanistan based on the requirements and principles of the Eastern Compromise on international humanitarian law. The growing authority of our country in the world is embodied, first of all, in the great positive changes achieved as a result of democratic and market economic reforms in our country and their recognition by the international community. The mature politician of Eastern Europe L. Levitin in his book "Uzbekistan at a historical turning point" speaks about the heads of state who pursued a policy aimed at ensuring peace and stability in the world community: "As Roosevelt in the USA, Churchill in England, De Gaulle in France occupied an important place in certain periods of history, so I.A. Karimov will remain such a great figure for the tyranny-free Uzbek people" [7: 192].

During the reign of Amir Temur and his grandson Mirzo Ulugbek, thanks to the priority of peace and stability in the country, science and culture were highly developed, creative work developed, our old land flourished. On the contrary, wars and conflicts deprive a person of his humanity, plunge society into a quagmire of total decline. Afghanistan, which has become one of the most backward countries in the world, completely cut off from civilization due to more than forty years of mutual military conflicts, is a vivid confirmation of this.

Our people know very well what is good and what is bad, what is good and what is bad. Proverbs such as "The beginning of the world in unity" reflect the true essence of peace, harmony and cooperation and emphasize educational and moral importance. The current foreign policy of our country is proof of the peacefulness, good neighbourliness, impartiality and pure intentions of our people.

Today, as throughout the world, the principle of peaceful coexistence in the Republic of Uzbekistan is an integral part of our policy. Peacefulness is manifested in a way of life based on compromise and mutual cooperation between people, peoples, states and associations. It demands the renunciation of war in various relations between countries belonging to different social systems, the solution of conflict issues not through war, but through negotiations, without interfering in their internal affairs, taking into account each other's mutual legitimate interests. This concept means independent determination of people's destinies, strict respect for the sovereignty and territorial integrity of states, the strength of their borders, cooperation on the basis of equality and mutual benefit.

Peace and stability are categorical concepts that serve to maintain order and systemic balance according to certain criteria in the life of the state and society. It serves to create favourable conditions for any social and political reforms. The moral and spiritual nature of peace and stability embodies human perfection and, most importantly, peace of mind. The specific functions of these principles are the fulfilment of such tasks as the prevention of wars, the resolution of interstate disputes and conflicts by political means, the resolution of intrastate disputes by peaceful means, the provision of human rights and the rule of law.

There are also teachings and views on pacifism in the classical works of our great ancestors-thinkers, and the issue of educating a spiritually mature person in preventing various threats to society occupies an important place. For example, in the work of Abu Nasr Farabi (873-950) "The City of Virtuous People", the need to rely on fair laws in government is emphasized. It states that "the basis that unites citizens is humanity, and because of this, people should live in peace with each other, because they belong to the human race" [6:186].

Conclusion

In conclusion, it must be said that peace and tranquillity in the country is an invaluable blessing and great happiness. At all stages of its development, humanity lived primarily with the desire for peace and harmony. That is why the preservation and strengthening of peace has always been a universal task. It must be emphasized that the problem of ensuring peace and tranquillity in the country can be solved not only by the desires and hopes of people. This sacred value for mankind has always been achieved only by consistent and resolute actions. We must protect the peace and security of the country, fight for its freedom, independence, prosperity and well-being through patriotism, faithful service to the Motherland, protecting it from enemies, protecting national interests.

