

## **The Impact of Natural Conditions on Territorial Characteristics of Human Behavior: Geographical Determinism, Positivism and Environmentalism**

by

**Jumakhanov Shavkatdjon Zairdjanovich<sup>1</sup>**

Docent of the Department of Geography, Namangan State University,  
The Republic of Uzbekistan  
Email: [shavkat\\_72@mail.ru](mailto:shavkat_72@mail.ru)

**Toshpulatov Abdukadir Maxammadjon ugli**

Student of the 3<sup>rd</sup> course of the Department of Geography, Namangan State University,  
The Republic of Uzbekistan  
Email: [abduqodir98.98@mail.ru](mailto:abduqodir98.98@mail.ru)

### **Abstract**

This article analyzes the impact of natural conditions on the formation of human behavior and outlook, and their views on the concepts of geographical determinism, possibilism, and environmentalism. It concludes that the structure and behavior of a person are closely linked to the natural environment around him.<sup>2</sup> However, it is wrong to say that natural conditions are the only factors that shape human behavior. The social environment and genetic characteristics are also important in human social life.

**Keywords:** behavior, geographical determinism, geographic possibilism, geographical environmentalism.

### **Introduction:**

During the development of human society, the consciousness of man and his consciousness is formed and developed. During this process, a person's attitude towards behavior, worldview, and external forces is shaped by various factors. As a result of the diversity of the Earth, man, as a socio-historical and cultural creature, has sought to gain a deeper sense of himself in geographical terms and to better adapt to the conditions.

A human being is a conscious being, combining both biological, social, and spiritual characteristics. His biological characteristics include nutrition, protection against external forces, reproduction, adaptation, social features as part of society - speech and communication, consciousness and thinking, production, management, self-control, artistic creation, behavior. It can be said that they have the power, customs and traditions (Nazarov & Tojjeva, 2003). The main character of a person in society is his attitude behavior among people.

### **Review of Related Literature:**

---

<sup>1</sup> Corresponding author

<sup>2</sup> The use of a muscular pronoun is merely for the spontaneity of the expression. It is, under no circumstances, related to gender bias.

The formation of human behavior and social relations is analyzed on the basis of the following theories (Haydarov & Khalilova, 2010):

- i. Biogenetic Approach: Human behavior is shaped by the birth of its parents through kinship.
- ii. Sociogenogenetic Theory: Human behavior and character are shaped by the social environment and society surrounding it;
- iii. Psychogenetic Theory: Human behavior is shaped by tendencies and temperament through its mental state.
- iv. Deterministic theory: The appearance, structure, behavior and characteristics of a person are formed by the influence of natural conditions and the environment.

Genetic, sociological and psychological factors play an important role in the social life of mankind. However, its development and way of living are directly dependent on the forces of nature and the state of the natural environment, which is known as geographical determinism.

Geographical determinism (lot. “Influence”) is highly evaluated by the importance of natural conditions and the impact of natural components is analyzed. Although the behavior, activity and behavior of people are now characterized by social processes in accordance with globalization, the natural environment also plays a role in the formation of human behavior.

The development of society, the causes of wars and revolutions, the customs and traditions of the people, have their natural origin and are influenced mainly by the geographical environment. In particular, the nature of the area influences the way people think and act. For example, there is the quieter Don River, famous for M. Sholokhov, the nature of Kyrgyzstan in Ch. Aytmatov's work can be considered as the main source of inspiration in R. Khamzatov's work, or four seasons with Atapask in only the northern parts of Canada. Can you compare the vocabulary of the ancient Chinese population? At the same time, the capabilities of almost the same regions with similar natural conditions and characteristics are similar. In particular, administrative boundaries are artificial and do not correspond to the range of socio-economic events. In this regard, in the administrative and territorial structure of Uzbekistan, one can see the similarity of many neighboring districts, or the continuation of one another by the surface structure, natural and economic landscape. The geographical and socio-economic situation in natural and socioeconomic conditions in the regions called Pakhtachi of Samarqand and Khatirachi of Navoy, districts of Syrdarya and Tashkent, and in the administrative and geographical regions of Bashun of Dekhkanabad and Surkhandarya regions of Kashkadarya, Naryn and Balikhchi of Andijan; no differences (Soliev, 2018).

Also, theories about human connection with the natural environment include geographic possibilism and geographic environmentalism. The first one deals with human activities beyond natural conditions, historically and socially, while the other deals with the ecological and ecological aspects of human behavior and attitude. However, the basis of these concepts is also based on natural conditions.

