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### Some Issues of Protection of Citizens from Dangers in the Modern World

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#### **Abstract:**

The article deals with the dangers encountered in the life of mankind, which threaten the existence of civilization and the human population in the modern world. The issues of protecting citizens from all kinds of natural and man-made hazards, as well as from the dangers arising from the conduct of hostilities or as a result of these actions at this stage and in the future, are also considered.

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#### **INTRODUCTION**

Since ancient times, the issue of protecting citizens from all kinds of dangers has been considered relevant, and in our time, this problem is of particular importance. In the current conditions, the protection of citizens in all countries from all kinds of natural and man-made hazards, as well as from the dangers arising from the conduct of hostilities or as a result of these actions, has been and remains very relevant. This problem is today recognized as one of the important elements of ensuring the national security of all countries, which is the main task of each individual state.

Studies related to the study of the dangers threatening civilization and its role in human life have been going on for a number of centuries. At the present stage, the study of the protection of the human person from all kinds of dangers has become multifaceted and universal, but it has reached the greatest acuteness in megacities, where the maximum density of population and means of production is concentrated, which further exacerbates the current situation. The current situation at the present stage obliges every citizen to take care of their safety and the safety of their loved ones. If a person knows what to do in a given situation, he has a much greater chance of surviving than someone who allows himself to panic.

As you know, the urban environment is an important component of the engine of progress, but at the same time it exposes the environment to severe tests, which poses a potential danger to human existence. Being places of concentration of industry, energy, car fleet, urban populations are sources of anthropogenic pollution of the atmosphere, hydrosphere, biosphere, surface and ground waters, soil, rivers, lakes and oceans. They can be likened to volcanoes, spewing huge amounts of gaseous, liquid and solid substances. All this determines the high probability of all kinds of dangers that pose an increased threat to the health of the population of the entire globe.

Unlike developing countries, developed countries strive to ensure stability in the world by strengthening their dominant position and degrading an unprivileged minority. Currently, they use mostly non-military methods and means. Among them, gaining access to the natural resources of underdeveloped countries on a contractual basis:

- the formation of an obedient comprador mafia-bureaucratic elite there;
- Reducing the population of unprivileged countries by 2-2.5 times due to hidden genocide (expensive medical care and medicines, the imposition of alcohol, tobacco, drugs, the destruction of families, the unleashing of armed conflicts, etc.);
- spiritual and moral enslavement through the media, pseudo-culture and informational and psychological pressure. For the same purposes, the world information system "Internet" can be used, in particular, a new disease has already appeared - "Internet addiction".

The struggle for the possibility of sole control of information flows is becoming one of the main issues at the global level. The aforementioned threats can be considered as an information weapon - one of the varieties of various threats and dangers to civilization. These dangers are largely predetermined by the properties of the human psyche and the ability to control it with the help of information means of influence. Propaganda that promotes the elimination of inspiring ideas and confidence in the future, leading to spiritual degradation and immorality, leads to a pathological revival of the biological and physiological inclinations of people, embedded in the genes in the early stages of human development, which leads to the aggravation of the health of the population in a number of countries of the world.

## LITERARY RESEARCH

Nowadays, according to the estimates of domestic and foreign analysts, it is becoming a period of flourishing of dangers and threats of a complex nature. The development trend of the modern world shows that in the near future it is possible to increase the number of natural and emergency man-made hazards and criminal actions. The dangers caused by the presence of global problems are naturally inherent in all countries, including Central Asia and the Republic of Uzbekistan. The transition of all countries to a policy of acceptable risk requires foreseeing and preventing socially dangerous situations in the surrounding world. With the introduction of more and more powerful, complex

technological processes into production, the damage caused to civilization and humanity as a result of industrial accidents, catastrophes, natural disasters and other extreme situations leading to irreversible consequences and human casualties is increasing. A characteristic feature of megacities is the high density of the living population, the concentration of cultural and material values, the presence of a significant number of potentially dangerous objects. All this determines the high probability of occurrence and the severity of the possible consequences of accidents, catastrophes or natural disasters, which pose an increased danger to the life and health of the population of the entire globe.

As was noted in the report of the UN Secretary General Kofi Annan [1], at the 55th session of the UN General Assembly, it was about the truly critical problems of the existence of the human race in the era of the greatest scientific and technological achievements, the contrast of which is the deepening gap between poor and rich countries, as well as the lack of ideas about the inevitable harmful consequences of this progress, primarily the predatory activities of man in relation to nature. All this has created a serious threat to humanity and civilization, which requires immediate joint action by the entire world community, designed to dispel the shadow of the new Atlantis hanging over the world.

