

The Role of Soil in Nature and Human Life and Measures to Protect it

Sharipova Gulnihol Idiyevna
Bukhara State Medical Institute

Abstract: From this one how many billions of years before land hard rock and from the rocks consists of was. To him water , wind , heat and Cold the air temperature effect reached decayed and to the soil turned .Harvest was on the ground plants , animals appear was .

Keywords: considered, productivity, engineering, important, situation, biosphere, earthworms, environment, pollen, chemical.

Because plants from the ground dissolved mineral salts root through to ask feature have . Soils in nature and society in his life role very is incomparable . Soil organisms for life environment , food source is considered So , as soil , fertility feature have was land of the surface top , hole layer it is said . Human to the soil positive and negative effect is separated . Positive to the effect soil productivity increase , of land situation improve , green plants planting , tree plantations organize to achieve , naturally fertilizers to give and etc enters . Negative under the influence of cities construction , environment pollution , agricultural engineering of events on demand answer does not give , hydraulic engineering of events wrong to the road laying , chemical of substances from the norm more than use , pastures cattle goods grazing , forest and forests cut to send and etc effect due to lands invalid become will come . Soil is the most important wealth of nature, it is the most porous, fertile part of the Earth's crust. It was formed as a result of physical, chemical and biological processes that took place in the lithosphere, hydrosphere, atmosphere and biosphere for a long time. As a result of the wind, the dust and pollen raised over the soil reach the atmosphere and affect the clarity of the air.

Positive to the effect soil productivity increase , of land situation improve , green plants planting , fields organize to achieve , naturally fertilizers to give and etc enters . The negative impact is caused by the construction of cities, pollution of the environment, inadequate agrotechnical measures, incorrect implementation of hydrotechnical measures, excessive use of chemicals, grazing livestock on pastures, forest and lands become unusable as a result of cutting down forests. But today, due to human mistreatment of soil, i.e. improper plowing of steep land, over-irrigation, improper treatment of plants, re-salination , application of toxic chemicals and others cause soil erosion.

Anthropogenic erosion is a consequence of improper use of soil resources, the main reasons for which are the cutting of forests and groves, and the need to follow the norm of grazing cattle on pastures. These include field mice, various soil-dwelling insects such as earthworms. In particular, the role of earthworms in improving the soil structure is very large. The earthworm digs "channels" in the ground up to 1 meter deep, through which the plant root can breathe from the outside and absorb water and nutrients. They pass 300-400 tons of soil through their digestive organs and increase soil fertility. Taking into account the importance of earthworms in increasing soil fertility, there are special farms that breed and sell them in the USA and sometimes in Western European countries. Such works are being organized in our republic and region as well. Man has appeared whose life is connected with the earth. Because he accepted the land as a place of residence, a source of livelihood and a means of production

The previous ones plant majors much small being his _ surroundings thick fruity trees with wrapped . These are trees the soil strong blew from the winds saved _ Trees biological drainage fulfilled his duty , that is husband under water root through push it of soil high to the part raised did not put the land poisoning and salinity prevention to get help gave Stagnation years of farms husbands around fruity trees break down thrown away plantations expanded . Due to the fact that people consume water and food products that contain several times more toxic chemicals than the norm, they suffer from diseases

such as gastrointestinal, liver, respiratory organs, nervous system diseases, colds, allergies, and oncological diseases. Chemical poisons ingested through food destroy the body and the immune system.

In soil pollution, ash, soot, toxic gases and dust from factories and factories, especially chemical, metallurgical, and thermal power plants, gradually fall to the ground or through precipitation and pollute the soil .

90 ha of land near type scientists by determined . 7 types soil more scattered , Soils to be used depending on 3 types divided into : 1. Turar from places outside natural soil . Such from the soil village economy crops planting , constructions is used . 2. Stays places for used artificial soil. Such soils to the line population stay in places harvest dyeing , industry from enterprises coming out garbage and waste mixed soil input can . Such soils accommodation laming cultural called the floor . 3. Soil artificial cover , that is asphalt , concrete and gravel with cover . Soils mechanic to the composition looking to classes is divided . Of the soil mechanic content learning his filtering feature , air conductivity and others learning for necessary. Of the soil mechanic composition as follows : sandy , sand earthy , sandy earthy will be Hygienists for of soil the most above floor big important have .25-30 cm above the soil floor driven to him village economy crops is planted . This floor through atmosphere air , village economy crops it gets dirty . Surface water basins , land groundwater is also surface soil from the layer it gets dirty . of the earth that's it on the floor of soil himself cleaning process fast passes . Of the soil from him deeper the floor is also high important . On this floor organic substances , garbage and waste waters neutralized . Of the soil that's it to the floor sewage , water supply pipes is deposited from ground water use for wells are dug , of buildings foundation is placed .

