

# COLLECTION

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

www.d-pressa.com

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.

## AHOLINING EKOLOGIK XULQ-ATVORI VA BARQAROR RIVOJLANISH O‘RTASIDAGI O‘ZARO BOG‘LIQLIK

**Amakboyeva Diyora Ikrom qizi**

*Mirzo Ulug‘bek nomidagi O‘zbekiston Milliy Universiteti Jizzax filiali Psixologiya fakulteti Iqtisodiyot yo‘nalishi 2-kurs talabasi*

*Ilmiy rahbar: Saitov Sirojiddin*

*Email: [amakboyevadiyora@gmail.com](mailto:amakboyevadiyora@gmail.com)*

**Annotatsiya:** Mazkur maqolada aholining ekologik xulq-atvori va uning barqaror rivojlanish jarayonidagi o‘rni tahlil qilinadi. Unda insonlarning kundalik hayotdagi ekologik odatlari, resurslardan foydalanish madaniyati hamda atrof-muhitga bo‘lgan munosabatining jamiyat taraqqiyotiga ta’siri yoritiladi. Shuningdek, ekologik ong va madaniyatni shakllantirish orqali barqaror rivojlanishga erishish imkoniyatlari ko‘rib chiqiladi.

**Kalit so‘zlar:** ekologik xulq-atvor, barqaror rivojlanish, ekologik ong, ekologik madaniyat, atrof-muhit, resurslardan foydalanish, ekologik tarbiya, ijtimoiy omillar, ekologik mas’uliyat, ekologik bilim, yashil turmush tarsi.

Zamonaviy jamiyatda barqaror rivojlanish masalasi tobora dolzarb ahamiyat kasb etib bormoqda. Ushbu jarayonda aholining ekologik xulq-atvori muhim omillardan biri sifatida namoyon bo‘ladi. Chunki insonlarning kundalik faoliyati, tabiatga bo‘lgan munosabati va resurslardan foydalanish madaniyati atrof-muhit holatiga bevosita ta’sir ko‘rsatadi. Shu sababli ekologik muammolarni hal etishda nafaqat texnologik va iqtisodiy choralar, balki aholining xulq-atvorini o‘zgartirish ham muhim ahamiyatga ega.

Aholining ekologik xulq-atvori deganda insonlarning atrof-muhitga nisbatan ongli va mas’uliyatli munosabati, ekologik jihatdan to‘g‘ri qarorlar qabul qilishi va kundalik hayotda ekologik talablarni hisobga olgan holda harakat qilishi tushuniladi. Bunga chiqindilarni to‘g‘ri saralash, energiya va suvni tejash, ekologik toza mahsulotlardan foydalanish kabi odatlar kiradi. Ushbu xulq-atvor shakllanmagan jamiyatda esa ekologik muammolar kuchayib boradi va barqaror rivojlanishga erishish qiyinlashadi.<sup>51</sup>

Barqaror rivojlanishning asosiy tamoyillaridan biri — bu resurslardan oqilona foydalanishdir. Agar aholi resurslardan tejab-tergab foydalanmasa, ularning tez tugashi va ekologik muvozanatning buzilishi yuzaga keladi. Masalan, ortiqcha suv sarfi suv tanqisligiga, elektr energiyasidan samarasiz foydalanish esa energiya inqiroziga olib kelishi mumkin. Shu boisdan ham aholining ekologik madaniyatini shakllantirish barqaror rivojlanishning ajralmas qismi hisoblanadi.