In the Message of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev to the Oliy Majlis [2], it was noted that today all of humanity is experiencing a global crisis due to the coronavirus pandemic. This is the biggest global disaster in a hundred years. The pandemic is causing damage to the global economy in the amount, pay attention - about 400 billion dollars a month. To date, 500 million jobs have been lost worldwide. Unfortunately, this scourge has brought unexpected and difficult problems along with all of humanity and our people. Moreover, natural disasters and man-made disasters in Bukhara and Sardoba became another test for the country. The Message goes on to say: Thanks to the inflexible will, selfless work and perseverance of our people, the joint efforts of the population and state bodies, we courageously overcome all these trials. From the first days of the pandemic, the entire management system, all medical institutions were transferred to an emergency mode of operation. The following is said about the work done to combat the pandemic: In a short time, about 30 thousand medical beds were organized in the city of Tashkent and the regions. Medical institutions are provided with the necessary medicines, modern means of protection and diagnostics. Over 200 thousand medical workers, as well as 150 highly qualified foreign doctors and specialists, were involved in the fight against the pandemic. More than 600 thousand compatriots were returned to the country. Help was organized for about 100 thousand of our citizens who found themselves abroad in a difficult life situation. To mitigate and eliminate the consequences of the pandemic, the state implemented comprehensive measures for a total of 82 trillion soums. In particular, the Anti-Crisis Fund was created, more than 16 trillion soums were allocated from the budget for measures to combat coronavirus, support the population and business. Along with this, practical assistance was provided to state enterprises and more than 500,000 business entities, as well as almost 8 million citizens in the form of tax incentives, deferment of loan repayment and financial assistance totaling 66 trillion soums. As part of the nationwide movement "Kindness and Support", with the active participation of our generous compatriots, over 800,000 low-income families received material assistance for more than 1 trillion soums. Our prompt and timely systemic measures prevented the spread of this dangerous disease. Quiet life and sustainable economic development continue in our country.

In the studies of the authors Adilov T.T., Sarikulov M.Kh. [3] noted that the biggest medical threat to civilization and humanity at the present stage should be called COVID-19 - a pandemic that is spreading around the world at the speed of a fiery wave, if not explosive. A fire called COVID-19 is

raging over our planet, and the combustible material for it is both each individual person and the human population as a whole. Can the fire be put out? Won't civilization perish - now not in the all-consuming fire of nuclear war, but from a small but vicious virus, yet uncontrollable? Before COVID-19, humanity felt completely defenseless, as in the face of an unfamiliar and amazingly insidious enemy. For this reason, another pandemic has spread on Earth - a pandemic of fear. The spread of the COVID-19 virus began in the Chinese city of Wuhan. In December 2019, there was a powerful outbreak of this disease.

Health protection and the fight against the most dangerous diseases is one of the global tasks of mankind, since it is central to the preservation of life on Earth. According to the source [4], as of today (09/19/2022), 617,268,230 cases of COVID-19 coronavirus have been officially recorded in 228 countries (including autonomous territories) in the world. To date, the total number of deaths from coronavirus is 6,530,900 people, and in this sad sphere, the top three leaders are developed countries such as the United States, India and France. The mortality rate of coronavirus in the world at the moment is more than 6%. It is possible that new, currently unknown diseases will appear in the near future. The coronavirus severely shook the economies of many countries of the world, in particular, according to the forecasts of the American financial holding JP Morgan, the consequences of the spread of COVID-19 in the economic sector will be a reduction in GDP by two quarters in the US (-10% and -25%) and in the European zone (-15 % and -22%).

According to the authors Sarikulov M.Kh. and Adilova T.T. [5] At present, the situation on the planet has changed dramatically: the dangers from the life of mankind have suddenly acquired a completely unprecedented global character. At the same time, not only humanity is in danger, but also the environment, nature, Life itself on Earth. A new phase has begun in the development of civilization, in which the first and main goal of people should no longer be the satisfaction of continuously growing material needs, as it has always been until now, but the comprehensive security of their life. At the present stage, the whole world is marking time, not knowing what to do with those dangers that appear, as if by magic, one after another. The global problems facing humanity and still unresolved pose significant threats to the security of civilization and humanity.

As noted in [6], the danger of one of these processes (extremely dangerous consequences of human activity) was foreseen at the end of the 18th century by the English monk Malthus. He hypothesized that humanity is growing faster than the planet's ability to create food resources. For a long time it seemed that this was not entirely true - people have learned to increase the efficiency of agriculture. Further, the author states: in principle, Malthus is right: any resources of the planet are limited, food - first of all. Even with the most advanced food production technology, the Earth can only feed a limited number of people. Now this milestone, apparently, has already been passed. In recent decades, the amount of food produced in the world per capita has been slowly but steadily decreasing. This is a formidable sign that requires an immediate response from all of humanity. I emphasize, not individual countries, but all of humanity. And I think that just improving the technology of agricultural production is not enough here.