In particular, the geographical possibilism (“opportunity”) concept also takes into account historical factors, as mentioned above. For example, although Britain became a powerful country, it colonized many territories and further developed its production at the expense of its own resources, but the favorable geographical position was essential to the development of colonialism. This approach can also be applied to the United States, which is to say that the formation of an “intellectual pole” has historically influenced the concentration of qualified personnel from Europe

and other regions (in addition to this, if Europeans have been comfortable, further development, characterized by natural resources and favorable geographical location.).

During the evolution of these processes, the mental stability of the population increased and the spirit of the nation rose to the highest levels. In particular, today's population of the United States is unlikely to meet people who say, “I am ordinary” or “I'm an average person” because each and every person in the state is regarded as a “special world” with a particular emphasis on the formation of individual talent.

According to geographic environmentalism, the cleanliness of the environment and environmental sustainability can be directly affected by human behavior. In particular, Jean Baptiste Dubot's view is that “contamination of the air results in a change in the function of the organs, which also affects the behavior of these people. Also this theory, to a certain extent, has its own scientific and practical value (Schiller & Brssington, 2011). It can be said that people who live in ecologically unhealthy areas tend to be more susceptible to aggression and aggressive processes.

For thousands of years, many factors have influenced the development of human society. In general, if the adherents of sociopsychological interpretation focus on social and psychological impacts, the science-related sciences highly value the role of the natural environment (Table 1).

**Table 1 Approaches to the natural factors that influence the formation of an individual<sup>3</sup>**

Factor	Favored scientists		Reflections on key factors in human development
	General	Private	
<b>Antiquity (before the fifth century CE)</b>			
Climate	Herodotus, Hippocrates, Aristotle, Strabon, Polybius, Fales, Aneksimander	Hippocrates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The shape and customs of the people in many respects reflect the nature of the country;</li> <li>Body composition, the state of the soul depends on the climate, and the nature of the people is in harmony with the nature of the area.</li> </ul>
		Aristotle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>People who live in cold climates tend to be brave, but have no inclination to make fancy dreams and inventions. That is why they keep liberation longer than other nations, but lack the ability to lead and lead their own troops, and they need political leadership. Southern nations, on the contrary, tend to get out of deep-thinking and difficult situations. But they are not zealous. That is why slavery and dependence are “natural.” Those who live in the remote regions, however, have the best qualities that are typical of the northern and southern peoples.</li> </ul>
		Polybius	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The natural features of all peoples are inevitably shaped by climate. Therefore, maybe peoples can show sharp differences in character, body composition and skin color.</li> </ul>
<b>Middle Ages (5th to 15th centuries)</b>			
Natural conditions	Beruni, Ibn Sina, Farabi, Jurjani, Ibn Battuta	Beruni	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The color, appearance, nature and behavior of a person depends on the soil, water, air and soil in which they live;</li> <li>The physical and external appearance of a person is the result of the influence of nature. At the same time, its appearance can be drastically altered by the endless movements.</li> </ul>

<sup>3</sup> Author's own work

		Ibn Sina	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In warm areas, the body is darkened, hair curled, and the rapid depletion of moisture in the air results in rapid aging of the human body;</li> <li>• The population of low-lying areas is exposed to constant heat and humidity, and because of the high salinity and swamps in these countries, the water content is also negative and the mood of the population is high.</li> </ul>
<b>The Capitalist Period (from the 16th to the 20th Century of the 20th century)</b>			
Climate	J.Boden, S.Monteske, J.Dubot, F.Bacon, U.Templ, B.Fontanel, A.Humboldt, W.Dahl	Jean Boden	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The geographical environment influences human development through the character and mentality of the people;</li> <li>• The strength and development of independent states is directly dependent on the natural conditions surrounding them. If you study history correctly, you will see that the greatest commanders are born in the north, art, philosophy and mathematics south;</li> <li>• As you move north, the amount of heat will gradually decrease. People in the south have more heat than the sun, but less internal heat. The northern population is supported by the heat, which is stronger and more active than in the south. Southerners are more inclined to think, while northerners tend to be involved in crafts and inventions, and people in the Middle East are involved in various public activities.</li> </ul>
		Charles Monteske	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Climate power is stronger than any other authority, which determines the behavior, habits, and affection of the people.</li> <li>• People with hot climates are as weak as older people, and cold climate people are as brave as young men;</li> <li>• Livelihoods and activities of the population according to climatic conditions.</li> </ul>
eather	Dubot, Charles Louis, Baron de Brad	Jean Baptiste Dubot	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• air plays a key role in shaping human behavior. Throughout human life, the spirit is related to the body and the nature of our spirit and inclination is determined by the properties of blood. The quality of the blood, in turn, depends on the air we breathe. Therefore, peoples living in different climates differ greatly in their spirit and inclination;</li> <li>• Why do people of the same country have different behaviors and talents at the same time? The fact is that the characteristics of the air are not the same, they are subject to many changes. As a result of the changes in the weather, people change their behavior;</li> <li>• The outlook of the people of Italy and France also depends on the weather. If Italy has the warmest Mediterranean air, it will have both warm and cool seas in France. This is evident in the regional differences in French thinking;</li> <li>• To a certain extent, the outlook of the population can be assessed based on the characteristics and purity of the weather in the regions.</li> </ul>
<b>The Socialist Period (17-20 years of the 20th Century to the 1990s)</b>			
Geographical location	N. Baransky, N. Danilevsky,	Nikolai Baransky	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Geographical fatalism (determinism) has a special influence on the development of society and humanity in the form of geographical location, hydrography and vegetation, relief and climate;</li> <li>• Geographical location is geostrategic. It is well-known that Napoleon said when he attacked Russia, "If you take Kiev, I will pull Russia from its feet, if you take Petersburg, then you will kill it.</li> </ul>