Ekologik xulq-atvorni shakllantirishda bir qator omillar muhim rol o‘ynaydi. Avvalo, ekologik ta’lim va tarbiya asosiy omil hisoblanadi. Ta’lim jarayonida

<sup>51</sup> O‘zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidenti. (2019). *Atrof-muhitni muhofaza qilish va ekologik holatni yaxshilash chora-tadbirlari to‘g‘risida*. <https://www.unep.org>

ekologik bilimlarni berish orqali insonlarda tabiatga ehtiyotkor munosabat shakllantiriladi. Bundan tashqari, ommaviy axborot vositalari, ijtimoiy tarmoqlar va targ'ibot ishlari orqali ekologik madaniyatni keng ommaga yetkazish mumkin. Oilada beriladigan tarbiya ham bu borada katta ahamiyatga ega, chunki ekologik odatlar bolalikdan shakllanadi.

Ijtimoiy-iqtisodiy omillar ham aholining ekologik xulq-atvoriga sezilarli ta'sir ko'rsatadi. Masalan, aholining daromad darajasi, yashash sharoiti va infratuzilmaning rivojlanganligi ekologik odatlarning shakllanishiga ta'sir qiladi. Agar jamiyatda chiqindilarni saralash tizimi mavjud bo'lmasa yoki ekologik toza mahsulotlar qimmat bo'lsa, aholining ekologik xulq-atvori past darajada bo'lishi mumkin. Shu sababli davlat tomonidan zarur sharoitlarni yaratish muhim hisoblanadi.

Ekologik xulq-atvor va barqaror rivojlanish o'rtasidagi bog'liqlik o'zaro uzviy xarakterga ega. Bir tomondan, aholining ekologik ongli harakatlari ekologik muammolarni kamaytiradi va barqaror rivojlanishni ta'minlaydi. Ikkinchi tomondan, barqaror rivojlanishga qaratilgan siyosat va dasturlar aholining ekologik xulq-atvorini shakllantirishga yordam beradi. Ya'ni, bu ikki tushuncha bir-birini to'ldiradi va mustahkamlaydi.

Shuningdek, zamonaviy texnologiyalar ham ekologik xulq-atvorni rivojlantirishda muhim vosita bo'lib xizmat qilmoqda. Masalan, "aqlli uy" tizimlari orqali energiya va suv sarfini nazorat qilish, mobil ilovalar yordamida ekologik odatlarni shakllantirish mumkin. Bu esa insonlarga o'z harakatlarini nazorat qilish va ekologik jihatdan to'g'ri qarorlar qabul qilish imkonini beradi.

Ekologik xulq-atvorni yaxshilashda davlat siyosati ham katta ahamiyatga ega. Ekologik qonunlar, rag'batlantiruvchi mexanizmlar va jazo choralarini joriy etish orqali aholining mas'uliyatini oshirish mumkin. Masalan, chiqindilarni saralaganlik uchun imtiyozlar berish yoki ekologik qoidalarni buzganlik uchun jarimalar qo'llash samarali usullardan hisoblanadi.

Yuqoridagi tahlillar asosida aytish mumkinki, aholining ekologik xulq-atvori barqaror rivojlanishni ta'minlashda hal qiluvchi omillardan biri hisoblanadi. Insonlarning kundalik hayotdagi qarorlari, resurslardan foydalanish uslubi va atrof-muhitga bo'lgan munosabati ekologik holatga bevosita ta'sir ko'rsatadi. Shu jihatdan, ekologik muammolarni faqat texnologik yoki iqtisodiy choralar bilan emas, balki aholining ongli va mas'uliyatli xulq-atvori orqali ham samarali hal etish mumkin.<sup>52</sup>

Tadqiqot natijalari shuni ko'rsatadiki, ekologik ong va madaniyat darajasi qanchalik yuqori bo'lsa, jamiyatda barqaror rivojlanish imkoniyatlari shunchalik keng bo'ladi. Chunki ekologik madaniyatga ega bo'lgan insonlar chiqindilarni kamaytirish, energiya va suvni tejash, ekologik toza mahsulotlarni tanlash kabi ijobiy odatlarni kundalik hayotida qo'llaydi. Bu esa o'z navbatida atrof-muhitga tushadigan bosimni kamaytiradi va tabiiy resurslarning uzoq muddat saqlanishiga xizmat qiladi.

