

Globalization and the Contemporary Importance of Environmental Legal Education

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Annotation: This article explores the specific features and contemporary importance of environmental legal education in the context of globalization. It analyzes the impact of globalization on human survival, the causes of the ecological crisis, and possible solutions through sustainable development and the green economy. Particular attention is given to Uzbekistan's reforms in improving environmental legislation, promoting rational use of natural resources, and strengthening ecological security. The study highlights the role of environmental legal consciousness and culture in addressing global challenges, as well as mechanisms for engaging youth in solving ecological issues. Furthermore, it emphasizes the necessity of international cooperation, the development of legal frameworks, and the promotion of environmental responsibility to ensure sustainable progress for future generations.

Key words: environment, globalization, environmental legal education, environmental safety, natural resources, environmental control, damage to nature.

Introduction. Today, in the era of globalization, when the very existence of humanity is under threat, one of the main problems is the question of the survival of humanity. The current stage of world civilization cannot be imagined without globalization processes. Globalization, if we may say so, is currently manifested as a force that has an impact on the essence and content of the development of various sectors, their strategies and principles, approaches and methods. Because the complex nature of the development of society, along with the positive aspects of development, also reveals its negative consequences, which poses new unexpected problems for humanity.

Because the fact that the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev, at a meeting held at the Oliy Majlis on November 20, 2024, declared 2025 as the "Year of Environmental Protection and the "Green" Economy" in Uzbekistan is also of unique significance, and this initiative directly embodies the requirements of "globalization" and the "green" economy[1].

In science, the terms "globalization", "globalization process", "globalization period", "global problems" began to be widely used. The concept of "globalization" was first introduced by American scientists. T. Levitt, in his article "Globalization of Markets", used it as a factor that caused the changes that occurred in the economic sphere in the early 80s of the 20th century[2].

Methods. Therefore, the process of globalization is a complex phenomenon, and global problems - humanity, their solution is directly related to social progress and the preservation of civilization. The main global problems of today are the creation of conditions for the peaceful and secure coexistence of the peoples of all countries, the prevention of world war, the elimination of hunger, poverty, environmental illiteracy, the elimination of the economic crisis, pollution of the atmosphere and the environment, the depletion of reserves due to the irrational use of natural resources, the prevention of the negative impact of the scientific and technological revolution on humanity, education, ensuring human health, etc.

Thus, in order to identify and understand the man-made phenomena occurring in the countries of the world, we must first understand the fundamental nature of the state, society, and environment in which we live. For this, it is extremely important to first form environmental legal knowledge and skills on

the essence of the globalization process. Therefore, the first “Warning to Humanity” was issued in 1992. It was signed by approximately 1,700 scientists around the world. The document tells about the disappearance of life on Earth due to the appearance of ozone holes, water and air pollution, deforestation, soil depletion, and the consequences of human interference with the environment. Later, more than 15,000 scientists from 184 countries around the world signed a document that spoke about the main threats to humanity, and the “Second Warning to Humanity” was published in the journal BioScience. It is also very significant that in this sense, the importance of this date is due to the following circumstances:

- human well-being, environmental health, and economic efficiency depend on our rational management of the natural resources available on our planet and their economical use;
- the fact that currently, the reserves of many ecosystems on the planet have almost completely depleted and are undergoing irreversible negative processes, and in addition, factors such as population growth and economic development around the world are further complicating this problem;
- taking into account that by 2050 the world's population will reach 9.6 billion, if we continue to consume natural resources and produce products at the current pace and volume, in the future we may need three more globes the size of our current globe, and others are directly related.

For example: At least 5.5 million people die every year on our planet from diseases caused by environmental pollution. The sad thing is that by 2050 this number is expected to exceed 6 million people.

Results. The main features of the environmental laws and regulatory legal acts adopted in our country today are that they reflect modern requirements, shape the environmental and legal consciousness, thinking, and environmental legal spirituality and culture of citizens based on the needs of the time, and are aimed at solving problems related to ecology and the environment, and are distinguished by the fact that they reflect world experience.