Literature

1. Мирзиёев Ш.М. „Миллий тараққиёт йўлимизни қатъият билан давом эттириб, янги босқичга кўтарамиз“ // Миллий тараққиёт йўлимизни қатъият билан давом эттириб, янги босқичга кўтарамиз. Т. 1. Т.: „Ўзбекистон“, 2018.
2. Мирзиёев Ш.М. „Тинчлик ва барқарорлик сари ташланган муҳим қадам“ // Халқимизнинг розилиги бизнинг фаолиятимизга берилган энг олий баҳодир. Т. 2. Т.: „Ўзбекистон“, 2018.
3. Мирзиёев Ш.М. „Ўзбекистон Республикаси Президентининг Олий Мажлисга Мурожаатномаси“ // Миллий тикланишдан – миллий юксалиш сари. Т. 4. Т.: „Ўзбекистон“, 2020.
4. Каримов. И.А. Тинчлик учун курашмоқ керак. - Тошкент: Ўзбекистон, 2008.
5. Авесто. Тарихий - адабий ёдгорлик. А.Маҳкам таржимаси. - “Шарқ”, 2001.
6. Абу Наср Форобий. Фозил одамлар шахри. А.Қодирий номидаги халқ мероси нашриёти, 1993.

7. Л.Левитин. Ўзбекистон тарихий бурилиш палласида. Тошкент: Ўзбекистон, 2001.
8. Мирзиёев Ш.М. Халқ сўзи. 2017 йил. 14 январ. №10.
9. Rizaev I. Synergetics in Social Systems and its Possibilities //Global Scientific Review. – 2022. – Т. 10. – С. 62-69.
10. Сафаров А. И., Ризаев И. И. Роль исторического сознания и исторической памяти в системе национального сознания //Культурное наследие и народное искусство: сохранение и актуализация в целях устойчивого развития общества. – 2022. – С. 297-303.
11. Mardonov R. Philosophical aspects of modern education //Conferencea. – 2021. – С. 15-17.
12. Омонтурдиев О. Г., Ризаев И. И. Эволюционный процесс развития цифровой культуры //актуальные тренды цифровой трансформации промышленных предприятий. – 2022. – С. 209-214.
13. Togaev N. CONSISTENCY OF TRENDS IN PEACEMAKING UNDER STABILITY IN'ROGRESS OF UZBEKISTAN //Scientific Bulletin of Namangan State University. – 2019. – Т. 1. – №. 2. – С. 173-177.
14. Togaev N. E. ATTITUDE OF YOUTH TO NATIONALITY IS AN IMPORTANT FACTOR OF SOCIAL PROGRESS //Theoretical & Applied Science. – 2019. – №. 3. – С. 477-480.
15. Negmatova S. S., Togaev N. E. Diversity in social development //Школа Науки. – 2019. – №. 5. – С. 43-45.
16. Рўзимуродов С. ГЛОБАЛЛАШУВ ДАВРИДА ЁШЛАРНИ СОҒЛОМ ҚИЛИБ ТАРБИЯЛАШДА МАҲАЛЛА ВА ОИЛАНИНГ ТУТГАН ЎРНИ //Journal of Social Sciences. – 2022. – Т. 1. – №. 02. – С. 55-59.
17. Ruzimurodov S. M. Ethnomadonian, Ethnoesthetic Aspects Of The Formation Of A Healthy Lifestyle In Society //The American Journal of Social Science and Education Innovations. – 2021. – Т. 3. – №. 05. – С. 188-194.
18. Рўзимуродов С., Юсупов М. ЎЗБЕКИСТОНДА ФАЛСАФИЙ ФИКРЛАР ИБТИДОСИ ХУСУСИДА //Проблеми та перспективи розвитку науки на початку третього тисячоліття у країнах СНД. – С. 253.
19. Madatovich, Ruzimurodov S. "Aesthetic Features of the Formation of a Healthy Environment in the Upbringing of Children in the Family." *JournalNX*, vol. 6, no. 04, 2020, pp. 88-90.
20. Ҳаққулов Н. Қ. Сиддикий-Ажзий маърифатпарварлик қарашларида миллий толерантлик масаласи //НамДУ илмий ахборотномаси-Научный вестник НамГУ. – 2020. – №. 10. – С. 296.
21. Qahramonovich H. N. WORTHY DESCENDANTS OF THE SAMARKANDIANS: ENLIGHTENERS JADIDS //World Bulletin of Social Sciences. – 2022. – Т. 13. – С. 37-40.