



TANQIDIY NAZAR, TAHLILIY TAFAKKUR VA INNOVATION G'OYALAR



SAVE OUR ENDANGERED ANIMALS

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Abstract: *Animals play crucial roles in maintaining the balance and functionality of ecosystems. This paper examines the significant ecological contributions of animals, including pollution control, seed dispersal, nutrient cycling, and their role as decomposers. It also highlights the adverse effects of human activities, such as deforestation, pollution, and climate change, on animal populations and the overall health of ecosystems. Furthermore, the paper explores various conservation strategies, protected areas, and breeding programs aimed at mitigating the negative impacts of human-induced environmental changes. The findings underscore the importance of preserving biodiversity and the vital role animals play in sustaining ecological integrity. Conservation efforts are essential to safeguard species and ensure the stability of ecosystems for future generations.*

Keywords: *Animals, Ecosystem, Biodiversity, Conservation, Pollution, Seed Dispersal, Climate Change, Wildlife Protection.*

Introduction

The relationship between animals and the environment is a fundamental aspect of ecology. Animals play critical roles in maintaining the balance of ecosystems, influencing processes like nutrient cycling, pollution control, and habitat structure. Understanding how animals contribute to their environment is crucial for conservation efforts and for addressing environmental challenges such as biodiversity loss and habitat destruction. This paper explores the various ways in which animals contribute to ecosystem stability, highlights the importance of biodiversity, and discusses the impact of human activities on animal populations.

Main part

In his speech on the 75th anniversary of the United Nations in 2020, Mirziyoyev Sh. stated:

"As we continue our efforts to preserve the environment and sustainably manage natural resources, we must prioritize the protection of endangered species, forests, and natural landscapes."

This statement highlights the importance of increasing humanity's ecological responsibility and the need to protect various animal species.

Additionally, Mirziyoyev Sh. has called for changes in government policy to better manage natural resources and protect wildlife, including updating the Red Book and supporting large-scale projects for species conservation. Animals like bees, butterflies, and





birds are vital pollinators. They facilitate plant reproduction, which is crucial for food production and maintaining plant diversity. Other animals, such as monkeys and birds, help disperse seeds, promoting forest regeneration and plant diversity. Scavengers and decomposers, such as vultures and insects, break down organic matter. This process returns essential nutrients to the soil, supporting plant growth and sustaining ecosystems. Human activities, including deforestation, pollution, and climate change, have significantly affected animal populations. Habitat destruction leads to the loss of biodiversity, while pollution harms animals and disrupts ecosystems. Climate change forces many species to migrate or adapt to new environments, threatening their survival. Conservation initiatives, such as creating protected areas and breeding programs for endangered species, are essential for preserving biodiversity. Protected areas, like national parks, provide refuge for animals, while breeding and reintroduction programs help restore threatened species.

Conclusion

Overall, animals play crucial roles in ecosystem functions, and their survival is vital for maintaining ecological balance. Human activities continue to threaten animal populations, making conservation efforts more important than ever to ensure a healthy environment for future generations.

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