

Ecological Education - Education - Its Role in Education

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ABSTRACT

In the 20th century, the influence of humanity on the processes in the biosphere reached its highest stage. The current generation is in sight and the situation is being monitored. Their indifference while doing the opposite practical, increased the pollution of the environment. All classes of the population should be educated in the spirit of having a unanimous opinion about the environment and harming it.

In the 20th century, the influence of humanity on the processes in the biosphere reached its highest stage. What kind of situation can be observed in front of the eyes of the current generation. Such a complex process has scientific-theoretical, practical, educational, cultural or medical results of ecology.

Nature is the only space for man, it provides man with various food products, clothes, housing, fresh water, clean air, native soil, oxygen-producing plant family. Man is born in the bosom of nature. . 'connects, lives, adjusts as needed from all his gifts. Thus, it is necessary for every person to be kind to the natural environment, to take it from its nature that is formed in accordance with the movement of all wealth, to determine its pollution with various problems, and the occurrence of undesirable events.

The main reason why people have different attitudes towards nature is the lack of ecological awareness. The indifference of people when they are doing practical work that contradicts the laws of nature is increasing the pollution of the environment.

The ecological consciousness of the population is the main factor in the regular implementation of nature protection, it is necessary to achieve its high level and improve it from time to time. All classes of the population should have a positive opinion about the environment and should be educated in the spirit of not harming it.

It is necessary to form the concepts that: "Nature is me and you, the place where we live, nature is the only place where the people of the whole earth live."

The idea that it is necessary to continuously educate the ecological consciousness and culture of the population is already known. As a person learns from education and training from birth to the last day of his life, a certain part of this education is education about being caring, selfless, and loving towards nature.

As the child is brought up in kindergarten at the age of 3-6, this period serves as the main foundation for the formation of attitudes towards the environment. At this age, children are curious about everything. Kindergarten nurses should try to explain to every child the natural phenomena seen around them, fruit and fruitless trees, flowers in a simple way.

Kindergarten children need to get basic knowledge about wild animals and domestic animals and know their differences through albums and coloring books. It is appropriate for them to explain the meaning of the word "sin", because starting to explain to children from this age the phrases that say that what they do is a sin, and what they do is a merit, will have a positive result.

Environmental education includes the following main sections:

1. Educate students and pupils in the spirit of love and aesthetic enjoyment of natural beauty.
2. To provide knowledge about the laws of development of animate and inanimate nature, complex interactions between nature and society, as well as the consequences of human economic activity on nature.
3. Education of environmental culture in students and pupils. Loving nature, forming knowledge using it correctly and consciously, is the basis of ecological education and culture, and makes people aware of their responsibility towards nature. Love of country, patriotism, love of nature begins. Therefore, it is impossible to educate students in the spirit of patriotism without creating a true love for nature. A person's being in the embrace of nature refreshes him spiritually, increases his work ability and creative activity. Environmental education includes the following issues:

1. Providing people with special environmental knowledge and education and creating specific skills in this field;
2. Educating the ability to anticipate environmental changes; 1) inculcate and educate them in ecological culture; 2) educating people in the spirit of proper use of the "gifts" of nature.

Ecological education is an integral part of moral education. Creating ecological consciousness and thinking in people, ecological worldview helps dialectical understanding of nature. It is necessary to prepare young people who are well aware of the importance and responsibility of this task in order to implement environmental education at the required level at all levels.

The school stage of environmental education is a very important period. Professor E. O. Turdikulov (1993) suggests the distribution of environmental education in secondary school according to classes as follows.

In grades I-III, IV-V, VI, VII-IX, X-XI, students in grades 1-3 develop knowledge of environmental education that began in kindergarten. In the 4th-5th grades, students are given ecological knowledge in nature lessons. In other words, the beginning of environmental education and upbringing, which is compatible with the school program, is carried out. In the class, students will learn from the "Nature" lesson. In this regard, the smallest elementary knowledge of biology, geography, physics, and chemistry will be imparted to the students. In this class, the student begins to have more complete knowledge about nature. Taking this into

account, the basic knowledge and education system about the rules of using natural resources should be delivered to them.

