

Mechanisms and Principles of Raising the Environmental Legal Consciousness of a Person

Amonov Muxsin Erkinovich

Independent researcher of Navoi State Pedagogical Institute

Annotation: In this article, the mechanisms and principles, methods and means of raising the ecological legal consciousness of a person are analyzed from a scientific and theoretical point of view.

Keywords: nature, environment, natural resources, norm, ecotourism, travel.

Finding a solution to the tasks related to the creation of a stable ecological situation with the rational use of natural resources in our country has become one of the main priorities of the state policy. "The most important issue is that we should seriously focus on increasing the ecological culture of the population. Of course, such problems cannot be solved only by administrative means, it can be achieved by cultivating love for mother nature in the hearts of the young generation and a sense of belonging to it. From this point of view, there is a need for scientific research of the mechanisms, principles, methods and means of raising the environmental legal consciousness of the person who influence its development and effectively use the possibilities of ecotourism in order to instill in the mind of every person that he is completely dependent on nature, to ensure the stability of the natural environment in general.

We can say that individual environmental legal consciousness consists of a set of environmental legal knowledge, views, emotions, feelings, evaluations and beliefs unique to each person. After all, every person has a different character, behavior, moral-spiritual state, and different levels of knowledge, so he perceives the ecological legal entity in his own way, and there are sometimes cases of legal and sometimes illegal behavior in relation to nature. It is even possible to see the formation of individuals with different environmental and legal awareness and outlook among people who live in the same ecological environment. In particular, some people have sufficient knowledge in the field of ecology and nature protection, others have average knowledge, some people support the ecological legal order in force in the country, while others have a neutral or nihilistic attitude towards it.

Individual environmental legal awareness is clearly manifested when citizens exercise their environmental rights and freedoms, protect their legal interests, and participate in the creation of environmental legislation, that is, their discussion.

The ecological legal awareness of law enforcement bodies and persons working in the field of natural environment protection is realized in the development and adoption of draft decisions and orders in this regard and their implementation in social reality. Scientific articles and collections, monographs and pamphlets, scientific reports, dissertations can be cited as the main form of realization of individual ecological legal consciousness of scientists and researchers conducting research on ecological issues.

The ecological legal consciousness of individual social groups directly depends on their active participation in the use of natural resources and in the production process in this regard, as well as their consumption methods. The environmental legal consciousness of social groups is manifested

ISSN 2792-1883 (online), Published in Vol: 3 No: 7 for the month of Jul-2023

Copyright (c) 2023 Author (s). This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of Creative Commons Attribution License (CC BY). To view a copy of this license, visit <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>

in the programs, projects, "Roadmaps", appeals and declarations adopted by political parties, environmental public organizations in social reality, in their practical activities aimed at protecting the natural environment, and in other forms.

Socio-ecological legal consciousness can be defined as a collection of ecological legal views, imaginations, concepts, theories, principles and emotions that are manifested among separate social classes, categories, and classes of society. At the same time, among the current main environmental legal principles of society are the environmental rights and freedoms, duties and obligations of citizens, ensuring environmental safety, achieving harmony and stability in the "nature-person-society" system, rational use of natural resources, healthy natural environment for future generations. can include feelings of parental responsibility.

Reference;

1. Kadirjanovich, M. S. (2017). Problems of accounting of the financial market on the basic of IFRS in the republic of Uzbekistan. *International Journal of Marketing and Technology*, 7(1), 43-61.
2. Kadirjanovich, M. S. (2022). Accounting OF financial instruments in the Republic of Uzbekistan based on IFRS: essence and problems. *INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF RESEARCH IN COMMERCE, IT, ENGINEERING AND SOCIAL SCIENCES* ISSN: 2349-7793 Impact Factor: 6.876, 16(06), 117-128.
3. Kadirjanovich, M. S. (2022). PROBLEMS OF ACCOUNTING OF THE FINANCIAL MARKET ON THE BASIC OF IFRS IN THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN. *EPR International Journal of Socio-Economic and Environmental Outlook (SEEO)*, 9(6), 1-10.
4. Kadirjanovich, M. S. (2022). Accounting OF financial instruments in the Republic of Uzbekistan based on IFRS: essence and problems. *INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF RESEARCH IN COMMERCE, IT, ENGINEERING AND SOCIAL SCIENCES* ISSN: 2349-7793 Impact Factor: 6.876, 16(06), 117-128.
5. Mahmudov, S., & Burhonov, Z. (2021). THEORETICAL BASIS OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT ACCOUNTING BASED ON THE INTERNATIONAL STANDARD. *InterConf*.
6. Mahmudov, S. (2011). Financial Investment In The Republic Of Uzbekistan: Concept, Objectives, Accounting And Reporting. *European Journal of Business and Economics*, 3.