



## Issues Of Improving The Development Of Personal Environmental Culture In The Era Of Modern Globalization

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### **ABSTRACT**

This article analyzes the theoretical, spiritual, and practical aspects of developing an individual's environmental awareness in the era of modern globalization. It examines environmental awareness in its inextricable connection with spiritual and moral values, highlighting the role and influence of national and universal values in shaping environmental thinking, consciousness, and worldview. The role of the education system, family, public opinion, and the media in shaping an individual's environmental awareness is comprehensively explored. The article provides a scientific justification for the fact that enhancing an individual's environmental awareness is one of the key factors ensuring the spiritual development of society, and that environmental education and upbringing form the foundation of this process.

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**Introduction.** A pressing issue is the fact that environmental protection worldwide and the stabilization of the global ecological situation depend on human consciousness, thinking, intellect, intellectual potential, the development of a high culture and worldview regarding nature, geoculture, and personal hygiene, as well as a reconsideration of views on maintaining the natural balance. In particular, it is important to study the historical and philosophical foundations of the legal, socio-cultural, and political foundations of the role of environmental culture in preventing global and regional environmental problems, new environmental threats, and ensuring harmony in the "nature-society-human" system. The ideas of science and education in achieving freedom, justice, and equality, national identity, and the overall development of the nation are also crucial.

Our country has established important priorities regarding the global significance of environmental issues, and is implementing profound reforms in environmental education, environmental awareness, raising the environmental culture of society, and enhancing the environmental literacy of the younger generation. As President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev has stated: "The most important thing is to

seriously consider raising the environmental awareness of the population. Of course, such problems cannot be solved by administrative means alone; this can be achieved by instilling in the hearts of the younger generation a love for Mother Nature and a sense of belonging to her" [1, 318].

From this perspective, identifying innovative, cutting-edge methods and means for enhancing the environmental awareness of the younger generation through studying the spiritual and legal foundations for developing individual environmental awareness is becoming an important research topic for achieving national sustainable development goals and objectives.

Furthermore, the establishment of the Ministry of Natural Resources (based on the State Committee for Ecology and Environmental Protection), which began operations on January 1, 2023, in accordance with the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Measures to Implement Administrative Reforms in the New Uzbekistan" of December 21, 2022, will lead to a change in attitudes toward nature not only for the state but also for individuals.

**Literary Analysis And Methods.** In recent years, the scientific literature has advanced various perspectives on the possibility of integrating forms of social consciousness and culture. General philosophical questions regarding the development of human ecological culture, despite their primitiveness and simplicity, found expression in ancient legends, myths, fairy tales, parables, songs, epics, and other examples of folk oral tradition. These were later relatively systematized in the historical written source, the Avesta. Divine teachings and doctrines in the sources of the Islamic religion, such as the Holy Quran and Hadith Sharif, also constitute the spiritual roots and sources for the study of ecological worldviews.

The connection between environmental culture and socio-historical processes and their socio-philosophical problems were studied by Z. Abdullaev[2], S. Mamashokhirov[3], G.Yu. Salomova[4], A.K. Berdimurodova[5], E. Khoshimova[6], T. Kuiliev, G. Isamukhamedov[7], K. Nazarov[8], R.A. Ikromov, B.M. Kandov, A. Akhmedov[9] and other scientists. The influence of environmental consciousness on the formation of an integral part of a person's worldview, aspects of the structure and functions of the concept of environmental culture are considered in the scientific works of Sh.L. Makhmudova, V.O. Levinskaya, U.G. Saidova, N.Sh. Bozorova, E.Zh. Ikromov, A.A. Khotamova, S.Kh. Khudoinazarov, M. Aliyev, R. Mamatkulova.

Methodologically, the article is written using scientific research methods, such as analysis and synthesis, dialectical, systematic analysis, historical comparison, axiological analysis, generalization.

**Discussion.** In ecology, culture, education, environmental thinking, environmental etiquette, and morality are the fundamental foundations of social development. Environmental awareness is humanity's conscious attitude toward environmental protection in the processes of socio-historical practice. Environmental awareness is a human process that allows us to protect the natural environment from any deterioration; otherwise, one can see its opposite. The connection between a person's specific environmental awareness and certain practical and theoretical activities aimed at protecting nature is in itself a sign of environmental culture. The meaning of the term "environmental culture" lies in understanding the laws of natural development and applying them, taking into account the consequences of human activity in the near and distant future. Environmental culture is a component of human culture as a whole, reflected as a product of the material and spiritual environment. The development of environmental culture is closely linked to professional environmental education and upbringing, as well as the dissemination of reliable environmental information among the population through education. Environmental education is based on environmental culture. Environmental education is the process and result of deep acquisition of thematic knowledge necessary for the implementation of environmental activities on a scientific basis.

