

ECOLOGICAL EDUCATION IN INTERDISCIPLINE INTEGRATION

(On the example of 3rd grade mother tongue lessons)

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ANNOTATION

This article describes ways to educate students about the environment in their native language classes. Examples of exercises from the Grade 3 Mother Tongue textbook are provided.

BASIC CONCEPTS

Integration, environmental education, native language lessons, exercises

Improving the system of public education, especially raising the level of primary education, is important in the development of political, economic and spiritual development of independent Uzbekistan and in building a democratic, humane society.

In the XIX-XX centuries in pedagogy there was an idea to create an integrated course of acquaintance of small school students with the natural environment. This idea A. Ya. In connection with the names of Gerd, D. N. Kaygorodov, A. P. Pavlov, they demanded the introduction of an undivided course on the animate and inanimate world around them in primary school. Integrated education, some aspects of interdisciplinary relations Comenius, D. Locke, I. Gerbart, M. Pestalotsti, K. Ushinsky et al., Didactics I. D. Zverev, M. A. Danilov, V. N. Maksimova, S. P. Baranova, N. M. Katkina and others E. N. Kabanova, Meller, N. F. Talizina, Yu. A. Samarina, GI Vergeles), medical scientists (MR Lvov, VG Goretsky, NN Svetlovskaya. Yu. M. Kolyagin, GN Pristupova). These problems are a zone of imminent development of the transition to the integration of disciplines.

Integration, the process of integration into the modern school, is actively entering not only its content, but also the organizational forms and methods of environmental education of small school students.

Ecological education is the conscious use of nature throughout one's life from the first day of one's life to nature, the reproduction of the psychological and moral traditions of our people, respect for nature, natural resources, gardening. 'rogs are to awaken good qualities in his heart by arranging flower-beds. Environmental education is also a clear example of integration.

Interdisciplinary relations require that the teacher's work on the formation of scientific concepts be carried out not only in science classes, but also in other science classes. Interdisciplinary communication expands the learning process.

If environmental education is promoted in the natural sciences, that is, if it develops knowledge, skills, abilities, it is strengthened and supplemented in reading, mother tongue, mathematics, etiquette, music. In addition to developing the basic types of speech activities in primary school, mother tongue education involves addressing the following important issues:

- formation of moral and aesthetic perceptions in children;
- To give children an idea of the environment, people, nature and society;
- cultivate a sense of sophistication;
- to teach logical thinking;
- to arouse interest in the book as a source of knowledge for the lessons.

The content and methods of mother tongue teaching should help to provide in-depth knowledge, skills and competencies as required by the program. The teacher should structure his work in such a way that the concepts formed in the students are further developed and clarified. Sometimes integration links in the classroom can be seen in the mother tongue class, in the reading class, with examples of plants and animals in the math class, as well as in the labor class.

Exercises on ecological education in the lessons of the 3rd grade "Mother tongue":

Exercise 91 Read on.

Kapalak

Umida was playing around the flower garden. A butterfly landed on the flower next to it. Umida tried to catch the butterfly. The butterfly flew away. Another ear landed. Umida went slowly and caught the butterfly. He gently strokes the beautiful wings of the butterfly.

Through this exercise, students will learn how to care for plants and insects. They are told to be careful.

Exercise 120 Read on. Find the title of the text.

The children found a turtle in the garden. One of the turtle's legs was injured. The children took good care of him. The tortoise's injured leg was bandaged. The tortoise's leg healed quickly. In September, the children presented it to the school. Now he lives in the "Living Corner" of our school.

Through the text in this exercise, students will learn how to help all the animals in nature.

Exercise 314 Read the verbs according to the content of the sentence, then write.

The benefits of ants

Ants usually live in groups. So, they would only resort to this as a last resort. Ants eat small beetles and butterflies. They protect forests and gardens from various pests.

Through this text, students learn about the life of ants. They learn about the benefits of ants in nature. They learn how to help ants and how to take care of them.

Exercise 324 Read expressively. Prepare to memorize.

Binafshalar ochildi,	Chakkangga taq, chakkangga!
Atir hidi sochildi,	Chakkangga taq, chakkangga!
Lazzat olib hididan	Bolarilar uchadi,
Ipak qanot kapalak	Barglarini quchadi.

They get acquainted with the beauty of each season. It is explained that plants should not be destroyed and insects should be protected.

Integrated lessons allow you to work with a wide range of information-rich vocabulary of natural sciences. This or that word can be interpreted both from a linguistic point of view and from a naturalist's point of view. This lays the groundwork for environmental education in interdisciplinary integration.

List of used literature:

1. Mavlonova R. Integration of primary education. T.: Teacher. 2009.
2. Fuzalov S. Mother tongue. Textbook for 3rd grade of high school. T.: Teacher. 2019. 147-page.