## METHODOLOGY

Among the various dangers in the modern world is the demographic explosion of the Earth's population. The reasons for the accelerated growth of the world's population are the advances in medicine, which ensured a decrease in infant mortality and an increase in life expectancy, as well as the fear of depopulation and loss of competitiveness of the nation or state in the event of a population

reduction. Demographers predicted that in the 21st century, the rate of growth in life expectancy will increase explosively. While most experts expect average life expectancy to rise to 85 years in the middle of this century, a team of Danish researchers argues that today's newborns will live an average of 100 years. If for all previous centuries by 1900 the number of inhabitants of the Earth reached approximately 1 billion people, then in the 20th century alone it increased six times and by 2000 amounted to about 6 billion, and by 2050 it could reach 12 billion people.

It should be noted that the population explosion causes an increase in danger to the Earth's biosphere. In the pre-industrial era, the area of exploited land was less than 5% of the land area, on which a person used no more than 20%. As a result, the total anthropogenic share of consumption of biosphere products did not exceed 1%. The current share is an order of magnitude higher than this value. Deforestation, desertification of the land (up to 35% of the land is under the threat of desertification), pollution of soil, water, air, etc. are taking place at an accelerated pace. Thus, more than 150 million tons of sulfur dioxide, 250 million tons of dust, etc. are emitted into the atmosphere every year. Over the past century, the concentration of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere has increased by about 15%, and by the middle of the 21st century it can double, become one of the causes of the "greenhouse" effect, which can cause snowmelt, glaciers and flooding of a significant part of the land.

Another terrible danger is caused by the energy problem. The growing population of the Earth and the development of civilization require an increase in energy production, which is more than 90% based on the use of non-renewable natural resources, with the depletion of their deposits. According to experts, oil and gas deposits at the current rate of their consumption will last only 50-70 years, and coal - for about 300 years. As energy resources are reduced, the problem of their distribution and, accordingly, relations between producing countries and importing countries of oil, gas and other energy carriers become more acute. A similar situation will develop in the field of production and consumption of other minerals and products.

The issues of protecting citizens from all sorts of dangers in the modern world are not yet perfect and do not fully meet modern requirements. In order to change the situation, it is necessary to make adjustments to the activities of organizations for the protection of citizens, in connection with this, work is underway to eliminate the existing shortcomings. In modern conditions, the development of problems to protect citizens from all kinds of dangers at the present stage is influenced by a number of factors. First of all, the presence of conflict situations or conflict potentials near state borders. As well as the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and the improvement of conventional weapons, the emergence of means of attack based on new physical principles. Threats of a non-military nature are increasing, in particular, the commission of terrorist acts in many countries of the world. In the past, terrorist attacks in Moscow, Grozny, Beslan, New York, Spain and other regions of the world are proof of this. In the United States, Israel and a number of other countries, unfortunately, terrorist attacks are becoming a familiar attribute of life.

At the present stage, the issues of protecting the human person from all kinds of dangers has become multifaceted and universal, but it has reached the greatest acuteness in megacities, where the maximum density of population and means of production is concentrated, which further exacerbates the current situation. In this regard, the modern concept of education, which arose in the conditions of a new, information-intellectual society, is aimed at the formation of a holistic personality, where an important component of which is the process of ensuring the protection of the individual from all kinds of



dangers.

At the present stage, approaches to solving international and other problems are changing, including with the use of military force. Weapons based on new physical principles are being developed. At the same time, despite the agreements reached in previous years on the reduction of nuclear potentials, the prohibition and destruction of chemical and biological weapons, the possibility of using these types of weapons of mass destruction in modern wars cannot be ruled out. Under the current conditions, the protection of citizens, as the main part of the national security and defense system of each country, must be ready to fulfill its tasks in any scenario of unleashing hostilities, as well as in large-scale terrorist attacks. The main attention is paid to ensuring its readiness to eliminate the consequences of various dangers. Based on this, the Ministry of Emergency Situations (MES) of many countries of the world, including the Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Republic of Uzbekistan (RUz), strives to optimize the composition and structure of forces and means, increase the readiness and level of training of personnel of civil protection organizations. They must know well and skillfully act in the foci of destruction, and must also acquire the necessary practical skills to perform rescue and other urgent work.

