FORMATION OF ECOLOGICAL CULTURE IN PRIMARY CLASS STUDENTS

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ABSTRACT

This article talks about feedback on the formation of environmental education and culture, valuable information on the field of Ecology and Environmental Protection, Conservation of nature, rational use of Natural Resources, methods of educating students through methodological educational materials.

Keywords: Ecological culture, ecological upbringing, ecology, ecological and delicate upbringing, ecological upbringing in the family, attitude to nature, concepts of "human-nature-society", environmental protection, mature person, ecological knowledge, social relations.

Today, environmental problems have become a global problem. Therefore, not only two countries are paying attention to the solution of this issue, but many countries that are thinking about the balance of the world around us. Nowadays, the environmental problems that are spreading in different parts of the globe mean that we need to have a proper attitude towards nature and pay more attention to it. In particular, the solution to this problem has risen to the level of state policy in our republic[1-5].

Environmental in elementary school students in general secondary schools establishing cooperation between school, family and neighborhood in the formation of culture, first of all, starts with the family and is continued in the school and neighborhood, and organic connection is established between them. The basis of the formation of an ecological worldview is directly related to upbringing in the family. Our ancestors paid special attention to the issue of raising children and created exemplary traditions in this regard. Children started their moral and hard work education in the family at an early age. Love for work, respect for the environment, beautification and greening are deeply instilled in them. For example, in order not to pollute the environment, throw garbage in separate pits, dig in a place away from streams, streams, springs, and water, take measures to prevent fires, use dry ones instead of living trees for various needs, do not break and expose sprouts, do not destroy birds' nests such actions are formed[6-11].

In the family circle, do not spit on the children's water, do not pollute it, because all animals can enjoy it. Do not break the branch of a blossoming fruit tree, it will bear fruit, and you will eat it yourself. Because in it people of the believer fate there are - deb pandu - advices those who did Fairy tales to the body came _ Ecological education and bring up system in kindergartens , general secondary education in schools , next education stages and work in teams d avon will be delivered .

Emphasizing that the task of promoting ecological knowledge and creating ecological culture among young people in cooperation with educational institutions, family, neighborhood, and the general public will give good results, the main responsibility of pedagogues is loaded into the zimmz. Pupils receive theoretical knowledge in the ecological direction in the subject of "Natural Sciences " taught in primary classes . In addition, "Etiquette" classes are also held at various spiritual and educational events on environmental topics[12-15]. The problem is that future young specialists do not have the skills to apply theoretical knowledge in practical activities. Today, the issue of forming a humane attitude towards nature among young people is a cross-cutting issue, so during their work,

pedagogues should inculcate in young people the knowledge of the laws of nature, human and nature and their mutual balance, the preservation of natural balance and ecological culture based on these. as well as environmental issues among students they will have to carefully plan and implement educational work[16-20].

To provide primary school students with clear knowledge about the natural world, events in it and the connection between events, to form activities related to nature, its preservation and enrichment in students , the student Protecting the nature of our country and preserving it requires consistent educational activities in cooperation with teachers , parents , and the public .

the formation of ecological culture among elementary school students shows that knowledge about the nature around us is combined as follows:

- 1. Interrelationship and difference of animate, inanimate nature;
- 2. Nature bodies and their characteristics ;
- 3. Nature components and mutually relatedness ;
- 4. Natural phenomena and their effects;
- 5. Universe and his Earth planet with relatedness ;
- 6. Nature of Uzbekistan and its protection;

7. Forming a rational relationship to the nature around us;

8. Exercises and solving problems with the participation of animals and plants, processing pictures and sculptures, solving creative tasks and problematic questions.

In fact, the more we love our mother nature, the more we care for the future of our country. The main goal of the reforms in the field of education is to educate a perfect person who is physically healthy and has mature intellectual potential. This, in turn, requires the creation of innovations by making changes to each academic subject. In particular, it is necessary to introduce a number of non-traditional methods in relation to environmental education. Because a student who is not familiar with today's environmental problems cannot think personally about how to treat the world around us - nature.

It is necessary to start teaching students to protect nature by realizing that every person is a part of nature. These students come to the idea that protecting nature means protecting ourselves and our loved ones first of all. Acquaintance of students with nature and awareness of various ecological phenomena is becoming an important direction in the theory and practice of pedagogy, in primary education today. This is due to the emergence of severe environmental conditions on Earth. One of the reasons for this situation is the environmental illiteracy of the majority of the population and their inability to see the consequences of its impact on nature. That's why UNESCO, UNICEF and other organizations are promoting the issue of the content and duration of environmental education of the people living on our planet. Primary education is the most important stage in the acquisition of natural scientific knowledge in the environmental education of students. That's why man's attitude towards nature and the future starts from this period.

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