

COLLECTION

Innovation, integration and modern
problems in the scientific activities of young
researchers and students: theory and
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31
MARCH



Jizzakh, Uzbekistan

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

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

SCIENTIFIC JOURNAL OF SCIENCE TECHNOLOGY & DIGITAL FINANCE
JOURNAL OF INTERNATIONAL SCIENCE NETWORKS

Innovation, integration and modern problems in the scientific activities of young
researchers and students: theory and practice collection of materials of the
international scientific and practical conference on the topic

(March 31, 2026)

Jizzakh-2026

Innovation, integration and modern problems in the scientific activities of young researchers and students: theory and practice – Jizzakh: Department of economics and tourism of Jizzakh branch of the national university of Uzbekistan named after Mirzo Ulugbek, March 31, 2026, 790 pp.

Editors in charge: Ass.prof. Soy M.P.

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.

BARQAROR RIVOJLANISH SHAROITIDA EKOLOGIK MUAMMOLARNI BOSHQARISHDA INNOVATSION YONDASHUVLAR

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Annotatsiya: Barqaror rivojlanish sharoitida yuzaga kelayotgan ekologik muammolar va ularni boshqarishning zamonaviy usullari yoritiladi. Asosan, atrof-muhitga salbiy ta'sir ko'rsatayotgan omillar, ularning jamiyat hayotiga ta'siri hamda bu muammolarni kamaytirishda innovatsion yondashuvlarning ahamiyati ko'rib chiqiladi. Shuningdek, yangi texnologiyalar, yashil iqtisodiyot va muqobil energiya manbalaridan foydalanish orqali ekologik barqarorlikni ta'minlash masalalariga alohida e'tibor qaratiladi.

Kalit so'zlar: barqaror rivojlanish, ekologik muammolar, ekologik boshqaruv, innovatsion yondashuvlar, yashil iqtisodiyot, muqobil energiya, atrof-muhitni muhofaza qilish, ekologik barqarorlik, resurslardan oqilona foydalanish, ekologik xavfsizlik

Hozirgi globallashuv sharoitida barqaror rivojlanish masalasi insoniyat oldidagi eng muhim strategik yo'nalishlardan biriga aylanib bormoqda. Barqaror rivojlanish tushunchasi iqtisodiy o'sish, ijtimoiy barqarorlik va ekologik muvozanatning o'zaro uyg'unligini ta'minlashni anglatadi. Ayniqsa, ekologik muammolar ko'lamining kengayib borishi ushbu konsepsiyaning dolzarbligini yanada oshirmoqda. Tabiiy resurslardan haddan tashqari foydalanish, sanoatlashuvning tezlashuvi va urbanizatsiya jarayonlari atrof-muhitga jiddiy zarar yetkazmoqda. Shu sababli ekologik muammolarni samarali boshqarish va ularni innovatsion yondashuvlar asosida hal etish zamonaviy ilm-fan va amaliyotning muhim vazifalaridan biri hisoblanadi.⁴¹

Bugungi kunda ekologik muammolar global xarakter kasb etib, ularning ta'siri nafaqat alohida mamlakatlar, balki butun insoniyat hayotiga sezilarli darajada ta'sir ko'rsatmoqda. Iqlim o'zgarishi, global isish, ozon qatlamining yemirilishi, biologik xilma-xillikning kamayishi kabi muammolar inson faoliyati bilan chambarchas bog'liqdir. Masalan, atmosferaga chiqarilayotgan issiqxona gazlari miqdorining ortishi global haroratning ko'tarilishiga olib kelmoqda. Bu esa muzliklarning erishi, dengiz sathining ko'tarilishi va ekstremal ob-havo hodisalarining ko'payishiga sabab bo'lmoqda. Shu bilan birga, suv resurslarining kamayib borishi, chuchuk suv tanqisligi va suv ifloslanishi ham jiddiy muammolar qatoriga kiradi.

