

ECOLOGICAL SPECIFICS OF THE USE OF PHEROMONE MONITORING IN AGRICULTURE

Khonkhodjayeva Nodira Bakhtiyarovna

Associate Professor of Tashkent state pedagogical university named after Nizami. Tashkent city,

UZBEKISTAN

E-mail: nodiraxanxodjayeva@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

This article involves of the prospects for the use of pheromones in agriculture as a method of pest control and their advantages over pesticides from an ecological point of view. This article shows the concept of pheromones, their species, as well as their importance for biological species and methods for their possible use for human needs. In modern ecological conditions, this issue is the most acute, and research in this area is very perspective. Pheromones are one of the types of external stimulus that affect the behavior and physiological state of human and animals, a complex of special olfactory signals. These are biological markers of their own kind, volatile chemo signals that control neuroendocrine behavioral reactions, developmental processes, as well as processes related to social behavior and reproduction. Pheromones contribute to a change in the behavior, physiological and emotional state or metabolism of other individuals of the same species. Recently, an adaptive agricultural system has become increasingly as a relevant, which it will reduce the consumption of anthropogenic energy and activate the vital activity of all beneficial organisms that make up the agro ecosystem. On the way, the pheromones play a great role. Pheromones have found their use in agriculture. In combination with traps of various types, pheromones luring insects can destroy significant amounts of pests. The data in the article will increase students' professionalism and overall environmental culture, which in the future, in the process of teaching them biology, will affect the formation of the worldview of the younger generation.

Keywords: Pheromones, pheromone monitoring, anthropogenic factor, pesticides, agro ecosystems, biological markers, species, insects, agriculture.