

## ANALYSIS OF THEORETICAL ASPECTS OF GEOECOLOGICAL RESEARCH IN REGIONAL GEOGRAPHY

**Anvar Rasulov**

**Tashkent State Pedagogical University Named After Nizami Department Of Geography And Its  
Teaching Methodology Tashkent, Uzbekistan**

**Dilshod Dostnazarov**

**Tashkent State Pedagogical University Named After Nizami 4th Year Student Of Geography  
And Teaching Methods Tashkent, Uzbekistan**

**Sabina Durdumurodova**

**Tashkent State Pedagogical University Named After Nizami 4th Year Student Of Geography  
And Teaching Methods Tashkent, Uzbekistan**

**ABSTRACT:** The research problem solved in the dissertation is to substantiate the specific features of the geographical concept of regional geoecology. This scientific problem is of great socio-ecological and economic importance, since the goal of regional geoecology is to study the territorial aspects of regional environmental problems arising from the interaction of the population, economy and nature.

**KEYWORDS:** Country studies, geoecology, theoretical analysis, ecological zoning, method and methodology.

### INTRODUCTION

The degree of development of the problem. Continuous increase in the XX century. The intensity of anthropogenic impact on nature, along with the growth of technical means and power supply, has led to a reduction in natural resources and to the expansion of territories involved in anthropogenic processes. Anthropogenization of the natural environment due to the predominance of nature-consuming and nature-conquering ideology in society has served as the main reason for the widespread environmental problems in many regions of the world. Under these conditions, the leading trend in the development of geography is its greening, and the study of the territorial aspects of environmental problems is one of the most relevant areas in geography. At the same time, complex studies of processes and phenomena resulting from the interaction of society and nature are becoming increasingly important in geography. For these

reasons, new integral concepts appear in Russian geography, trying to identify the causes and find mechanisms to overcome or prevent environmental problems in different regions. Regional geoecology is such a scientific direction.

In the future, theoretical ideas in the field of geoecology expanded significantly, mainly due to the works of G.N. Golubeva, S.P. Gorshkova, A.G. Emelyanova, A.I. Zhirova, A.G. Isachenko, N.N. Klyueva, V.M. Kotlyakova, B.I. Kochurova, S.B. Lavrova, A.N. Lastochkina, K.M. Petrova, B.C. Preobrazhensky, A.M. Trofimova and others. At the same time, many theoretical provisions of geoecology (on the subject, methods, relationship with other sciences, and even on the legitimacy of geoecology itself) are still debatable.

In many publications devoted to the methods of sectoral and complex regional geoecological studies, applied methods of regional geoecology related to the assessment of the ecological state and geoecological organization of the territory were formulated as independent concepts and developed: geography of environmental situations (B.I. Kochurov, A.M. Trofimov and etc.), ecological certification of the territory (G.I. Gladkevich, V.I. Kruzhalin, Yu.G. Simonov, etc.), ecological expertise of the territory (K.N. Dyakonov, A.V. Doncheva, T. V. Zvonkova, K.P. Kosmachev, Kh. Marinov, Z.G. Mirzekhanova and others), the ecological and geographical position of the territory (N.N. Klyuev and others), the ecological framework of the territory (A.A. Tishkov, E.Yu. Kolbovsky, Z.G. Mirzekhanova and others), geoecological zoning (A.G. Isachenko, B.I. Kochurov and others), functional zoning of specially protected natural areas (A.S. Kochergin, N. F. Reimers, V.V. Rudsky, F.R. Shtilmark and others). These studies testify to the significant role of the regional direction of geoecology in solving regional environmental problems. At the same time, when formulating the subject of research, many authors use different terminological apparatus and invest different volumes in the concept of the subject of regional geoecological research, which leads to the appearance of difficultly comparable research results.

The undoubted advantage of geoecological works is the coverage of the historical aspects of the relationship between society and the environment (G.N. Golubev, S.P. Gorshkov, A.I. Zhirov, A.G. Isachenko, K.M. Petrov, etc.). However, there are practically no special studies devoted to the features of the formation, development and current state of geoecology, based on historical analysis that studies the influence of ideas and concepts of the parent and related sciences of geoecology on its modern content. At the same time, the history of the formation and development of any science is of great importance for understanding the process of formation of the main definitions, conceptual apparatus, ideas, as well as concepts, approaches and methods, which together make up its theoretical and methodological base.