<sup>52</sup> O'zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidenti. (2022). *Yashil iqtisodiyotga o'tishni jadallashtirish chora-tadbirlari to'g'risida*. <https://sdgs.un.org>

Shuningdek, ekologik xulq-atvorni shakllantirishda ta'lim tizimi, ijtimoiy muhit va davlat siyosati muhim rol o'ynaydi. Ekologik ta'limni rivojlantirish orqali yosh avlodda tabiatga nisbatan mas'uliyatli munosabatni shakllantirish mumkin. Shu bilan birga, ommaviy targ'ibot ishlari, ijtimoiy loyihalar va innovatsion texnologiyalar orqali aholining ekologik ongini oshirish samarali natija beradi. Davlat tomonidan yaratilgan qulay infratuzilma, masalan, chiqindilarni saralash tizimlari yoki energiya tejoychi texnologiyalarni qo'llab-quvvatlash mexanizmlari ham ekologik xulq-atvorni rivojlantirishga xizmat qiladi.<sup>53</sup>

Ekologik xulq-atvor va barqaror rivojlanish o'rtasidagi bog'liqlik o'zaro ta'sirga ega bo'lib, biri ikkinchisini mustahkamlaydi. Aholining ekologik jihatdan ongli harakatlari barqaror rivojlanishning asosini yaratadi, barqaror rivojlanishga qaratilgan siyosat esa ekologik xulq-atvorni yanada rivojlantirishga turtki beradi. Shu bois, bu ikki yo'nalishni alohida emas, balki yagona tizim sifatida ko'rib chiqish muhimdir.<sup>54</sup>

Umuman olganda, ekologik muammolarni hal etish va barqaror rivojlanishga erishish uchun kompleks yondashuv talab etiladi. Bu jarayonda innovatsion texnologiyalarni joriy etish, ekologik ta'limni kuchaytirish, davlat siyosatini takomillashtirish va jamiyatning faol ishtirokini ta'minlash zarur. Eng muhimi, har bir inson o'zining kundalik harakatlari orqali atrof-muhitni muhofaza qilishga hissa qo'shishi lozim. Faqat shundagina kelajak avlodlar uchun sog'lom, toza va barqaror muhitni saqlab qolish mumkin.

#### **Foydalanilgan adabiyotlar ro'yxati:**

1. O'zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidenti. (2019). *Atrof-muhitni muhofaza qilish va ekologik holatni yaxshilash chora-tadbirlari to'g'risida*.
2. O'zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidenti. (2022). *Yashil iqtisodiyotga o'tishni jadallashtirish chora-tadbirlari to'g'risida*.
3. O'zbekiston Respublikasi Vazirlar Mahkamasi. (2021). *Ekologik xavfsizlikni ta'minlash dasturi*.
4. Abdullayev, A. (2020). *Ekologiya va barqaror rivojlanish asoslari*.
5. Цой М., Камолов Д. ЗНАЧЕНИЕ И РОЛЬ ДЕЯТЕЛЬНОСТИ СУБЪЕКТОВ МАЛОГО ПРЕДПРИНИМАТЕЛЬСТВА В ЭКОНОМИКЕ: МИРОВОЙ ОПЫТ И ПРАКТИКА УЗБЕКИСТАНА //Academic literature. – 2025. – Т. 1. – №. 1. – С. 1-105.
6. Saitov S., Asrayev S. O'zbekistonda davlat moliya tizimidagi islohotlar va rivojlantirish istiqbollari //International Journal of scientific and Applied Research. – 2024. – Т. 1. – №. 2. – С. 53-63.
7. Tuychieva N., Saitov S. Bank resources in the modernization of the economy //Science technology&Digital finance. – 2023. – Т. 1. – №. 4. – С. 41-52.
8. Sirojiddin S. Possibilities of Applying World Experience of Organizing Free Economic Zones in Uzbekistan //Web of Scientist: International Scientific Research Journal. – 2022. – Т. 3. – №. 11. – С. 1388-1413.

