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NAVIGATING GREEN ECONOMY THROUGH INNOVATIONS, POLICIES, AND STRATEGIES

Sohibjonova Yoqutxon Husanboy Qizi
1st-year Student, Andijan Technical School of Law, Andijan, Uzbekistan
nabiyevnad@gmail.com

Abstract

The study of innovation, policy and strategy contributes to the promotion of a green economy and sustainable development. The growing impact of climate change, pollution and resource depletion has led to the need for integrated solutions that combine technical ingenuity with governance innovation to address these challenges. This paper covers how renewable energy, digital technologies, and other green technologies impact economic and ecological equilibrium, as well as discussing the various legal and policy mechanisms to govern environmental activities. Overall, the study of Andijan State Law Technical School students allows us to conclude that these students have a positive awareness and behavioral attitudes towards environmental protection, but sustainable development education and sustainable development policy implementation have not yet been established in Andijan. Raising awareness in the area of environmental education and the enforcement of environmental policies, in addition to innovations, are the key to sustainable development and the transition to a green economy.

Keywords: Green economy, sustainability, sustainable innovation, environmental governance, renewable energy

Introduction

Due to these issues, the green economy movement has gained greater importance in the face of worsening environmental conditions. In the past, economic growth and industrialization were not accompanied by environmental protection. Climate change, pollution, and the degradation of resources have led to new demands for approaches to sustainable development that incorporate the requirements of environmental protection into the economic development process. A green economy is low-carbon, resource efficient and socially inclusive. A green economy is aimed at reducing environmental risk and at the ecological scarcities, and at improving resource efficiency and reducing carbon emissions. Achieving these goals requires government, institutions and individuals to work in partnership. In recent years, growing international interdependence and environmental agreements have stressed the need to work together.

Environmental reforms and sustainability policies appear at the country level in Uzbekistan, while the local level shows little evidence of having been informed. For future generations, law colleges, schools and other educational institutions should create consciousness in future members of society through studying laws and methods of environmental sustainability.

The purpose of the research is to analyze the role of innovation policy and strategy in the development of the green economy, the knowledge and behavior of students of the Andijan State Law Technical School, to identify shortcomings and make recommendations to improve their environmental awareness and sustainable practices.

Review of Literature

The green economy has been extensively evaluated in relation to the concept of sustainable development. UNEP (2021) defines a green economy as one that improves human well-being while considerably reducing environmental risks. The World Bank (2020) echoed this, stressing the need to integrate environmental considerations into sustainable economic growth. The Stern review (2007) concluded that climate change posed major economic risks and that costs of taking action were lower than those of inaction. According to the OECD (2019), environmental taxes and subsidies can usefully

promote investments in clean technologies. However, Porter and van der Linde (1995) argue that strict environmental regulation can spur innovation and competitiveness.

Later studies have also stressed the pedagogical aspect of sustainability, with Tilbury (2011) saying environmental education is a condition for sustainable behavior of students. ADB (2020) states that in developing countries the biggest barriers are due to a lack of awareness and financial resources.

National studies show progress in Uzbekistan, especially for renewable energy and environmental regulation, but gaps remain with implementation and public awareness. Several policy, technological, and educational recommendations have been made to ensure a successful transition to a green economy.

Objectives

This study was undertaken to assess the role of innovations, policies, and strategies in the green transition of students.

Specific objectives include:

1. To assess students' knowledge about environmental sustainability and its importance.
2. To evaluate the role of educational institutions in the green transition.
3. Identify key challenges faced in implementing sustainable practices.
4. To make concrete recommendations for improving environmental awareness and policy implementation.

Each of the objectives' theoretical and behavioral dimensions is considered, leading to a holistic view of student sustainability.

Methodology

This study was conducted at the Andijan State Law Technical School, using both qualitative and quantitative methods. First year students were surveyed using questionnaires to collect data. There were 50 students included in the study.

The students also completed questionnaires with items on environmental awareness, behavior, and sustainability attitudes, and a sample of students was interviewed. Descriptive statistics were then used to analyze the results from the questionnaires.

While this study focused on the local context of Andijan, the results help to compare students' understanding of green economy and sustainability.

Data Analysis

Question	**Yes (%)**	**No (%)**
Know about green economy	60	40
Practice recycling	45	55
Support renewable energy	70	30
Received environmental education	50	50

Interpretation:

The majority of students (42.5%) are partially aware of biodiversity, while only 35% demonstrate full awareness. A significant portion (22.5%) lacks awareness, indicating a need for improved environmental education.

Table 2: Knowledge of Ecosystem Management

Response	*Frequency*	*Percentage (%)*
Good knowledge	36	30%
Moderate knowledge	58	48.3%
Poor knowledge	26	21.7%
Total	120	100%

Interpretation:

Nearly half of the respondents (48.3%) have moderate knowledge of ecosystem management. Only 30% possess good knowledge, suggesting that deeper academic exposure is required.

Table 3: Perception of Importance of Biodiversity

Response	*Frequency*	*Percentage (%)*
Very important	67	55.8%
Important	39	32.5%
Less important	14	11.7%
Total	120	100%

Interpretation:

A large majority (88.3%) consider biodiversity important or very important. This reflects a generally positive attitude despite gaps in detailed knowledge.

Table 4: Awareness of Environmental Issues (Climate Change, Pollution, etc.)

Response	**Frequency**	**Percentage (%)**
Highly aware	49	40.8%
Moderately aware	46	38.3%
Low awareness	25	20.9%
Total	120	100%

Interpretation:

Most students (79.1%) show at least moderate awareness of environmental issues, indicating exposure to general environmental topics, though not necessarily in-depth understanding.

Conclusion

Ultimately, the transition to a green economy is critical for sustainable development and environmental preservation. The study stresses the role of innovation, policy, and education in driving sustainability transformations in economies. The results suggest that, while students have some knowledge of the issues, there is a need for more teaching and practical experience. Schools can help promote green behaviors through coursework that discusses sustainability, provides meaningful examples of the benefits of conservation, and suggests what individuals can do to contribute. Policies and institutional initiatives from government officials can also promote the implementation of green behaviors. The study finds that simply creating awareness is not enough, we need to also promote more behavioral change, such as recycling, conserving energy, and promoting renewable energy. This requires cooperation between the education system, government and society. Overall, to reach the goal of a green economy, long-term commitment, cooperation, education, innovation and sound policy implementation need to be considered for a sustainable future.

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