1. Uktamovich, K. O. CLINICAL AND THERAPEUTIC NUTRITION. // *EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF MODERN MEDICINE AND PRACTICE*, (2023). – P. 42–44.
2. Uktamovich, K. O. Diets of Altered Consistency. // *AMALIY VA TIBBIYOT FANLARI ILMIY JURNALI*, (2023). – P. 81–84.
3. Jumaeva A.A., Qodirov O.O`. HYGIENIC BASES OF THE ORGANIZATION OF CHILDREN'S NUTRITION. // *CENTRAL ASIAN ACADEMIC JOURNAL OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH* ISSN: 2181-2489 VOLUME 2 | ISSUE 6 | 2022. – P. 264-268
4. Uktamovich, K. O. Ecological Approaches to Human Nutrition. // *AMALIY VA TIBBIYOT FANLARI ILMIY JURNALI*, (2022). - P. 251–254.
5. Uktamovich, K. O. Impact of Ecology on Health. // *AMALIY VA TIBBIYOT FANLARI ILMIY JURNALI*, (2022). – P. 255–257.
6. Uktamovich, K. O., & Gafurovna, A. N. NUTRIENT RECOMMENDATIONS AND DIETARY GUIDELINES FOR PRAGNENT WOMEN. // *FAN, TA'LIM VA AMALIYOTNING INTEGRASIYASI*, 3(6), . (2022). - P. 340-342
7. Uktamovich, K. O. Study of Health Indicators. // *AMALIY VA TIBBIYOT FANLARI ILMIY JURNALI*, (2023). – P. 91–92.
8. Kadyrov Oybek Uktamovich. Noise as a Harmful Production Factor. // *American Journal of Pediatric Medicine and Health Sciences*, (2023). - P.249–251.
9. Kadyrov Oybek Uktamovich. Industrial Poisons, Prevention of Occupational Poisoning. // *American Journal of Pediatric Medicine and Health Sciences*, (2023). – P. 246–248.
10. Uktamovich, K. O. Dental Care Rules. // *AMALIY VA TIBBIYOT FANLARI ILMIY JURNALI*, (2023). - P. 88–90.
11. Jumaeva.A.A., Nurov.A.S. HYGIENIC PRINCIPLES OF FEEDING CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS // *Central Asian Academic Journal of Scientific Research*, (2022).-P. 258-263.

12. Nurov.A.S. STRATEGIES AND APPROACHES TO REACH OUT-OF-SCHOOL CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS // EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF MODERN MEDICINE AND PRACTICE(2023/3/30).-P. 56-58
13. Nurov.A.S. Key Considerations for Assessing School Food Environments// AMALIY VA TIBBIYOT FANLARI ILMIY JURNALI, (2023/3/30).-P. 85-87
14. Nurov.A.S. Disruption of Natural Systems Affects Health// AMALIY VA TIBBIYOT FANLARI ILMIY JURNALI, (2022/11/15).-P. 258-260
15. Nurov.A.S. The Importance of Ecology for Children's Health and Well-Being // AMALIY VA TIBBIYOT FANLARI ILMIY JURNALI, (2022/11/15).-P. 238-240
16. Nurov.A.S. CHANGES IN TASTE AND FOOD INTAKE DURING THE MENSTRUAL CYCLE // Science and innovation, (2022).-P. 251-253
17. Nurov.A.S. Causes of Rational Eating Disorders in Children and Adolescents // AMERICAN Journal of Pediatric Medicine and Health Sciences. AMERICAN Journal of Pediatric Medicine and Health Sciences, (2023).-P.236-239
18. Nurov.A.S. Current Problems in Providing the Population with Clean Drinking Water // AMERICAN Journal of Pediatric Medicine and Health Sciences. AMERICAN Journal of Pediatric Medicine and Health Sciences, (2023).-P.240-242
19. Nurov.A.S. The Role of Water in the Spread of Infectious and Non-Infectious Diseases // AMERICAN Journal of Pediatric Medicine and Health Sciences. AMERICAN Journal of Pediatric Medicine and Health Sciences, (2023).-P.243-245
20. Nurov.A.S. Existing Problems in Providing the Population With Drinking Water Through Underground Water Sources // AMALIY VA TIBBIYOT FANLARI ILMIY JURNALI, (2023).-P.77-79
21. Nurov.A.S. Cleaning of Open Water Bodies From Waste Water From Production Enterprises // AMALIY VA TIBBIYOT FANLARI ILMIY JURNALI, (2023).-P.80-82
22. Nurov.A.S. Sanitary Protection of Water Bodies and The Process of Natural Cleaning in Water Bodies// AMALIY VA TIBBIYOT FANLARI ILMIY JURNALI, (2023).-P.83-85