The methodological and theoretical basis of the work of famous Russian scientists in the field of the history of science (V.I. Vernadsky), the history of paleogeography and geology (S.P. Evdokimov, E.V. Krasnov), hydrochemistry (V.A. Shirokova) and geography (I.I. Abramov, V. T. Bogucharskov, M. M. Golubchik, S. P. Evdokimov, B. S. Zhekulin, G. N. Maksimov, N. K. Mukitanov, and others). The logic and content of the study were significantly influenced by works devoted to the greening of social production (V.I. Zalunin, E.V. Krasnov, Kh. Marinov), as well as the development of an ecological approach in natural science, geology and geography (S.P. Gorshkov, A. I. Zhirov, A. G. Isachenko, E. V. Krasnov, V. V. Milashevich, K. M. Petrov, etc.). In the

course of analyzing the development of system concepts in geoecology and maternal sciences, the author relied on works in the field of application of the system approach in biology (A.G. Voronov, M.S. Gilyarov, J1.A. Zenkevich, S.A. Zernov, V.V. Stanchinsky, V.N. Sukachev, and others), geography (J1.C. Berg, V.V. Dokuchaev, A.G. Isachenko, F.N. Milkov, B.B. Polynov, N. A. Solntsev, V. S. Preobrazhensky, V. B. Sochava, G. I. Shvebs and others) and geoecology (B. I. Kochurov, A. G. Emelyanov, A. M. Trofimov, V. M. Kotlyakov and others.).

To solve the tasks set, the following research methods were applied: analysis and theoretical generalization (synthesis) of the content of the concepts of geoecology and mother sciences that study the territorial aspects of the interaction between society and the environment; comparative geographical method; systemic and historical analysis.

The validity and reliability of the results obtained are ensured by the use of a systematic approach, reliance on fundamental scientific geographical research and on the analysis of the content of generally recognized common provisions of regional geoecology, as well as on the dissertation student's own experience. The conclusions obtained during the study are consistent with the paradigm of the integrity (unity) of geography.

An analysis of the content of the stages of development of the ecological approach in geography that we have identified indicates that the ideas, concepts and scientific ideas of biology and geography of the 19th and 20th centuries had a significant influence on the formation of geoecological ideas. From the point of view of geoecology, among the main results of the development of the ecological approach in the XIX century. the following can be distinguished: the emergence and development of evolutionary and ecological ideas; the emergence of ideas about the zonality of natural processes and phenomena; the appeal of natural science to the problems of interaction between society and nature; development of thematic mapping. Among the main results of the development of the ecological approach in the XX century. It is prayed to single out the following: the teachings of V.I. Vernadsky about the biosphere; philosophical and ideological concepts reflecting the peculiarities of the relationship between society and nature (the doctrine of the noosphere, deep ecology, the concept of sustainable development); integral geographical concepts (applied geography, landscape science, nature management, constructive geography).

2) The current stage in the development of the ecological approach, defined by us as geoecological, is characterized by the formation and development of geoecology - a geographical integral scientific direction, which is located in the field of intersection of natural science, social science and technoscience and studies spatially and systematically organized processes and phenomena that arise as a result of the interaction of society and nature.

The most important properties of continuity and discreteness of the geographic envelope determine the close relationship between the directions of geoecology. At the same time, the nature of regional environmental problems, as well as various regional geoecological conditions, determine the allocation of regional geoecology among the areas of geoecology. Solving its immediate tasks, regional geoecology, at the same time, has a significant impact on solving the problems of global ecology. At the same time, the complex structure of geosystems at the

regional level of organization makes it necessary to study regional environmental problems at the landscape (topological) level.