⁴¹ O'zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidenti. (2019). "Atrof-muhitni muhofaza qilish va ekologik holatni yaxshilash choratadbirlari to'g'risida"gi farmon.

Ekologik muammolarni chuqur tahlil qiladigan bo'lsak, ularning asosiy sabablari sifatida inson faoliyatining noto'g'ri tashkil etilganligi, ishlab chiqarish jarayonlarida ekologik talablarning yetarli darajada hisobga olinmasligi hamda resurslardan samarasiz foydalanish holatlarini ko'rsatish mumkin. Sanoat korxonalaridan tomonidan chiqarilayotgan zararli chiqindilar havoni ifloslantirib, inson salomatligiga salbiy ta'sir ko'rsatmoqda. Qishloq xo'jaligida kimyoviy moddalar va pestitsidlardan ortiqcha foydalanish esa tuproq unumdorligini pasaytirib, ekologik muvozanatni buzmoqda. Shuningdek, o'rmonlarning kesilishi va tabiiy landshaftlarning o'zgarishi biologik xilma-xillikning kamayishiga olib kelmoqda.⁴²

Mazkur muammolarni hal etishda innovatsion yondashuvlar alohida ahamiyat kasb etadi. Innovatsion yondashuvlar deganda ekologik muammolarni hal etishda zamonaviy texnologiyalar, ilmiy yutuqlar va yangi boshqaruv usullaridan foydalanish tushuniladi. Bu yondashuvlar an'anaviy usullardan farqli ravishda samaradorligi yuqori bo'lib, ekologik zararlarni kamaytirishga xizmat qiladi. Masalan, chiqindilarni qayta ishlash va utilizatsiya qilish texnologiyalari orqali chiqindilar hajmini sezilarli darajada kamaytirish mumkin. Bu esa resurslarni tejashga ham yordam beradi.

Yashil iqtisodiyot konsepsiyasi ekologik muammolarni boshqarishda muhim vosita sifatida qaraladi. Ushbu konsepsiya iqtisodiy faoliyatni ekologik xavfsizlik bilan uyg'unlashtirishni nazarda tutadi. Yashil iqtisodiyot doirasida ishlab chiqarish jarayonlarida ekologik toza texnologiyalarni joriy etish, energiya samaradorligini oshirish va qayta tiklanuvchi energiya manbalaridan keng foydalanish ustuvor yo'nalishlar hisoblanadi. Quyosh, shamol va gidroenergiya kabi muqobil energiya manbalari ekologik jihatdan toza bo'lib, ular atmosferaga zararli moddalarning chiqarilishini kamaytiradi.⁴³

Raqamli texnologiyalar ham ekologik boshqaruv jarayonlarini takomillashtirishda katta rol o'ynamoqda. Masalan, "aqlli shahar" konsepsiyasi doirasida energiya va resurslardan samarali foydalanish tizimlari joriy etilmoqda. Sensorlar va monitoring tizimlari orqali atrof-muhit holatini doimiy nazorat qilish mumkin. Bu esa ekologik muammolarni erta aniqlash va ularga tezkor choralar ko'rish imkonini beradi. Shuningdek, sun'iy intellekt yordamida ekologik jarayonlarni tahlil qilish va prognozlash imkoniyati mavjud bo'lib, bu qaror qabul qilish jarayonlarini yanada takomillashtiradi.⁴⁴

Ekologik muammolarni boshqarishda davlat siyosati va huquqiy mexanizmlar ham muhim o'rin tutadi. Ekologik qonunchilikni takomillashtirish, ekologik standartlarni joriy etish va nazorat tizimini kuchaytirish orqali atrof-muhitni muhofaza qilish mumkin. Shu bilan birga, xalqaro hamkorlik ham muhim ahamiyatga ega. Chunki ekologik muammolar global xarakterga ega bo'lib, ularni hal etishda davlatlararo hamkorlik zarur hisoblanadi.

⁴² World Bank. (2021). *World Development Report: Environment and Sustainability*.

