

PRINCIPLES OF DEVELOPMENT OF ECOLOGICAL EDUCATION IN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

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Abstract. The importance of environmental education in environmental protection was considered in the article. Based on practical and theoretical skills related to nature protection, the basics of environmental education development were studied. Continuity of environmental education and upbringing determines the conscious behavior of a person in relation to the surrounding world.

Key words. Ecological education, human factor, ecological knowledge, ecological safety, ecological risk.

Relevance of the topic. As we know, it would be an understatement to say that improving the state of the environment, preventing environmental problems and finding a solution to them is not only one of the problems waiting to be solved on a global scale in our country. After all, the impact of anthropogenic factors on the environment is high. The positive or negative effect of this effect is shown by the level of the human factor. If we use positive factors to beautify the nature, it is not out of the question that negative factors will worsen its condition. And the choice is in our hands.

Purpose of work. Today, ecological education is considered in all areas of education of the Republic of Uzbekistan, but ecological education faces a number of objective difficulties in each of them. In order for the results of these activities to be more noticeable in the society, it is necessary to analyze the form and content of environmental education activities, as well as to involve various institutions in their implementation. After all, in this place, ecological knowledge about the state of the environment is the main place.

Theoretical analysis. It was only thanks to independence that national education was freed from the ideological views and prejudices of the past. A new

national education system is being formed in it, in accordance with the unique and local conditions. The experience of the educational system of developed countries is being implemented in a manner adapted to the conditions of our republic. Environmental knowledge and education are not left out of this process. After all, ecology, history, mother tongue and literature, national ideal sciences are of great importance in educating our young people as highly spiritual individuals, in training them as personnel who can harmonize the laws of nature and society. [1]

Nature conservation in the Republic of Uzbekistan includes protection of endangered species, management of water resources, preservation of natural habitats, introduction of sustainable farming practices and development of environmental education. In order to solve these tasks, effective work is being carried out in our country. The ecological situation in Uzbekistan plays a decisive role in the sustainable development of the country. It is very important to educate and raise awareness about the importance of environmental protection and conservation. Environmental education and upbringing are of great importance in environmental protection. Education helps people understand the impact of their actions on the environment and promotes sustainable practices. By raising awareness, we should encourage people to make conscious choices that contribute to the preservation of the ecology of our country. After all, with effective education and effective education and awareness initiatives, we can empower people to become supporters of environmental protection, which will lead to positive changes and long-term preservation of Uzbekistan's ecology.

The problems of regulating the impact of humans on the biosphere, harmonizing the interaction between social development and maintaining a favorable natural environment, and achieving a balance in the relationship between man and nature are becoming more and more urgent. Environmental security is one of the most important problems of human society today and tomorrow because of its relevance and necessity. If these problems are solved in a practical way, it will make it possible to determine the condition and quality of life of the current and future generations [2, p. 1].

Human spirituality and social activity depend on the family, which has multifaceted social situations, the quality of education in kindergartens, schools and colleges, and their effectiveness. First of all, it is important to develop environmental education of young people in the family circle and then in educational institutions. At this point, we should have an understanding of ecological education.

Ecological education is understood as the process of inheritance and extended reproduction of ecological culture through education, training and development by a person. Environmental education is an integral part of the general education system. But this modern educational process has a new meaning. Environmental education directly responds to the goals of the renewal of society in the context of transition to sustainable development, provides a proportionate solution to socio-economic problems and the problems of maintaining a favorable environment and natural resource potential. is becoming a national task. The purpose of any education is to assimilate the social experience accumulated by previous generations of people, and its result is manifested in a person's knowledge and behavior in a certain situation. The goal of environmental education is to create a generation capable of ensuring the sustainable development of society.

We must completely abandon the thinking of "man is the master of nature" and switch to a new way of ecological thinking in the form of "the unity of nature and man, harmonious development - the highest value, "man is not the owner of nature, but its component", living we need to know our environment deeply, for this we need to be ecologically conscious and cultured. This, in turn, depends on the extent to which environmental education is established in the minds of people and in educational institutions.

The shortcomings in this regard are reflected in the concept of development of ecological education in the Republic of Uzbekistan. In particular, "current state education standards and curricula are not sufficiently enriched with environmental knowledge, skills, qualifications and competencies; educational programs, nationwide measures aimed at eliminating global environmental problems, reducing

existing environmental risks, and restoring the natural environment are not coordinated with the essence" [4].

Also, in this concept, the tasks awaiting their solution are clearly defined. In particular, "improvement of educational programs based on the elimination of existing environmental problems and the requirements of the times; to strengthen the responsibility of learners to preserve non-renewable resources of mother nature and use them wisely; development and implementation of effective forms and methods of environmental education" [4].

The role of ecological culture and consciousness in environmental protection is incomparable. A person with ecological education and upbringing does not harm the components of nature. Environmental education covers all stages of human life and requires constant updating and replenishment of their knowledge and skills.

It is difficult to restore such a relationship between nature and man. But in the process of teaching ecology, it is necessary to set the goal of forming a worldview.[5]

In fact, environmental education and training is important for the rational use and preservation of the gifts of mother nature, the prevention of environmental pollution, the improvement of the ecological knowledge, skills, and abilities of young people, the formation of ecological consciousness and culture, and the expansion of their worldviews. When a plan is started, it will definitely bear fruit in the future [6]

In short, the processes of education and upbringing during a person's life provide his living conditions. Ecological education and training serves as a program to further improve the condition of the environment in the preservation of all its components.

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