A 4th grade student can think about the positive and negative effects of man on nature, and can perceive various changes in the environment under the influence of man. The teaching of the course "Natural Geography and Geography of Continents" encourages the student to think on a global scale.

In the 8th grade, students study such courses as "Natural Geography of Turkistan", "Natural Geography of Uzbekistan", "Economic and Social Geography of Uzbekistan", "World Economic and Social Geography". They also take lessons in biology, physics, chemistry and other subjects. Therefore, environmental education for students is developed on the basis of interdisciplinary connection.

In grades 10-11, students should study ecology in facultative and integrated directions. It is up to the school administration to teach special environmental sciences in these classes. Students will learn about global, regional and local environmental problems related to nature protection, environmental conditions and their aggravation, and will have more detailed information about their solutions. They will get acquainted with the practical basis of solving the consequences of undesirable events caused by the seriousness of the relationship between nature and man.

Also, giving special importance to the teaching of the course of nature protection and ecological problems in lyceums and higher educational institutions is the most urgent issue of today. At a time when the relationship between nature and society is becoming more and more complicated, we need future specialists who will understand this problem correctly, i.e. advanced ecologist-economists, ecologist-engineers, ecologist-geographers, ecologist-chemists, ecologist-physicians, ecologist-scientists. training of science and nature devotees is an issue that cannot be postponed.

The neighborhood has the characteristic of having the most active influence in raising the ecological consciousness of the population. The neighborhood is distinguished by the fact that people of various professions live there, the population is crowded, the good traditions of our people are being preserved from time immemorial, and the activities of khashar are carried out. In addition, there are high schools, cultural clubs, mosques and other community organizations in the neighborhoods, which have a strong impact on raising the political, economic, religious, and environmental awareness of the people.

Environmental monitoring, control and management system - provides an opportunity to monitor, study and evaluate the environmental situation. Monitoring is carried out in mobile laboratories, fixed posts and specially equipped observatories. But the monitoring system does not always have enough opportunities to correctly assess the ecological situation in the biosphere and its separate areas. As a result, it is inevitable that there will be differences between the state of the environment and the available data. Therefore, it is a problematic task to accurately and reliably assess changes in the environment today. An accurate and reliable assessment of the state of the environment makes it possible to predict environmental changes that may occur in the future. Environmental expertise plays an important role in reducing the harmful effects of production on the environment. Environmental expertise is carried out in order to ensure environmental control and environmental safety in the process of substantiating projects for the socio-economic development of individual sectors of the national economy and some regions. Ecological expertise is carried out at the design stage in order to prevent negative impact on the living environment, human health and natural resources. , higher education institution, production enterprise, neighborhood, of course, this system is conditional. The formation of ecological culture is greatly influenced by the family, as well as by the activities of the public, mass media, powerful experts, and religious leaders. Ecological consciousness determines ecological culture, therefore, having ecological consciousness leads a person to become the owner of ecological culture.

Organizing excursions to nature is of great importance in providing ecological education to young people. Environmental education and training play an important role in nature protection, rational use of nature and improvement of ecological conditions. The ecological situation in different countries, the features of using nature depend to a large extent on the level of ecological literacy and ecological culture of the population. Environmental education and training is the focus of organizations such as UN, UNESCO, UNEP and WHO. (UNESCO is an independent organization of the United Nations that deals with science and culture. Its headquarters is located in Paris. The United Nations itself is located in New York, and it includes 190 countries of the world). To develop environmental education and upbringing, various events are held at the level of the world and individual countries. Every professional should be ecologically literate and should not harm the nature in his activities, should contribute to the development of ecological education.

Thus, teaching young people to respect plants and animals, raising them in the spirit of love for nature is not just a pastime, it is an urgent issue of national importance. Our future will be bright only when we are able to educate and raise healthy, moral, hardworking, pure and knowledgeable young people.

There is no doubt that the 21st century will be the century of ecology. Everyone should contribute to the sacred task of changing the nature of our mother planet without harming it, using its natural resources wisely, and preserving the living environment.

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