Climate	S. Tolstov, L. Shubaev, S. Baer, S. Tokarev, P. Buato, S. Paren	Leonid Shubaev	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Formation of the main races of humanity was due to adaptation to different geographical conditions and development of human beings occurred at a time when biological laws played a major role due to poor social relations. The color of the skin of people of equatorial races is formed in the hot region in the presence of intense solar radiation, and protects the sun from the harmful effects of UV rays. In a moderate region where solar radiation is weaker, white skin is the best adaptation required for the body. The Mongolian race of the eye is likely to be adapted to protect against dust and sunlight in the steppes..</li> </ul>
		Sergei Tolstov	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Characteristics and traits of ethnic groups are formed and developed according to the climatic conditions of the region in which they reside.</li> </ul>
<b>The present era (from the 90s of the 20th century to the present)</b>			
The natural environment	G.Martin, D. Dennett, A.Soliev	Henry Martin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The nature of people depends on the state of the environment. If the natural conditions are favorable, they may not be able to use all their resources. If living conditions are difficult, people will discover their talents, which is what life itself requires.</li> </ul>
		Dan Dennett	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The natural environment determines the way people live, even the way they live. These are reflected in the location of the buildings, the dressing and the economic activities of the people.</li> </ul>
Water	A. Ruziev, A. Soliev	Abdusami Soliev	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The demographic capacities vary considerably. This is mainly due to the territorial formation of water resources, which also affects the regional features of socio-economic development.</li> </ul>
Landscape	A. Ruziev, A. Soliev	Abdusami Soliev	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mountains are usually physically healthy, compact, resilient, agile, hard-working, and able to cope with any situation;</li> <li>Mountaineers are always in a hurry and learn to walk fast.</li> </ul>

The role of natural conditions in the formation of human lifestyles seems like a simple fact. In particular, the way people dress. M., wearing white clothes by European Arabs is protection against sunlight while covering the body is also a protection against desert winds (although religion is the basis for religion, and so on, and so on). Comparing the open and thin clothing of the Negroid people living in the hot spots of Africa to the same latitude, one can see the natural state of sun protection because of their high content of melanin.

Regional division of labor is naturally related to climatic features. This is also true of tea in Iceland and the lack of lysine in Nigeria. The manufacturing and service sectors are no exception. These processes are reflected in the outlook and character of the region's population. Consequently, when production is active in regions of the population, people in less developed and depressive regions are more likely to be overweight, uneducated, and less dysfunctional (e.g. Khans, Germans, English, etc.). such as Hottentots, Tuareg, Dune, Nenets, etc.) (Smith et al., 2010. p. 614).

If you look at the lives of people in Central Asia, you can see that the role and importance of the natural environment are much higher than in other regions. Because the main economic activities of the population are largely dependent on land and climate. The temperatures of the populations in the areas where the wind is blowing are adapted to natural conditions, which are mobile and a bit confusing. This is due to the movement of blood through rapid air exchange. Professor A. Soliev noted that the mountaineers are fast and relatively agile. This, of course, has its confirmation. Also, as air rises further from the plains to the mountains, the amount of oxygen and pressure in the air decreases and the air becomes clearer. The existence of such natural

conditions has made it possible for people to be more gentle, a little harder, and more compact. People in the steppe and hill region are large, but also hardworking, honest and brave.