All these dangers are the result of a person's collision with the artificial environment that he created for his safety and comfort. The artificial environment threatens society and man not with a volcanic eruption, but with a fire at a chemical plant and an explosion of a nuclear power plant, not with a hurricane, but with a train collision, an increase in the number of accidents and aircraft crashes. The built environment around us is just as dangerous and unpredictable as the natural one. A huge city is just as hostile to a person as a virgin forest, only people die here not from the teeth of a tiger, but under the wheels of a car, fall not into swamp pools, but into sewer manholes, poisoned not by poisonous plants, but by dangerous poisonous substances.

At the present stage of human development, perhaps, the hottest problem is how to preserve nature and civilization, since no one knows when and in what form this or that catastrophe can occur. For thousands of years, man lived, worked, developed, but he did not even suspect that the day might come when it would become difficult, or maybe impossible, to breathe clean air, drink clean water, grow anything on the ground, since the air is polluted, the water is poisoned, the soil is contaminated with radiation or other chemicals. All this is a real threat to the entire civilization. And what can be the conclusion? Another Chernobyl or Fukushima, or maybe even worse. So maybe we should think about it? Each person must be aware that the whole civilization is on the verge of death, and whether we survive or not is the merit of each of us. There is no doubt that the inventive human mind will eventually find a replacement for them.

It should be noted that the world community for the first time faced a global danger that threatens all of humanity and the unprecedented challenges associated with the spread of COVID-19. In all countries, as a contagious pandemic infected more and more people, harsh and severe measures were taken to contain it. Our country, like other states of the Earth, does not have practical experience and clearly defined algorithms for confronting a large-scale infectious pandemic. Hollywood sci-fi blockbusters have become a reality, but the scenarios shown there for dealing with the virus cannot serve as instructions for action in everyday life. Today, the entire planet, often through trial and error, is trying to develop effective measures to combat COVID-19, introducing quarantine measures and sanctions for their violation. In this regard, we want to note that all of humanity should unite and develop a single strategy of action to combat this scourge and eliminate the consequences of this kind of danger.

When it comes to protecting the human person from all kinds of dangers, they mean the protection of each person from dangers - this is the responsibility of the state. The responsibility of citizens consists, first of all, in learning the basics of self-help and mutual assistance in case of a possible encounter with dangers, and the ability to apply this knowledge. The ability of a person to protect himself is formed on the basis of training and the formation of a certain type of consciousness, which creates the need to master the appropriate skills and means of protection, as well as the motivation of activities aimed at obtaining additional information, determining the appropriate choice in the current situation and participating in risk management at the societal level. The formation of this type of consciousness is based on a system of knowledge about risk, and, in turn, is the basis for active, deliberate and purposeful actions. Based on the acquired knowledge and skills, a person must foresee a possible danger and take all measures to eliminate all kinds of dangers.

## CONCLUSION

Today, the task is to educate a comprehensively developed personality capable of creating, appreciating and developing advanced methods and skills accumulated by mankind to protect citizens from all kinds of dangers. But the most important task in the field of protecting citizens from all kinds of dangers should be reinforcement, improvement, renewal and saturation of society with modern personnel capable of bringing the country to the forefront. After all, today it is impossible to train young people simply as specialists. They need to be taught knowledge not only in the chosen specialties, it is also necessary to instill knowledge to protect them from all kinds of dangers, as well as to instill skills in skillful actions to prevent and eliminate the consequences of various types of dangers.

Only a truly educated society will be able to overcome the current challenges and problems. Under these conditions, only a state can declare itself, which among its main priorities always remains the growth of investments and investments in human capital, the preparation of an educated and harmoniously developed generation, which in the modern world is a decisive force in achieving the goals of democratic development, modernization and renewal of society.

To solve this problem, our republic is consistently pursuing an educational policy aimed at educating a harmoniously developed generation with critical thinking, strong convictions, a broad outlook and having its own view of the events taking place in the world. Therefore, it is necessary to educate young people who think independently with their strong convictions and views on life, on everything that happens around them, to form in them the desire for a healthy and safe lifestyle, respect for both national and universal values.

In conclusion, we want to note that the most important task in the field of protecting citizens from all kinds of dangers at the present stage and in the future is to direct people's minds towards achieving the goal of harmonious development of the individual, nature, technosphere, and thereby make a certain contribution to foreseeing and curbing various kinds of dangers in the future. Along with this, it should be noted that each citizen, on the basis of the knowledge gained, must skillfully protect himself and other citizens from all kinds of dangers, which is an important criterion in solving problems of protecting citizens from dangers in the present and in the future. All this makes efforts to ensure its security one of the main priorities for the near future.

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