

## **The Necessity Of Solving Ecological Crisis In The Technogenic Society**

**Muratova Dildora Abdumanopova**

Tashkent Institute of Railway Engineers

Department of Social and Humanities

base doctor (PhD) +998909681159.

**Annotation:** In this article, the effects of ecology which is the primary problems of technogenic society, to the lifestyle of people are analyzed. Some problems such as different ecologic problems as well as the thinning of atonic layers, the changing of climate, the damaging of the tropic forest, fires and floods, the polluting of land, water and air, sunamiy in the technogenic society and it consequences to the mind of people are applied. To be precise, the increases of ecologic problems, in the technogenic society and its effects the genetic code of people, the altitude of people to the changes in the society are analyzed the sensible altitude of everyone to the environmental problems and their action of protecting environment are discussed.

**Keywords:** technogenic, society, ecology, nature, crisis, human, factor, necessity, resources, technocratizm, environment, social, political, low, protection, world.

In a technogenic society, human beings are unlikely to be aware of the scale of catastrophic processes caused by their mental activity. In this sense, ecology, the main problem of anthropogenic society, can be described as the “awakening of conscience” even though it is too late for mankind. Indeed, such tragic events as the Hiroshima tragedy and Chernobyl accident left a deep loss in the human heart, the ozone layer being sparse, and the fact of climate changes, fires and floods, land, water, air pollution, tsunamis, chemical and bacterial warfare cannot be completed and there is no need to be a scientist anymore. It is not secret that these processes make man wonder how long they can live on the earth. The reason is that not only natural resources are being depleted but also energy resources that are being depleted and the loss of fresh air, the lack of pure nutrients in the environments. All rivers, forests, oceans, land, the blue rocks and earth are subject to irreparable damage. In other words, the more the intellectual abilities of humanity and the progress of its civilization become, the greater the depth of

comfort itself becomes and the deeper it becomes and the more technically the means of exploiting it become a weapon of destruction.

There is also a general anthropological crisis in the techno genic society. ‘The most important of these, as academician V.S. Stepin points out, is that pollution is not the direct cause of chemical or radioactive effects on the foundations of the gene pool that has formed over millions of years of human evolution; are powerful changes.

However, in the human community, the activities of natural factors( ie natural selection) that contribute to the preservation of this gene pool have their own boundaries. For example, selective wars have killed mostly healthy and reproductive people. In the face of rapidly changing unstable social situations and competition in all fields, the current social life is exacerbated by the stress of anthropological crisis. This leads to an increase in not only heart, blood vessels, oncology, but also mental illnesses.

In recent years, mental illness, such as depression, has become one of the most common diseases of the late XX and early XXI centuries.”<sup>1</sup> Due to the fact that civilization has collapsed, it is now recognized not only by philosophers or humanities, but also by many scholars. For example, a Russian representatives of the synergies write: ‘Scientists have put in the hands of politicians the weapons that have the power to destroy all life on the planet more than once, although they have not been tried to figure out how to eliminate them and what to do in the future” discovered new sources of energy, but also created serious problems such as radioactive waste and nuclear terrorism. They have given people antibiotics while at the same time enhancing the natural selection of harmful microorganism<sup>2</sup>. But other categories of scholars continue to burn with the eagerness of creating new invention and technologies that are still unclear what intangible intelligence

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<sup>1</sup> Stepin B.C Philosophy in the Epoch.// Vestnik Mosokov University. Series 7. Philosophy. No.4. 2006.P. 18-34.

<sup>2</sup> Kapitsa SP, Kurdyumov SP, Malinetsky G.G. Synergetics and Predictability Budget Search 2<sup>nd</sup>. M.:Editorial URSS 2001.-P.3-5

will bring to mankind. They are now major concern for many scientists, and have been making significant strides in science and technology, nanotechnology, machine intelligence and genetic fields.

Professor Nick Bostrom, director of the university of Oxford, said that the negative consequences of this work are not being considered: “With the acceleration of technological progress, human beings are now approaching a critical turning point in their development. In the face of nuclear threats that are well-known to humanity, the rapidly evolving technologies in Nano -systems and machine intelligence are now being combined with unprecedented capabilities and challenges.<sup>3</sup> As continue to rely on rapidly evolving technologies, we need to better understand the dynamics of the transition from human society to the post-humanity (or more precisely, anti- human) society. We must also be aware of where the trap is and what paths inevitably lead to death. In our opinion, the current work by genetic scientists to change the biological basis of humanity is likely to exacerbate the socio- anthropological crisis in the techno genic community. Because as a result of studying the genome, scientist will have the opportunity to artificially enhance not only the treatment of hereditary diseases of a person, but also his (mental and physical) abilities. They have already achieved certain results in the hereditary increase of hemoglobin in the human blood. This means that athletes have already been able to hand over doping banned to scientists to people they choose. The scientists will choose someone according to depending on their wishes or their bosses’ wishes, namely their morals and their intellectual level. However, some scholars, as we have said before, are generally uninterested in the issues of morality and humanism. On the other hand, due to the development of anthropogenic society, there are at least two main causes of disturbance in balance of nature.

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<sup>3</sup> Nick Bostrom- PhD., Director of Oxford University’s new Future of Humanity Institute. [//2007.http://www.nickbostrom.com/](http://2007.http://www.nickbostrom.com/)

The first is the long- running nature of anthropogenic society driven by economic consumption, and the second is the demographic crisis associated with an increasing population on Earth. As a result, the nature is not only seriously contaminated, but it is the human resources needed, first of all, the main sources of non-renewable energy. And now there is a crisis of natural resources associated with it. This crisis, in turn, lacks the ethics of the use of natural resources, and general, is completely ignored by ethics and requirements in technology and technology which are neither science nor forms of its application. The implication of new scientific and technological breakthrough are put together for reason such as lack of control. This is because technocracy has created the present social systems (not the society, but the abstract systems), which do not participate in the criteria of morality.