<sup>53</sup> O'zbekiston Respublikasi Ekologiya vazirligi. (2023). *Yillik hisobot*. <https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment>

<sup>54</sup> UNEP. (2019). *Global Environment Outlook (GEO-6)*.

9. Sirojiddin S., E'zoza D., Abror E. Theories of perfect and imperfect competition //Web of Scientist: International Scientific Research Journal. – 2022. – T. 3. – №. 11. – C. 1414-1434.
10. Saitov S. AVTOMOBIL TRANSPORT KORXONALARIDA BUXGALTERIYA HISOBINI TAKOMILLASHTIRISHNING YO'LLARI VA USULLARI: <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.14513570>//International scientific and practical conference.–2024 //T. – T. 1. – №. 2. – C. 90-94.
11. Sirojiddin S. et al. Small business and private entrepreneurship is a place to provide employment //Journal of Academic Research and Trends in Educational Sciences. – 2022. – T. 1. – №. 12. – C. 115-119.
12. Sirojiddin S., Nodira T., Dinora S. Characteristics of price and formation //Journal of Academic Research and Trends in Educational Sciences. – 2022. – T. 1. – №. 11. – C. 265-270.
13. Saitov S. Improvement of accounting and audit in road transport enterprises. SPAST Abstracts, 2 (02) [Электронный ресурс].
14. Saitov S. TRANSPORT KORXONALARIDA BUXGALTERIYA HISOBINI TAKOMILLASHTIRISH //Journal of Contemporary World Studies. – 2024. – T. 2. – №. 4. – C. 41-47.
15. Sevinch K., Bahrom H., Sirojiddin S. Theory of Supply and Demand. Market Equilibrium //Pedagogical Sciences and Teaching Methods. – 2022. – T. 2. – №. 18. – C. 253-257.
16. Saitov S., Asrayev S. MECHANISMS FOR INCREASING EMPLOYMENT THROUGH THE DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIAL ENTREPRENEURSHIP //Scientific practical conference. – 2025. – T. 1. – №. 1. – C. 335-339.
17. Saitov S. et al. ZAMONAVIY FILOLOGIYA FANLARIDAGI DOLZARB MASALALAR //Scientific practical conference. – 2025. – T. 1. – №. 1. – C. 419-422.
18. Eshboyeva M., Eshboyev T., Saitov S. GREEN ECONOMY AS THE FOUNDATION OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT: GLOBAL PERSPECTIVES AND NATIONAL STRATEGIES //Scientific practical conference. – 2025. – T. 1. – №. 1. – C. 235-238.
19. Saitov S. et al. O 'ZBEKISTONDA SANOAT KORXONALARIDA INVESTITSION FAOLIYATNI RAG 'BATLANTIRISH YO 'NALISHLARI //Новости образования: исследование в XXI веке. – 2025. – T. 3. – №. 33. – C. 728-730.
20. Saitov S. et al. SANOAT KORXONALARIDA INVESTITSION FAOLIYATINI TAKOMILLASHTIRISHNING ILMIY-NAZARIY ASOSLARI //Новости образования: исследование в XXI веке. – 2025. – T. 3. – №. 33. – C. 731-733.
21. Eshboyeva M., Eshboyev T., Saitov S. GREEN ACCOUNTING IN UZBEKISTAN: SUSTAINABILITY AND INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS //Scientific journals" D-PRESS SERVICES". – 2025. – T. 1. – №. 7. – C. 88-91.

