JournalNX- A Multidisciplinary Peer Reviewed Journal

ISSN No: 2581 - 4230

**VOLUME 9, ISSUE 10, October -2023** 

## DEVELOPMENT OF ECOLOGICAL EDUCATION IN PRIMARY CLASS

Uljamol Shermatova Teacher of the Department of Primary Education Methodology of Termiz State Pedagogical Institute

#### **Annotation**

This is it the article is about the pedagogical problem of improvement based on conceptual principles in the environmental education of elementary school students, the historical nationality of improvement based on conceptual principles, the current state of improvement in the environmental education of teachers based on conceptual principles round up thoughts given

**Keywords:** mathematics, reasoning, problem solving, mathematical literacy, context, mathematical concepts and symbols.

### Introduction

Today, due to the relationship between nature and humanity, the ecological situation has become extremely critical. The ecological situation on the planet is getting complicated put the issue of solving a number of tasks before all humanity.

In addition to being a part of nature, man continues to influence nature in new ways in his life activities. This leads to a change in the state of the ecosystem, especially to a violation of quality and quantity indicators in nature. As a result of such activities, the state of the planet Earth: atmospheric air (climate), soil, water, plant and animal life has changed, pollution of air, water and soil and the need to protect them has arisen. If humanity's negative impact on nature continues, environmental crises may arise at the local, regional, and global levels[1].

# **Analysis and Results**

The conceptual and methodological foundations of the importance of environmental education in the general system of professional training of the future teacher are presented. An algorithm for the implementation of the ecological education process based on integrated, personal activity and energetic approaches was developed; goals and tasks are formed; the principles and tasks of environmental education were defined and justified; core competencies[2]. Analysis of scientific and methodical literature, generalization of the advanced pedagogical experience of experts in the field of environmental protection, methods of pedagogical experience-testing, testing, mathematical statistics. Pedagogical experience-test data showed the effectiveness of the developed ecological education methodology, which includes the means, methods, forms of educational activities, conditions and factors determining its level[3]. The theoretically based and empirically proven indicators of the efficiency of ecological education allow an objective evaluation of the data showing an increase in the level of professional training of future teachers of the pedagogical university. Ecological education is one of the most important conditions for increasing the level of professional training of a future teacher in the field of ecology, an important component of the educational process at the university[4]. Environmental education is aimed at harmonizing human relations with the

## JournalNX- A Multidisciplinary Peer Reviewed Journal

ISSN No: 2581 - 4230

**VOLUME 9, ISSUE 10, October -2023** 

environment; self-awareness as a part of nature that determines the quality of life; to form responsibility for his condition. This testifies to the developing function of environmental education, aimed at significantly expanding and enriching the horizons of the subject of pedagogical influence through a deep understanding of the obligations to protect and protect the natural environment, assimilation of its spiritual and material values[5]. A condition for the preservation and further development of modern civilization. The science and practice of ecology and environmental protection has its own history of development.

At the end of the last century, the first step in the development of the theory and methodology of ecological education was aimed at solving the tasks of nature protection, and human nature protection activity became its main content. However, as the experiences of that time showed, nature protection education did not play an important role in the formation of a harmonious attitude of a person to nature [6].

Nature is a cradle for man, a mother's embrace. His bosom is wide, and his heart is always open for people. He does not spare his generosity and treats from people. And the earth is the source of total wealth and blessings. Therefore, it is honored and glorified by humanity and recognized as mother earth. Protecting and respecting the environment with love and compassion can help humanity in preventing the biggest problem that threatens today - ecological destruction.

Much lower than the average level in developed countries; about 90% of adults are not interested in environmental media[7].

Using nature – in order to satisfy the material and spiritual-cultural needs of the society, forms of use of diversity of natural conditions and resources and a set of measures for their protection. It will be possible to prevent environmental pollution only when every action on the use of nature is combined with its protection.

This indicates that society is not ready to radically change the nature of relations with the outside world, from consumerism to conservation; that the need for revitalization focuses on environmental education in all parts of the national system.

It is possible to theoretically justify the place and role of environmental education in the system of professional training of the future teacher[8].

- 1. Algorithm development, organizing the process of professional training of the future teacher and ecologically oriented education.
- 2. Theoretical substantiation and experimental testing of the effectiveness of the methodology developed by us on environmental education of future teachers of the pedagogical higher educational institution.

Analysis of the content of the ecological education system showed that one of its important components is ecological education.

Environmental education is determined by the professional, pedagogical, environmental competence of university teachers, which includes[9]:

- Knowing the main directions of state policy to ensure environmental protection;
- Understanding the causes of the global environmental crisis and ways to eliminate it;
- Realizing the importance of environmental education of the population as a condition for sustainable social provision of the country's economic development;
- Use of effective means, methods and forms of ecological education;

## Journal NX- A Multidisciplinary Peer Reviewed Journal

ISSN No: 2581 - 4230

**VOLUME 9, ISSUE 10, October -2023** 

• Awareness of personal responsibility for the state of the environment.

The level and manifestation of movement in emotions.

It shows the superiority of the attitude to the environment. The influence of thought processes is related to its emotional level. Having an emotional content, it reflects not only the state of the subject at a certain moment or current situation, but also the direction of his development in a certain period[10]. This allows you to define a number of functions, the main ones of which are:

- Cognitive determination, psycho-emotional dependence states from the parameters of the living environment;
- Rehabilitation awareness of improving health indicators in the process of communicating with nature;
- Educational formation of responsibility for the state of the surrounding nature, the need to protect it;
- Aesthetics formation of a sense of beauty under the influence of the optimal combination of light, color and forms of natural objects.