⁴³ O'zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidenti. (2022). "Yashil iqtisodiyotga o'tishni jadallashtirish chora-tadbirlari to'g'risida"gi qaror.

⁴⁴ O'zbekiston Respublikasi Vazirlar Mahkamasi. (2021). *Ekologiya va atrof-muhitni muhofaza qilish sohasini rivojlantirish dasturi*.

Aholining ekologik madaniyatini oshirish ham ekologik muammolarni kamaytirishda muhim omillardan biridir. Ekologik ta'lim va tarbiya orqali insonlarda tabiatga nisbatan ongli munosabatni shakllantirish mumkin. Bu esa kundalik hayotda resurslardan tejab-tergab foydalanish, chiqindilarni kamaytirish va ekologik toza mahsulotlarni tanlashga olib keladi.

Yuqoridagi tahlillar shuni ko'rsatadiki, barqaror rivojlanish sharoitida ekologik muammolarni boshqarish zamonaviy jamiyat oldida turgan eng dolzarb vazifalardan biridir. Atrof-muhitning ifloslanishi, tabiiy resurslarning kamayib borishi, iqlim o'zgarishi va biologik xilma-xillikning qisqarishi kabi muammolar insoniyat faoliyatining bevosita natijasi bo'lib, ular iqtisodiy va ijtimoiy rivojlanishga ham salbiy ta'sir ko'rsatmoqda. Shu sababli ushbu muammolarni faqat an'anaviy usullar bilan emas, balki yangicha, innovatsion yondashuvlar asosida hal etish zarurati yuzaga kelmoqda.

Tadqiqot natijalari shuni tasdiqlaydiki, ekologik muammolarni samarali boshqarishda innovatsion texnologiyalar va ilg'or boshqaruv usullari muhim o'rin tutadi. Xususan, chiqindilarni qayta ishlash, energiya samaradorligini oshirish, qayta tiklanuvchi energiya manbalaridan foydalanish hamda ekologik monitoring tizimlarini joriy etish orqali atrof-muhitga salbiy ta'sirni sezilarli darajada kamaytirish mumkin. Bunday yondashuvlar nafaqat ekologik muammolarni bartaraf etadi, balki iqtisodiy samaradorlikni ham oshiradi.⁴⁵

Shuningdek, yashil iqtisodiyot tamoyillarini keng joriy etish barqaror rivojlanishning asosiy omillaridan biri hisoblanadi. Yashil iqtisodiyot orqali ishlab chiqarish jarayonlarini ekologik xavfsiz holga keltirish, resurslardan oqilona foydalanish va chiqindilarni kamaytirish imkoniyati yaratiladi. Bu esa iqtisodiy o'sish bilan birga ekologik muvozanatni ham ta'minlashga xizmat qiladi.

Ekologik muammolarni boshqarishda davlat siyosati, huquqiy me'yorlar va nazorat tizimlari ham alohida ahamiyatga ega. Davlat tomonidan ekologik standartlarni kuchaytirish, ekologik loyihalarni qo'llab-quvvatlash va xalqaro hamkorlikni rivojlantirish orqali muammolarning oldini olish mumkin. Shu bilan birga, jamiyatning barcha qatlamlari, xususan, aholining ekologik madaniyatini oshirish ham muhim omil hisoblanadi. Chunki ekologik muammolarni hal etishda har bir insonning mas'uliyati katta.⁴⁶

Umuman olganda, ekologik muammolarni boshqarish kompleks va tizimli yondashuvni talab qiladi. Innovatsion texnologiyalarni joriy etish, yashil iqtisodiyot tamoyillarini rivojlantirish, davlat va jamiyat hamkorligini kuchaytirish orqali ekologik barqarorlikka erishish mumkin. Bu esa nafaqat bugungi kun uchun, balki kelajak avlodlar uchun ham sog'lom va xavfsiz muhitni ta'minlashda muhim ahamiyat kasb etadi.

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