22. Saitov S., Nuraliyeva S. BOZOR IQTISODIYOTIDA PSIXOLOGIK BOSHQARUV SHAKLLARI //Scientific practical conference. – 2025. – Т. 1. – №. 1. – С. 447-452.
23. Axrorov E., Saitov S. O‘ZBEKISTONDA ISHSIZLIK DARAJASINI KAMAYTIRISH VA YANGI ISH O‘RINLARINI YARATISH //Scientific practical conference. – 2025. – Т. 1. – №. 1. – С. 136-140.
24. Nasrullayeva S., Saitov S. RAQAMLI TEXNOLOGIYALAR ASRIDA SUN‘IY INTELLEKTNING JAMIYAT RIVOJI, INSON FAOLIYATI VA IJTIMOIIY-IQTISODIY JARAYONLARDAGI O‘RNI //Scientific practical conference. – 2025. – Т. 1. – №. 1. – С. 105-108.
25. Saitov S. Barqaror Iqtisodiyotni Ta'minlashda Soliq Siyosatining Samaradorligi //Green Economy and Development. – Т. 3. – №. 12. – С. 668436.
26. Khaydarov B., Tuychieva N. INNOVATIVE TEACHING METHODS FOR COMPUTER SCIENCE AND EDUCATIONAL ROBOTICS //Science technology&Digital finance. – 2023. – Т. 1. – №. 2. – С. 14-19.
27. Цой М. П., Рашидов А. Р. ДОХОДНОСТЬ И РИСКИ ФИНАНСОВЫХ ВЛОЖЕНИЙ //MODERN SCIENTIFIC CHALLENGES AND TRENDS. – 2021. – С. 44.
28. Цой М. П., Саидахмедова Д. С. ГЕНДЕРНОЕ РАВЕНСТВО - МИРОВОЙ ОПЫТ И ПРАКТИКА УЗБЕКИСТАНА // Экономика и социум. 2021. №11-2 (90). URL: <https://cyberleninka.ru/article/n/gendernoe-ravenstvo-mirovoy-opyt-i-praktika-uzbekistana> (дата обращения: 24.03.2026).
29. Цой М. П., Саидахмедова Д. С. ГЕНДЕРНОЕ РАВЕНСТВО-МИРОВОЙ ОПЫТ И ПРАКТИКА УЗБЕКИСТАНА //Экономика и социум. – 2021. – №. 11-2 (90). – С. 648-655.
30. Цой М. П. РОЛЬ И ЗНАЧЕНИЕ ПЕРЕПИСИ НАСЕЛЕНИЯ В РЕГУЛИРОВАНИИ ДЕМОГРАФИЧЕСКИХ ПРОЦЕССОВ В УСЛОВИЯХ УЗБЕКИСТАНА //Экономика и социум. – 2020. – №. 9 (76). – С. 396-402.
31. Цой М. П., Бердикулов А. М., Сиддиков М. Ю. ВНЕШНЕЭКОНОМИЧЕСКАЯ ДЕЯТЕЛЬНОСТЬ ГОСУДАРСТВА В ЦЕЛЯХ УСТОЙЧИВОГО РАЗВИТИЯ ЭКОНОМИКИ //Current directions of scientific research. – 2018. – С. 25-28.
32. Khudoyarov R., Kamolov D., Azamatov B. Economic growth, business circulation and economic development //Science technology&Digital finance. – 2024. – Т. 2. – №. 2. – С. 21-24.
33. Kamolov D., Ismoilova D. RAQAMLASHTIRISHNING O‘ZBEKISTON IQTISODIYOTIGA TA‘SIRI //Science technology&Digital finance. – 2023. – Т. 1. – №. 4. – С. 301-306.
34. Kamolov D. VIRTUAL TURIZM (VR) XIZMATLARINING RIVOJLANISH ISTIQBOLLARI //Scientific practical conference. – 2025. – Т. 1. – №. 1. – С. 372-374.
35. Kamolov D., Ismoilova D. THE IMPACT OF DIGITALIZATION ON THE ECONOMY OF UZBEKISTAN //Science technology&Digital Finance. – 2023. – Т. 1. – №. 4. – С. 301-306.