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АКТУАЛЬНЫЕ ВОПРОСЫ СОВРЕМЕННОЙ НАУКИ, ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ И ВОСПИТАНИЯ

ACTUAL PROBLEMS OF MODERN SCIENCE, EDUCATION AND TRAINING





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LESSONS FROM THE GLOBAL CRISIS: DESIRES FOR THE UNITED NATIONS

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Аннотация. Мақолада, юз берган глобал инқироз туфайли Бирлашган мамлакатлар ташкилотининг жаҳон ҳамжамияти олдидаги ваколатини келажақда кенгайтириш ва ошириш зарурлиги ғояси илгари сурилган. Унинг фаолиятига тегишли бир неча истаклар ёритилган.

Калит сўзлар: глобаллашув, синергетика, тартибли(чизикли) ва тартибсиз(чизиксиз) ўзгаришлар, коронавирус пандемияси, БМТ ваколати, ахолининг табиий ўсиши.

Abstract. The article puts forward the idea of the need to further expand and increase the authority of the United Nations before the world community due to the global crisis. Several wishes related to his activities are highlighted.

Key words: globalization, synergetics, orderly (linear) and irregular (nonlinear) changes, coronavirus pandemic, UN mandate, natural population growth.



Аннотация. В связи наступлением глобального кризиса, в статье поднимается идея о необходимости дальнешего расшиферения и повышения статуса ООН перед мировым сообществом. Излагается ряд пожелания касающихся его деятельности

Ключевые слова: глобализация, синергетика, порядочные (линейные) и беспорядочные (нелинейные) изменения, пандемия коронавируса статус ООН, естественный прирост населения.

Introduction. In recent years, terms and concepts such as "Globalization", "Global Problems" have become popular. The term "Global" is derived from the French word "Global", which is the most general concept, which, by its scale and nature, includes the problems of the Earth, the planet. The origin of the process of globalization is directly related to the relationship of the "nature-man-society" trinity. This process did not suddenly reach its current level, it has a long history [4].

Critical analysis of the literature on the subject. Globalization is nothing new for science. Kepler was German, he worked at the observatory of the Danish aristocrat Tiycho Brahe, and was inspired by the polar Nicholas Copernicus, while Newton was English. This anecdote is used by El University professor Ramamurti Chankar to explain the tremendous changes that globalization has also brought to science. The tools used by physicists to communicate with each other have evolved over the centuries, but because of the universality of laws and natural phenomena, physicists from India, Japan, and Poland develop the same laws and study phenomena as in Greenland or Iceland. Professor Dinu Marin describes the concept of globalization as "the process of working in a global economy, capable of creating global decision structures aimed at solving global problems in a global society". Globalization works not by itself, but through economic and financial policies. These policies, like any subjective factor, can accurately reflect or deviate from reality [10]. Globalization is a complex process that began its symptoms a very long time ago, as can be seen from what has been described before (Pattern, 2009). Globalization has entered a rapid and multifaceted period since the second half of the twentieth century. Due to the development of science and technology, political, economic, social and cultural ties between the countries have been strengthened. Information technology has developed rapidly. International political, military, religious and sectoral associations have emerged. In particular, the establishment of the United Nations (1945), known as the House of Peace, was a "memorable step" in human history. As a result, efforts to study global problems and to openly acknowledge and address them rationally are intensifying. According to Ramona Nicolescu, the self-regulation of national systems is significantly influenced by the international elite, the central structures of globalization (United Nations, NATO, UN, Council of Europe, European Parliament, European Central Bank, etc Commitment to "globalization with a human face" is a strategic priority of UNESCO, and all its major programs are aimed at this. Its main goal is to make globalization fairer by enabling people to avoid discrimination and become equal members in the global arena. Although countries are unequal in what they belong to, globalization should benefit both the poor and the rich, and international financial institutions will be humiliated and insignificant if they are not accountable to all their members [12].



In North-South relations, the World Trade Organization has endorsed the neocolonial tendencies of its rich members, allowing unprecedented wealth to be transferred from the poorest countries to the richest countries [13].

"I strongly believe that globalization is irreversible," UN Secretary-General Anthony Guterres said at the Asian Forum, which brings together leaders of political, business and civil society in Boao, southern China. "It has brought a lot of benefits – the integration of the world economy, the expansion of trade, the remarkable achievements in communications and technology," he said. But "a large number of people are lagging behind," he added, and "inequality is systemic and growing" Our address must be fair globalization that leaves no one behind as a path to peace and sustainable development, "Mr Guterres said at the annual Boao Asia Forum". But one thing must be very clear: we cannot make globalization fair through isolation, protectionism or exclusion". "Global problems need global multifaceted solutions".

The world economy is facing the first recession of the era of globalization. "Today, there is no similar system that governs the process of globalization. We have global governance without global government. In return, for the last 50 years we have had a system of institutions such as the WB, IMF and WTO, which are responsible for different segments of the process, development, trade, financial stability. The way these economic organizations are governed stems from the fact that they have evolved over the years: undemocratic, non-transparent, in the best interests of the poorest countries" [14].

