

ECOLOGICAL CONSCIOUSNESS AS A FACTOR OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

V. Panteley, I. Olevskaya

Belarusian State University, ISEI BSU,

Minsk, Republic of Belarus

id135070773@mail.ru

The research substantiates the need to revise consciousness and culture in the context of the concept of sustainable development; the features of the modern humans' attitude to ecology, as well as the causes of it are given. Possible and currently implemented in some countries methods for the formation of environmental consciousness in the population and the trend of implementing the concept in these countries are considered.

Keywords: ecology, ecological consciousness, sustainable development, SDG.

For the time being people did not particularly think about the results of their impact on nature. At present, the ecological problem of human-nature interaction, as well as the impact of human society on the environment, has escalated and taken on a global scale. The ecological challenge to the existence of human civilization at the present stage of its development on the planet is due to the realization that the technological capabilities of mankind have become commensurate with the global processes of the development of planet Earth.

As a reaction to the current situation, a new ecological thinking began to form in the second half of the 20th century. There's thinking, which reflects the reality of the modern world, the results of the interaction of society and nature.

The formation of ecological thinking is caused by the necessity of the world community's transition to the path of development that ensures the sustainability of the system "social and economic problems - the preservation of the environment" and the satisfaction of the vital needs of the present generation with the preservation of such opportunities for future generations was proclaimed in 1992 in Rio de Janeiro at the level of Heads of State and Government at the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development. As an alternative to sustainable development, a planetary catastrophe was considered, and as the main conditions for ensuring sustainable development - achieving a stable socio-economic development that does not destroy its own natural basis; improving the quality of life of people within the economic capacity of the biosphere, not leading to the destruction of the natural biotic mechanism of environmental regulation and to its global changes.

In the conditions of the current environmental disaster, there is an exceptional need for environmental education of people of all ages and professions. The society needs to know the ecological norms, rules of behavior, have a high level of ecological culture. Ecological consciousness must penetrate all fields of science, technology and production and change them so that they contribute to the survival of mankind, and not its death. The essence of ecological consciousness is a reflection of really practical relations of society.

What should consciousness be to maintain relevance of the strategic and tactical goals set within the framework of the concept of sustainable development?

There are two interrelated imperatives, which exist to solve environmental problems. According to the ecological imperative, a person links his activities to the development of the biosphere, and in accordance with the moral imperative, a new taboo in consciousness appears – do not pollute the environment, do not act contrary to the laws prevailing in it, similar to the principle of "do not kill", disappeared in the Late Paleolithic and Mesolithic. In a word, the ecological consciousness contains our ideas about the ecological situation, its value definition and actions that should be taken to achieve the process of the ecological state. According to this, the ecological consciousness in a meaningful sense characterizes three main elements: environmental knowledge, environmental assessment and environmental behavior.

Japan is the undisputed leader among the developed industrial states in terms of the effectiveness of environmental measures. It is here that carbon dioxide emissions into the atmosphere are extremely low, and here the Kyoto Protocol was signed, compliance with the norms of which should push the warming of the climate on a planetary scale.

In the United States, Canada, England, the Netherlands, Denmark, Sweden, Germany outdoor activities, special project days and weeks, the development of environmental games are in priority in the environmental education of the people, and that's all based on the desire to awaken the whole emotional perception of nature. In the Netherlands, for example, special environmental programs have been developed in order to provide such groups as consumers, producers, politicians, civil servants, researchers aimed at improving the environmental situation with information, training and joint actions to protect the environment.

Thus, for the successful implementation of the goals of the sustainable development strategy, it is necessary to change the way of thinking and consciousness as a whole, and not only at the state level, but also on an individual-personal one. People should understand the necessity of changing the minds themselves, to ecological way.