

## IMPORTANCE OF MAMMALS IN NATURE

E.K. Joldasbaeva

Nukus State Pedagogical Institute named after Ajiniyaz

2nd year student of biology education

**Abstract:**The article contains information about the body structure of mammals, their specific behavior, and their use as food in human activity.

**Key words:**mammals, species, reproduction, nutrition.

Mammals - body wool with covered Hot bloody vertebrate animals They are his child milk with feeds Mammals another vertebrate to animals relatively high to structure have The legs body under located, of the majority teeth specialized; gives birth to a live child.

Mammals - amniota to the group belongs to warm-blooded animals Body wool with covered in skin fat and sweat has glands. The brain hemispheres bark strong developed Medium in the ear three to hear has bones. The teeth are in the socket of the jaw is located is the form of and to the task according to differently specialized. Lungs are alveolar type, heart four camera. The only one heart aorta the heart from the left side turning around passes. Chest cage space belly from the void thin barrier-diaphragm with separated. Subtract organ one couple from the heart consists of

All mammals in the female milk glands developed being a child milk with feeds Theirs most of them gives birth to a live child, only some of them egg giving birth increases.

Milk from 4500 of mammals more than type known. Uzbekistan 95 ha in its fauna near type spread Mammals class egg puters, backpackers, companions junior to classes is divided.

Mammals in his life games big important have Game of them instinctive behavior develops as well as other individuals with relationships forms. All milk in mammals checking to see plan will be To him basically animal to himself stranger has been all to things pic puts : them smells by biting or touch sees, digs. This is especially so people and in monkeys obvious to the eye thrown away.

In memory save to stay to the birds relatively weaker developed The majority milk of mammals children born from the day own parents recognizes (for example, a person and monkeys). Man child from talking before the words in memory save remains. Mammals memory very strong are animals from him wide uses A memory life independent learning and imitation in doing big important have All mammals a lot the time own children with passes and them independent to life teaches. Milk of mammals intellectual the possibility is also relative much high are animals him new in the situation uses House from animals dogs, horses, pigs own out of mind more use ability have

Milk of mammals life plants and another animals with closely depend They are main herbivore animals as plants harvest who does organic substances mastering own body restores Mammals dung and corpse while saprophagus animals (ruminant beetles, flies), saprophyte fungi and bacteria for food will be These organisms activity because of soil plants growth for necessary mineral substances with gets rich One who builds a nest on the ground and in the soil lives mammals the soil to soften it the air and water pass improves. Animals with plants of life mutually closely dependence steppe and in the deserts especially obvious to the eye thrown away

Insectivorous and wild mammals pest and disease distributor insects the number limiting stands Beast mammals ill and nimjon animals or they are corpse with feeding animals offspring to improve help will give; land face clean, natural sanitation task performs

**Milk of mammals man in the activity importance.** Humanity in history mammals main food source as big important have was Man mammals from time immemorial starting from flesh, skin and fur for hunted them to the hand taught and from milk used Milk of mammals man in his life importance day as on is going Of them wild pigs, seals, some cetaceans meat for is hunted German saiga, sable, fox, muskrat, crotch, hare, marten, some the sea animals (sea day, sea cats) from precious fur is taken.

Mammals between pest There are many types. Rats and mice in warehouses stored food products eat harm if it brings, yumronkoziks, doubles, fields mice in the steppes crops eat big loss brings From this except one how much rodents: voles, rats, gerbils to people plague and leishmaniasis such as diseases

infects Beast animals through to a person escape disease and each different worms infection can

**Mammals to the class belongs to cattle goods** Milk of mammals valuable food source as importance day as increased is going Rich in proteins meats consumption to do of a person physical and mental development for necessary People mammals meat, wool, fur get in order to to the hand taught them Hybridization and artificial choose through of cattle new breeds created That 's it the way animal husbandry come came out now animal husbandry mammals feeding and of them product get with engaged in cattle breeding, sheep breeding, sheep breeding, fur breeding, pig breeding such as there are fields.

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