The land and water resources are scarce and the densely populated region is more adept at negotiating and living, more entrepreneurial, and more likely to lie.

### **Conclusion:**

The above analysis shows that the structure and behavior of a person are closely linked to the natural environment around him. However, it is wrong to say that natural conditions are the only factors that shape human behavior. Of course, the social environment and genetic characteristics are also important in human social life.

### **References and Bibliography**

- Ahmad, F. (2018). Learning base career development theories are more livable than sociological and psychological career development theories: A need to converge the available career development ... *Electronic Research Journal of Behavioural Sciences*. Volume 1 (2018), pp. 1-4
- Eketu, C. A., Tende, F. B. (2019). Technological Imperatives in Absenteeism and Presenteeism Anathema in Work Organizations. *Electronic Research Journal of Behavioural Sciences 2* (2019), pp. 25-37
- Formation of behavior*. (2019). Retrieved January 11, 2019 from <https://uz.wikipedia.org/wiki/behavior>
- Geographic envayronmentalism*. (2019). Retrieved January 11, 2019 from <https://www.britannica.com/topic/invironment>
- Geographic possibilism*. (2019). Retrieved January 11, 2019 from <https://dic.academic.ru/dic.nsf/socio&possibilism>
- Geographical determinism*. (2019). Retrieved January 11, 2019 from [https://www.google.com/f&sourceid=chrome&ie=8 & q = determinism & gws\\_rd = ssl #spf = 1571951870157](https://www.google.com/f&sourceid=chrome&ie=8 & q = determinism & gws_rd = ssl #spf = 1571951870157)
- Gorkin, A. (2013). Socio-economic geography: ponyatia and terminology. Slavic reference. — Smolensk: Oykumena
- Hasan, S., Kumar, D. (2019). Use of Social Media in College Going Students. *Electronic Research Journal of Behavioural Sciences*, 2 (2019), 52-65
- Hasan, S., Tiwari, S.N. (2018). A Study between Social Media Usage and Self-Esteem among Youths. *Electronic Research Journal of Behavioural Sciences*. 1 (2018), 17-25
- Haydarov, F., Khalilova, N. (2010). General psychology / Textbook. –T.:TDPU, 2010. p. 247
- Jaborov, I. (1984). Ethnography of the peoples of the world. —T .: Instructor

- Javed, A. (2019). Predicting the Underlying Factors of Academic Dishonesty by University Students: A Case Study. *Electronic Research Journal of Social Sciences and Humanities*. Volume 1; Issue 1. pp. 86 - 100
- Jegede, D. (2018). Challenges facing Christian Religious Studies Teachers in Federal Capital Territory, Abuja, Nigeria. *Electronic Research Journal of Behavioural Sciences* 1 (2018), 26-38
- Makadi, Y. C., Abbas, A. M., Sati, R. S., Dankaka, I. (2019). Geospatial Distribution of Public Secondary Schools in Gombe Local Government Area, Gombe State. *Electronic Research Journal of Social Sciences and Humanities* 1 (I), pp. 127-141
- Nazarov M., Tojjeva Z. (2003). Social Geography. -T.: University.
- Ogunode, N. J. (2018). An Investigation of the Challenges Facing the Planning of Basic Education in FCT, Abuja, Nigeria. *Electronic Research Journal of Behavioural Sciences* 1 (2018), 39-51
- Pain, P. (2001). *Introducing Social Geographies*. Routledge. UK / 2001.ISBN-10: 0340720069 ISBN-13: 978-0340720066
- Schiller A., Brssington G. (2011). Operational Oceanography and determenism in the 21st Century, DOI 10.1007 / 978-94-007-0332-2\_25. © Springer Science, 2011.
- Shubaev, L. (1975). *General Earth Science*. -T.: Instructor
- Smith, S., Pain, R., Marston, S., Jones, J. P. (2010). *The Sage Handbook of Social Geographies*. – London, p. 614
- Soliev A. S. (2013). *Economic geography: theory, methodology and practice [Text]: Selected works // A. Soliev; Responsible Editor: OB-Ata-Mirzaev. - Tashkent: Rainbow*
- Soliev, A. S. (2014). *Geography of Uzbekistan // Economic and social geography of Uzbekistan. -T.: University. 2014. 404 b.*
- Soliev, A. S. (2018). *Selected works. -T.: Word of the Classical*
- Tus, J. (2019). Students' Personality, Self-Efficacy, and Its Impact on the Academic Performance of the Senior High School Students. *Electronic Research Journal of Social Sciences and Humanities* 1 (IV), pp. 92-96