Environmental education is an integral part of environmental culture and is a process of systematically and purposefully raising the level of a person's conscious and spiritual relationship with nature by influencing their feelings, consciousness, worldview, and imagination.

Let us once again seriously consider the meaning of the term "culture." The explanatory dictionary of the Uzbek language defines it as follows:

1. The totality of the achievements of society or an individual in the socio-spiritual life of production;
2. The level of positive achievements of peoples over a given period;
3. The level of development of a particular economic or intellectual sphere (e.g., agricultural culture, speech culture, musical culture, communication culture, etc.);
4. Education, upbringing, intellect, enlightenment, and decency;
5. The totality of conditions necessary to meet the needs of an educated person in life;
6. By educated person, we mean: a person who has achieved culture, enlightenment, and morality.

It's a fact of life: it's impossible to build a society with a bright future if people are spiritually impoverished. While there's a need for environmental awareness for everyone, the environment is degrading, and preventing it is becoming increasingly urgent. It's gratifying that many of our compatriots recognize the need to urgently address these issues and ensure sustainable development. Every citizen of our independent Uzbekistan who loves, honors, and stands in solidarity with their homeland and people understands that the most pressing challenge facing us is raising environmental awareness and culture, as well as actively participating in addressing these issues to the fullest extent possible. There's no room for passive observers in this matter. This problem is multifaceted, attracting universal attention, and improving education and its effectiveness in this regard, as well as ensuring solidarity in this regard, has become a requirement of the times. As the environmental process becomes increasingly complex, it demands a new way of thinking, a new worldview, and moral, cultural, and spiritual maturity. Therefore, it is essential for every person to understand their close connection to nature and their role as a part of it. They must understand that no matter what changes occur in the natural environment, human impact on nature will negatively impact them and create a difficult situation. It is especially important to remember that people are capable of understanding that the negative impact of anthropogenic activity poses a threat to humans and that they themselves will suffer from natural disasters. They must also understand that all of this is the result of violations of environmental legislation and actively participate in developing measures to implement it. Environmental education for each person is an integral part of general education, that is, the creative, spiritual, and spiritual development of the individual and the development of society in harmony with them. Its influence can also be manifested in other areas of environmental education, such as literature, art, computer science, publishing, radio, and television broadcasting. It is necessary to address both general and specific challenges when addressing issues of environmental education and upbringing.

In particular, environmental education and upbringing are implemented based on special plans, using targeted curricula for each system, family, preschool-age children, girls, school students, university staff, secondary and higher education institutions, cultural and educational institutions, and population groups of all ages. These curricula address the protection and preservation of atmospheric air, water and reservoirs, flora and fauna, and the individual from adverse, negative environmental impacts.

**Results:** Personal development has always been a pressing issue. In Uzbekistan, where a new society is being built, this issue has been identified as a priority area of state policy, with the ultimate goal being the development of a well-rounded individual who meets the demands of the times.

Today, the problem of ecology and the development of environmental awareness in humans is becoming increasingly global. As civilization develops across the world, an environmental crisis is gradually mounting.

One of the few ways to address this pressing issue is to cultivate environmental awareness in individuals. Our people have a fine tradition: "When a child sees, he plants a tree. I would like this tradition to be revived today." In the context of this thought, we read that environmental awareness has been ingrained in our people since ancient times and needs to be revived today.

Environmental awareness is one of the spiritual virtues of every person, which every citizen must cultivate within themselves. Uzbekistan's transition to a new stage of social development requires the development of environmental awareness, a branch of high general culture, in every citizen. In particular, people's attitudes toward nature-reforming and changing it in accordance with the demands of the times - are a pressing issue.

Environmental awareness refers to environmental education and upbringing, which every citizen should possess. The independence of our republic, the expansion of production, and scientific and technological progress in all sectors of the national economy require a serious approach to fostering environmental awareness, as well as raising the level of education and general culture of the population and instilling a sense of caring for nature.