As C.Kare-Murza pointed that “techno criticism is a way of looking at society as an ethics-free system<sup>4</sup>.

The fact that transnational corporations (TNCs) are the bosses of the global economic system thanks to the new arrangement also helps to confirm this conclusion. It is known that TNC controls most of the world’s production funds and financial flows, as well as virtually the entire high- tech potential. Under these conditions a pump that “absorbs the intellectual and natural resources of humanity”, and now these resources flow easily to well- developed countries. As a result, the rich get richer and the poor get more poor. TNCs do not want to limit their economic interests<sup>5</sup>.

Scientists of the Russian Center for Nuclear Synthesis are academician V. Chertock, director of the Institute of Geochemistry, academician E.Galimov. they also offer a unique solution to this problem. In other words, it is these scientists who plan to bring fuel resources from Moon to Earth in the near future. These targets do not overlook their far- sightedness, that is, the woods around them and

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<sup>4</sup> Kara Murza.S The concept of the Golden the “ Golden State” and the New Mirovoy porjadok.// <http://burkina-faso.narod.ru/kara/oro2.htm>

<sup>5</sup> Leskov .L.V.Vestnik Moskovogo University. Series 7.Philosophy. No. 3, pp.2001.42

who can guarantee that the melons and gardens are not a modern scientific manifestation of the ‘wild monkey art of swarming monkeys’ that has devoured all the fruits and corrupted the farm itself and have continued to do so in the neighboring garden? In shortly, the global nature of crises is reflected in the UN and its UNESCO documents, as well as in international documents such as the Rome Club. This is evident from the names of the reports discussed at the Rome Club, for example one of them is “Humanity”, the trouble of humanity and the second, “Mankind” between two ways”, illustrates the seriousness of the situation. In this regard, the elimination of the negative effects of scientific and technological progress has become a worldwide problem. These, in turn, lead to economic and financial crises in techno genic societies, and escalation of conflicts between various social groups and strata, and political crises that cannot be avoided by the bloodshed of some people. Even the tension of the letter is not less affected by the environmental crisis. This is also an indication that they are causing a widespread and deep social and political crisis. Because of this socio-political crisis, complex changes taking place globally, problematic events and processes at different level have their specific effects.

The peculiarity of the modern techno genic society is that it is not only a proof of rational human activity (that is , not only as a biological process) but also as a product of the complex social relations that develop between people. It is important to maintain a healthy dialogue between nature and society, nature and human beings in order to preserve the natural environment. Human health is associated with anthropogenic environmental degradation. Therefore, eliminating the threat of the global environmental crisis is an important prerequisite for improving human living. Nothing in this life is eternal. When the level of the environmental change exceeds the adaptive capacity of the human body, it can lead to fatal events. This means that there are objectively arising from human needs. Therefore, the rate of environmental change in human and the population available. So it is important to correlate the pace of environmental change with the flexibility

of the human and population. At present, the growing environmental crisis is caused by the lack of natural resources and the degradation of human habitat due to environmental problems. Therefore, in the techno-logical society, environmental issue show the level of self-awareness of the modern man and society.

Environmental problems are determined by the rational attitude of each person to the environment and the practical efforts to conserve it. Today, the need to address the following issues is becoming a priority. First, from 1950 to 2000, the earth's population increased from 2.5 billion to 6 billion, causing various level of socio- political and mainly economic problems.

Secondly, according to the UN's forecasts, by 2030 the Earth's population will reach 8.5 billion and in 2100 it will be 14.4 billion. According to estimates from the International Food Institute, the world is between 1995 and 2020 population growth is 73million per year. As a result, the world's population is estimated at 7.5 billion. Population growth s more common in poor countries, but their daily wage is less than 2\$ a day, causing various socioeconomic problems. By 2020, more than half of humanity will live in Asia. The global share of African population was 12% in 2000, and by 2020 it will be15%. The rapid growth of the planet's population will further aggravate the problem of mass poverty. In developing countries, by 2020, 135 million children will suffer from hunger.

The ecological crisis is the balance between society and nature, the degradation of the natural environment and the failure of government agencies to address the problem and restore the favorable environment. One of the first conditions for the environmental crisis is environmental pollution. Environmental pollution is the gradual destruction of the ecological system and poses a serious threat to the human future.

It is well-known that in accordance with Article 55 of the Constitution of Uzbekistan, Article 5 of the Law on Nature Protection, land, minerals, water, flora and fauna and other natural resources are national wealth that should be used rationally and protected by the state. Relationships in the field of nature protection

and rational use of natural resources. The law is also regulated by the legislation on the protection and use of land, water, forest, mineral resources, atmosphere, flora and fauna. This law establishes the legal, economic and organizational basis for the preservation of the natural environment and the rational use of natural resources. The purpose of the law is to ensure harmonious development of relations between man and nature, protection of ecosystems, natural complexes and certain objects, guaranteeing citizens' right to a favorable environment<sup>6</sup>.

To sum up, the environmental crisis depends on the peculiarities of the technogenic crisis. Understanding and adopting new values, ethical relationship is essential to creating a new image of a person with an environmentally friendly attitude. Firstly, that is necessary to regulate the consumer's self-sufficiency in nature. Secondly, it is necessary to regulate the consumer in the system and to follow the new procedures in the system of human-nature-society, based on the principle of humidity and truthfulness. Such a wise move will save the environment for future generations. This requires a centralized solution of environmental problems. Also, without the active efforts and initiatives of various social and humanitarian subjects, good results cannot be achieved.

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<sup>6</sup> National Database No. 03/18/476/1087 dated 19.04.2008.