## REFERENCES

1. Alaev, E.B. Socio-economic geography: conceptual and terminological dictionary / E.B. Alaev. M.: Thought, 1983. - 350 p.
2. Aleksandrova, T.D. The current state of nature and environmental terminology used in legislative documents / T.D. Alexandrova,
3. Berg, L.S. Facies, geographical aspects and geographical zones / L.S. Berg//Izv. VGO. 1945. - Т. 77. - Issue. Z.-p. 162-164.
4. Bertalanfi, L. General Theory of Systems Critical Review / L. Bertalanfi // Studies in General Systems Theory. - M., 1969. - p. 23-82.
5. Rasulov, A., Madjitova, J., & Islomova, D. (2022). PRINCIPLES OF TOURISM DEVELOPMENT IN DOWNSTREAM ZARAFSHAN DISTRICT. American Journal Of Social Sciences And Humanity Research, 2(05), 11-16.
6. Rasulov, A. B., Hasanov, E. M., & Khayruddinova, Z. R. STATE OF ENT ORGANS OF ELDERLY AND SENILE PEOPLE AS AN EXAMPLE OF JIZZAKH REGION OF UZBEKISTAN. ЎЗБЕКИСТОН РЕСПУБЛИКАСИ ОТОРИНОЛАРИНГОЛОГЛАРНИНГ IY СЪЕЗДИГА БАҒИШЛАНГАН МАҲСУС СОҢ, 22.
7. Расулов, А. Б., & Расулова, Н. А. (2013). Опыт периодизации географических взглядов. Молодой ученый, (7), 121-123.
8. Nigmatov, A. N., Abdireimov, S. J., Rasulov, A., & Bekaeva, M. E. (2021). Experience of using «gis» technology in the development of geoeological maps. International Journal of Engineering Research and Technology, 13(12), 4835-4838.
9. Matnazarov, A. R., Safarov, U. K., & Hasanova, N. N. (2021). THE STATE OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE FORMATION AND ACTIVITY OF MOUNTAIN GLACES OF UZBEKISTAN. CURRENT RESEARCH JOURNAL OF PEDAGOGICS, 2(12), 22-25.
10. Saparov, K., Rasulov, A., & Nizamov, A. (2021). Making geographical names conditions and reasons. World Bulletin of Social Sciences, 4(11), 95-99.
11. РАСУЛОВ, А. Б., & АБДУЛЛАЕВА, Д. Н. (2020). ПЕДАГОГИЧЕСКИЕ И ПСИХОЛОГИЧЕСКИЕ АСПЕКТЫ РАЗВИТИЯ НАВЫКОВ ИСПОЛЬЗОВАНИЯ САЙТОВ ИНТЕРНЕТА В ПРОЦЕССЕ ПОВЫШЕНИЯ КВАЛИФИКАЦИИ РАБОТНИКОВ НАРОДНОГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ. In Профессионально-личностное развитие будущих специалистов в среде научно-образовательного кластера (pp. 466-470).
12. Kulmatov, R., Rasulov, A., Kulmatova, D., Rozilhodjaev, B., & Groll, M. (2015). The modern problems of sustainable use and management of irrigated lands on the example of the Bukhara region (Uzbekistan). Journal of Water Resource and Protection, 7(12), 956.
13. Saparov, K., Rasulov, A., & Nizamov, A. (2021). Problems of regionalization of geographical names. In ИННОВАЦИИ В НАУКЕ, ОБЩЕСТВЕ, ОБРАЗОВАНИИ (pp. 119-121).

14. Rasulov, A., Saparov, K., & Nizamov, A. (2021). THE IMPORTANCE OF THE STRATIGRAPHIC LAYER IN TOPONYMICS. CURRENT RESEARCH JOURNAL OF PEDAGOGICS, 2(12), 61-67.
15. Nizomov, A., Rasulov, A., Nasiba, H., & Sitora, E. (2022, December). THE SIGNIFICANCE OF MAHMUD KOSHGARI'S HERITAGE IN STUDYING CERTAIN ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHICAL CONCEPTS. In Conference Zone (pp. 704-709).
16. Rasulov, A., Alimkulov, N., & Safarov, U. (2022). THE ROLE OF GEOECOLOGICAL INDICATORS IN THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF AREAS. Journal of Pharmaceutical Negative Results, 6498-6501.
17. Nizomov, A., & Rasulov, A. B. (2022). GEOGRAPHICAL SIGNIFICANCE OF THE SCIENTIFIC HERITAGE OF MAHMUD KASHGARI. Journal of Geography and Natural Resources, 2(05), 13-21.
18. Rasulov, A. (2021). The current situation in the district of lower zarafshan plant species-eco-indicator. ASIAN JOURNAL OF MULTIDIMENSIONAL RESEARCH, 10(4), 304-307.
19. Berdiqulov, R. S., & Yakubov, Y. Y. (2022). TALABALARGA MUSTAQIL ISH TOPSHIRIQLARINIBAJARTIRISH SHAKLI VA BAHOLASH TARTIBI. Solution of social problems in management and economy, 1(4), 48-55.
20. Shavkatovich, B. R. (2017). Deduction of chemical thought. European research, (5 (28)), 62-68.