Fostering environmental awareness is a multi-stage process of systematic spiritual enrichment and renewal. This process requires a new worldview, moral education, and the development of personal culture. All educational efforts must be considered. The complexity of fostering environmental awareness lies in the fact that it expresses a high level of thinking in harmony with nature as an inner human need. People begin to understand the interconnectedness of the ecological system, nature, and human relationships in the environment in which they live and work. Such education can be implemented within the framework of the modern scientific and technological revolution, under the influence of the power and authority of public opinion against the backdrop of a highly cultured population. Our research confirmed that public opinion has a strong influence on each person. In the institutions where the study was conducted, 93.7% of respondents stated that public opinion definitely influences people, while 3.7% said it has little influence. When employees of these institutions studied the opinions of others, 98.8% answered "good," and 1.2% "not important." Thus, the influence of public opinion on individuals is a constant factor. When asked about the influence of public opinion on fostering environmental awareness and a mindful attitude toward nature, 90.5% of respondents answered "it influences," 1.1% "it does not influence," and 7.4% "don't know."

Environmental education is an integral part of general education. Its primary goal is to develop a positive, well-rounded personality. In this case, as an independent area of personal development, it will have its own specific purpose. The goal of environmental education and training is to instill in school-age children a love for nature and their country, to awaken in schoolchildren a sense of rational ownership, and to teach college students to respect and use natural resources rationally.

In the evolutionary process of the relationship between nature and society, observation is of paramount importance. Currently, negative anthropogenic impacts on Mother Nature are increasing, including pollution of the environment—air, water, and soil—and the lack of standards in the use of natural resources, all of which exacerbate environmental problems, such as the extinction of many plants and animals.

The role of environmental education and the acquisition of environmental knowledge is invaluable in addressing these issues. In this case, the inextricable link between educational and upbringing objectives becomes apparent, and it becomes possible to reflect on the unity of environmental education and upbringing, and their goals. The goal of environmental education is to develop an ecological culture in individuals who responsibly care for the environment, based on the moral and legal principles of society. This goal encompasses the process and results of acquiring knowledge about environmental protection within a specific system and is reflected in state and public forms of educational and upbringing activities.

The primary goal of education is to develop individuals as active participants in environmental protection, and this is achieved through systematic upbringing and training in the family, preschool education, school and extracurricular educational institutions, institutions, and public organizations. Important educational tools include the press, radio, and television, which influence individuals along the path to development and achievement.

At first glance, the goals of environmental education and training differ, but in reality, they are as united and inseparable as the process itself. It aims to awaken in every citizen feelings and emotions that motivate them to preserve the environment, flora, and fauna, and to comply with environmental laws.

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To achieve the goals of environmental education and awareness, it is necessary to address both general and specific objectives. Specific objectives of environmental education and awareness represent a separate system: the family, preschools and schools, vocational schools, lyceums and higher education institutions, spiritual and educational institutions, as well as specific age groups of the population: children, students, adolescents, and each area of environmental protection activities manifested in the atmosphere, surface and groundwater, soil, flora, and fauna. The general objectives of environmental education and awareness are formed from specific objectives. In our view, these objectives will involve educating people and individuals in the spirit of preserving and enhancing natural resources, their rational use, and developing a sense of regional and global solutions. To this end, specific objectives are regularly addressed, but related to all aspects of environmental education and awareness.

**Conclusion.** In conclusion, addressing environmental education and training challenges requires mastering a broad range of knowledge specific to various areas of environmental protection: climatology, hydrology, soil science, geology, geobotany, and natural geography. Therefore, in our work, we will, whenever possible, address issues that help people directly interact with nature and become active conservationists.

Summarizing the analyzed issues, the following conclusions can be drawn:

- 1) The application of historical-epistemological and socio-practical sources related to environmental culture within the system of spiritual and cultural values to the development of personal environmental culture is of great methodological and practical significance;
- 2) Within the framework of a scientific and theoretical analysis of the relationship, differences, and similarities between environmental culture and an environmental worldview, it is necessary to clarify the characteristics of the national and universal values that influence these two concepts;
- 3) In the development of personal environmental culture, important subjective factors include environmental perception, imagination, understanding, and thinking, and it is important to fundamentally study their normative and axiological aspects in terms of their connection with national and universal values;

Today, to prevent the intensification of global environmental problems and the emergence of an environmental crisis, it is necessary to establish global environmental control and foster environmental responsibility. The existence of any society requires a system of control over certain socio-political relations.

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