It is worth noting that our country is consistently working on environmental protection, rational use of natural resources, and ensuring the improvement of sanitary and ecological conditions. Work is underway to determine the priority areas of state policy in the field of environmental protection, to introduce effective mechanisms for the prevention, detection and prevention of violations of environmental protection legislation, to strengthen the personal responsibility of state bodies, heads of economic entities and citizens for the sanitary and ecological conditions of settlements in the republic, as well as to ensure the achievement of the National Goals and Objectives in the field of sustainable development for the period up to 2030.

In this regard, the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan (New Edition) and a number of laws and regulatory legal acts in the field of nature protection are being adopted[3]. In recent years, the adoption of new editions of the Laws of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On the Protection and Use of the Animal World”, “On Water and Water Use”, “On the Protection and Use of the Flora”, “On Forests”, “On Protection of Atmospheric Air”, “On Renewable Energy Sources” in accordance with international standards is of great importance. In particular, it is known that the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On Approval of the Concept of Environmental Protection of the Republic of Uzbekistan for the Period Until 2030” of October 30, 2019 marked a turning point in this area[4].

Discussion. It is noteworthy that in 2002, the World Summit on Sustainable Development in Johannesburg (WSSD 2002) adopted the “Political Declaration” and the “Plan of Implementation of the Decisions of the World Summit on Sustainable Development” and set a number of new tasks in this area[5]. Therefore, in establishing international cooperation in solving global environmental problems, it is necessary to pay attention to the following: - further development of the system of

international cooperation in the use and protection of nature, creation of natural, social, economic and political conditions; - increasing the experience, national main directions of cooperation in the legal solution of environmental problems, the importance of international organizations in the legal protection of the environment; - development of modern new agreements and programs of international cooperation in the field of legal environmental protection of the environment; - special attention to the issues of improving the environmental situation at the local, national, regional and global levels in interstate cooperation in the field of ecology and environmental protection of Uzbekistan and their legal support.

The main reason for the emergence of the ecological crisis in the conditions of globalization is the increase in economic growth and the consumer potential of society, which, in turn, will clearly show its negative consequences in the near future due to the increase in human well-being at the expense of the ecological crisis. The only way out is to transition to an ecological economy or a green economy. A green economy is the production of energy-saving products, the use of alternative energy, the use of electric transport that does not emit toxic gases into the atmosphere, saving water, not using chemicals to increase soil fertility, etc. According to experts, if existing eco-technologies are effectively used today, it will be possible to save electricity by 2 times, and by 2025, the fuel consumed by cars by 50 percent[6].

Therefore, in order to improve environmental education and increase the activity of young people in solving environmental problems, it is advisable to pay special attention to the further development of the "Best Idea for Adapting to Global Climate Change" competition, which is traditionally held in cooperation with the Ecological Party of Uzbekistan, the Ministry of Higher Education, Science and Innovations, the Ministry of Preschool and School Education, the Ministry of Ecology and Environmental Protection and Climate Change, and especially the "Youth Union" in cooperation with other state and public organizations; to further improve the environmental legal education and upbringing of students and young people based on the needs of the time; to further coordinate the cooperation of ministries, committees, state and public organizations working in this area. In general, the nature of our paradise country is unique, and its conditions have very rich ecological opportunities for our life. However, every citizen of our country must protect our mother nature as the apple of their eye, always feel responsible for further improving its ecological condition, and spare no effort and effort in creating an ecologically clean environment for future generations[7].

Unfortunately, in many places we do not consider our minds and hearts, but only our material interests and egos. However, any attitude has its own answer... In order to preserve the purity of our mother nature, it is extremely important that not only the "Ecological Party", the "Ministry of Ecology and Environmental Protection and Climate Change" and its responsible employees, but also each of us work hard, not to be indifferent to the problems around us, to fulfill our Constitutional duty in this area in a timely manner, and only then will it be easier for us to eliminate worrying environmental problems and threats.

Therefore, in ensuring environmental protection in Uzbekistan, including with the help of foreign countries, legal support for the use of investments, and the use of their experience are also of positive importance, and it is advisable to increase the feeling and responsibility of "**Our Planet is our common home**" in every person.

In short, adhering to the centuries-old traditions of our peoples in preserving nature and its riches, respecting the environment and effectively using all natural resources, and addressing issues related to natural resources and environmental protection for the benefit of future generations will further strengthen cooperation among the peoples of the world.

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