



PROTECTING ENDANGERED ANIMALS AND PLANTS.

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Annotation: this article discusses the importance of protecting endangered animals and plants and highlights the major factors contributing to their decline, including habitat loss, climate change, pollution, and illegal exploitation. The study emphasizes the role of conservation measures in preserving biodiversity and maintaining ecological balance. It also examines the responsibilities of governments, environmental organizations, and individuals in safeguarding endangered species. Effective conservation strategies are essential for ensuring the survival of vulnerable species and promoting sustainable development for future generations.

Keywords: endangered species, biodiversity, conservation, habitat loss, climate change, environmental protection, wildlife conservation, sustainable development.

ОХРАНА ЖИВОТНЫХ И РАСТЕНИЙ, НАХОДЯЩИХСЯ ПОД УГРОЗОЙ ИСЧЕЗНОВЕНИЯ.

Аннотация: В данной статье рассматривается важность защиты исчезающих животных и растений, а также основные факторы, способствующие сокращению их численности, включая утрату среды обитания, изменение климата, загрязнение окружающей среды и незаконную



эксплуатацию природных ресурсов. В исследовании подчеркивается роль природоохранных мер в сохранении биологического разнообразия и поддержании экологического равновесия. Также анализируется ответственность государств, экологических организаций и отдельных граждан за сохранение исчезающих видов. Эффективные стратегии охраны природы являются необходимым условием для выживания уязвимых видов и обеспечения устойчивого развития будущих поколений.

Ключевые слова: исчезающие виды, биологическое разнообразие, охрана природы, утрата среды обитания, изменение климата, охрана окружающей среды, сохранение дикой природы, устойчивое развитие.

YO'QOLIB KETISH XAVFI OSTIDAGI HAYVONLAR VA O'SIMLIKLARNI MUHOFAZA QILISH.

Annotatsiya: Ushbu maqolada yo'qolib ketish xavfi ostidagi hayvonlar va o'simliklarni muhofaza qilishning ahamiyati hamda ularning soni kamayishiga olib kelayotgan asosiy omillar, jumladan yashash muhitining yo'qolishi, iqlim o'zgarishi, atrof-muhitning ifloslanishi va tabiiy resurslardan noqonuniy foydalanish masalalari yoritilgan. Tadqiqotda biologik xilma-xillikni saqlash va ekologik muvozanatni ta'minlashda tabiatni muhofaza qilish chora-tadbirlarining o'rni ta'kidlangan. Shuningdek, yo'qolib ketish xavfi ostidagi turlarni asrashda hukumatlar, ekologik tashkilotlar va fuqarolarning mas'uliyati tahlil qilingan. Samarali muhofaza strategiyalari zaif turlarning saqlanib qolishi hamda kelajak avlodlar uchun barqaror rivojlanishni ta'minlashda muhim ahamiyatga ega.

Kalit so'zlar: yo'qolib ketish xavfi ostidagi turlar, biologik xilma-xillik, tabiatni muhofaza qilish, yashash muhitining yo'qolishi, iqlim o'zgarishi, atrof-muhitni muhofaza qilish, yovvoyi tabiatni saqlash, barqaror rivojlanish.



Introduction: Biodiversity is essential for maintaining ecosystem stability (Primack, 2020). Many species are threatened by habitat loss, climate change, and human activities (IUCN, 2024). According to environmental studies, the diversity of plant and animal species contributes significantly to ecological balance, food security, and human well-being. However, in recent decades, many species have become endangered due to habitat destruction, climate change, pollution, overexploitation of natural resources, and illegal wildlife trade.

Researchers emphasize that the current rate of species extinction is much higher than natural background extinction rates. The decline of endangered species not only threatens individual organisms but also disrupts ecosystem functions and reduces the resilience of natural environments. Scientists and conservation organizations have therefore highlighted the urgent need for effective protection measures and sustainable management of biological resources.

Main body: Causes of endangerment. Today, many animal and plant species are facing extinction due to various natural and human-related factors. One of the main causes is habitat destruction. Forests are cut down for agriculture, urbanization, and industrial development, leaving many species without suitable places to live. Climate change also affects ecosystems by altering temperatures, rainfall patterns, and natural habitats.

Another significant threat is pollution. Air, water, and soil pollution can damage ecosystems and reduce the survival rates of many species. In addition, illegal hunting, poaching, and wildlife trade have caused severe declines in populations of endangered animals. Overexploitation of natural resources has also contributed to the loss of biodiversity worldwide.

Importance of protecting endangered species. Protecting endangered animals and plants is essential for maintaining ecological balance. Every species plays a specific role in its ecosystem. The disappearance of one species can affect



many others and disrupt natural processes. Biodiversity supports ecosystem services such as pollination, water purification, climate regulation, and soil fertility.

Furthermore, many plants and animals have economic, scientific, and cultural value. Numerous medicines have been developed from plant and animal resources. Conserving biodiversity helps ensure that future generations can benefit from these valuable natural resources.

Conservation measures. Various conservation strategies have been implemented to protect endangered species. Governments establish national parks, wildlife reserves, and protected areas to preserve habitats. International organizations work together to monitor endangered species and promote conservation programs.

Education and public awareness are also important components of conservation. People can contribute by reducing pollution, protecting natural habitats, supporting environmental organizations, and adopting sustainable lifestyles. Scientific research and modern technologies also play a crucial role in monitoring species and developing effective conservation plans.

Conclusion. the protection of endangered animals and plants is a global responsibility that requires immediate action. Habitat destruction, climate change, pollution, and illegal exploitation continue to threaten biodiversity around the world. Effective conservation measures, supported by governments, organizations, and individuals, are essential for preserving vulnerable species and maintaining ecological balance. By protecting biodiversity today, we can ensure a healthier environment and a more sustainable future for generations to come.

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