One of the founders of the interdisciplinary scientific direction of synergetics, Nobel Laureate (1977) Belgian scientist I. According to Prigogine (1917-2003), in addition to the usual orderly (linear) changes in nature and social life, there are irregular (nonlinear) events, changes, processes, the direction of which is not clear. As a result of these changes, hotspots, AIDS, traffic accidents, strong earthquakes, floods, hot flashes, extreme cold, unrest and instability are on the rise in various parts of the globe. A little reason gives more results [5]. The strengthening of political, economic and cultural ties between the two countries, the activities of large companies, investors, the widespread introduction of international tourism, the growing speed of information technology have brought the process of globalization to the current level. Technology is squeezing man out of physical labor, and the type and scale of artificial products are increasing. Artificiality is even entering the food industry. Domestic and industrial waste has become a social problem.

Research methodology. The article uses systematic analysis, synthesis, logic, historical analysis, as well as methods of induction and deduction.

Analysis and results. Biodiversity conservation is becoming increasingly difficult. The types of diseases and their negative consequences are becoming more and more prevalent. And finally, in the first half of 2020, there was a global crisis due to the coronavirus pandemic.

There is no limit to the achievements of humanity in the worldIt is especially gratifying that intellectual wealth is growing day by day. In a similar situation, the occurrence of a global crisis is an unexpected event. This gold ring looks like poison in the eye. ...



Isn't the global crisis the result of a borderless and fast-paced process of globalization? In this fast-paced, dangerous time, even the predictions of great scholars could not be trusted.

The famous prophet, the French saint Michel Nostradamus (1504-1566y), said that by 2012 the English language would lose its status and the European style would be abolished in world culture. [2] In practice, the opposite happened. Where did the famous oceanographer Jacques Cousteau (1910-1997) say yesterday, "Nature used to frighten man, but now nature is frightening man". Or the American geographer, author of the book Nature and Man, J.P. Is nature taking revenge on man, as Marsh predicted? [1]

Such a crisis encourages people to be vigilant, concerned, worldly thinking, thinking about the problems they face. At this point, as noted by progressive scientists, it is necessary to further enhance the mandate of the UN to the world community [3].

Solving global problems through the UN has a number of advantages. The global crisis caused by coronavirus pangemia has created multifaceted problems. All countries will have to strengthen their cooperation with the UN, to provide a strategy for a brighter future for humanity.Discussion of research results. The proposals put forward by President Mirziyoyev in his speech at the 75th session of the UN are practical actions aimed at enhancing the image of the organization in the world community. In addition, we consider it necessary to express a number of wishes concerning the activities of this promising organization. The leaders of the United Nations and the members of its Security Council must always be at the forefront of expanding and enhancing the mandate of this organization before the world community. This idea should be reflected in the organization's sustainable development strategy. All organizations dealing with global issues and processes should be part of the UN.

In addition to overseeing the protection of human rights, the United Nations should pay more attention to the healthy birth, education and spirituality of human beings. Everyone is required to be brought up on the basis of universal, religious and national values and modern teaching methods.

It is necessary to control the embodiment of high human feelings in his personality, such as perfect knowledge, homeland, language, national, material and intangible values, especially kindness, justice, tolerance, humility, self-respect and respect for others.

There are peoples who are fighting for freedom, independence, pouring and fighting innumerable deposits, dreaming. This secular process continues. If in 1900 there were 57 states in the world, in 1937 there were 71 and in 2000 there were 193. Now their number is more than 230. There are even states within the territory of the states. It is expedient to seek legal, social, peaceful ways to liberate the peoples of the world who are fighting for independence. The natural increase of the world's population must be managed. After all, there is a concept of norm, capacity. How many billions of people can fit on our planet? At the beginning of the century, there were about 250 million population. Now 7.5 billion. An average of 83 million people are growing each year. Reproduction, not in developed countries, but in underdeveloped countries! What



problems arise as a result? It is necessary to look for reasonable solutions to this problem.

The need for a period of special control over the protection of nature and its resources and the search for its modern ways. To ensure biodiversity, it is first necessary to establish the protection of their homes, i.e. landscapes.

The extinction of every species is a human tragedy. Didn't the famous Italian painter Leonardo da Vinci (1452-1519) say five centuries ago, "The day will come when torturing any animal will be interpreted as murder"? Countless species have completely disappeared. Separate UN Red Books on six continents and oceans should be published. Animal hunting organizations should be completely abolished, and the species should be placed on the ground, at the disposal of nature conservation organizations in the countries. The safe areas in the oceans and the Antarctic continent must be completely under UN control. Rational disposal of domestic and industrial waste, clean drinking water, pollution of groundwater, rational disposal of sewage and wastewater have become global problems.

We need to establish effective control and response in this regard. After all, freedom is the foundation of the health of nations. Protecting the world's oceans from waste and overfishing is the most pressing issue. This must be strictly monitored by the UN, as issues such as climate change, desertification, biodiversity are related to the cleanliness and currents of the world's oceans. The United Nations must take action against actions that harm human peace, such as military formations, armaments, military tests, the construction of training grounds. Isn't it enough that over the next four thousand years, six billion people lost their lives because of various wars? Mankind can live well on the money spent on military spending every year. The United Nations must express its attitude to the conflicts between nations, such as violence, greed, ethnic and fraternal wars, and seek reasonable ways to resolve them.

In times of global crises such as natural and man-made disasters and the coronavirus pandemic, the UN must act as an oversight, a house of salvation and information. The existence of separate UN media: newspapers, radio, television and electronic, etc. is a requirement of life.

Conclusions and suggestions. One of the ways to overcome the ongoing global crisis is to expand and increase the UN's mandate before the world community. It is time for the UN to act more actively as a house of control, peace, freedom, justice, education, upbringing, values, norms, kindness, generosity, art, sports, salvation, awareness and information for the benefit of the peoples of the world.

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