Creates a positive psycho-emotional background, nature is one of the means of necessary conditions for acquiring values, environmental education, its main task is the formation of life values as a system of goals for personal development and improvement.

Interaction with nature creates ample opportunities for self-expression, self-expression and self-knowledge, which significantly expands the professional pedagogical ecological space.

The activity of the teacher is formed in the process of acquiring a system of special knowledge about the influence of the surrounding nature:

- About the spiritual, moral and physical condition of a person;
- Knowing that the quality of life depends on the state of environmental parameters;
- The reason for understanding the nature of the destructive impact of people on the environment is the emergence of global ecological crisis[11].

A high level of professional and pedagogical ecological training helps to perceive environmental education as its integral component, allows to reconstruct the system of personal values of the future teacher; the study of socially conditioned standards as a structure of behavioral norms and rules for interaction with nature and ensuring its safety.

It made it possible to develop system-energetic methodology and algorithm for organization of sociopedagogical professional activity.

The algorithm for organizing the process of professional-pedagogical ecological training of a future teacher focused on ecological education, the effectiveness of predicting the results of ecological education is related to a number of factors: the structural complexity of this process, the number of elements that make up its content pleat; multilevel relationships between them;

Nature conservation —is the preservation, proper use and restoration of natural resources and the natural environment, including land, subsoil resources, species diversity in flora and fauna, clean water and air, for the benefit of present and future generations a set of directed, scientifically based local, state and international measures [12].

Ecology, pedagogy, comparative analysis and generalization of the results of scientific research, psychology, as well as the data of our research made it possible to determine.

E cological education principles:

# JournalNX- A Multidisciplinary Peer Reviewed Journal

ISSN No: 2581 - 4230

**VOLUME 9, ISSUE 10, October -2023** 

### • Continuity and individualization;

Environmental protection is —the preservation, restoration and proper use of the environment of healthy living and activity of mankind, i.e. natural, natural-anthropogenic and anthropogenic objects, ecological systems and natural resources, human activities - a set of all measures aimed at limiting the negative impact on the environment, maintaining local and regional favorable conditions, harmonizing the interaction of a person with the environment and meeting ecological needs[13].

A high level of professional pedagogical training requires less time to master environmental knowledge and the environment, as a vector that expands the professional space, to the interaction with the environment itself, which ensures the formation of the skills of actions for environmental protection. the activity of developing a specific concept.

Pedagogical training is dynamic, which is related to deep changes in modern society.

The uniqueness of the current stage of social development is to significantly increase the role of a person, his intelligence, spiritual and moral development in solving complex problems of ensuring the further development of society.

Social development professionals must possess many competencies, including:

- Decisions that allow participation in the discussion and acceptance of socio-political, vital issues; development of democratic institutions[14];
- Contribute to the adoption of information, new technologies, analysis and evaluation of their effectiveness;
- Encouraging the desire for self-education during education, personal life;
- Communicative, identifying the need for communication, communicating with people around, forming skills to understand their aspirations, interests, needs;

Education that determines the need to master the norms and rules of behavior established in society, cultural values in the field of communication[15]. This indicates that education is closely related to education, because only the unity of education and upbringing processes ensures the development and improvement of the individual. The high qualification of the teacher in the field of ecology is related not only to the appropriate level of special knowledge, but also to education. We consider environmental education to be "a specially organized purposeful process of spiritual and moral development, the professional training of a future teacher in the field of ecology is an important structural component of the educational process at the university. Factors determined by the psychological-pedagogical complex of ecological efficiency"[16].

The analysis of scientific and scientific methodological literature on the topic of research shows that: the need to organize the use of feedback in the educational process aimed at increasing the level of professional training of future teachers in the field of ecology. In order to solve this problem, we have developed environmental education efficiency indicators, the use of which allows us to determine the expediency of using a set of tools, methods and methodological techniques, forms of organizing the educational process; Pedagogical conditions affect the work of teachers and future teachers in a certain direction[17].

Factors that determine the effectiveness of environmental education of future teachers of the Pedagogical Higher Education Institution

Research topic according to scientific and scientific methodical literature analysis to do that's it shows organize reach the need for ecology in the field future of teachers professional preparation level to

### Journal NX- A Multidisciplinary Peer Reviewed Journal

ISSN No: 2581 - 4230

**VOLUME 9, ISSUE 10, October -2023** 

increase directed study in the process reverse from contact use \_ This the problem solution to do for we ecological education efficiency indicators work we got out of them use to us to determine enable gives \_ tools , methods and Methodical methods from the collection of use to the goal compatibility[18];

#### Conclusion

Traditions, customs and festivals associated with Zoroastrianism have survived to this day. These are: worship of water, earth, belief in the purifying power of fire, worship of ancestral spirits, and others.

The founders of Zoroastrianism skillfully used nature and natural phenomena, religious holidays and traditions of different peoples[19].

At the heart of Zoroastrianism lies a clear dualism: light and darkness, good and evil at the beginning of the world, which are reflected in the personification of the god of goodness, Ahura Mazda, and the god of evil, Anhra Manu. The first of these is good news; the creator of earth, water, air and fire, the other the creator of filth, impurity, disease and death. The first is a symbol of truth, reason and goodness, while the second is a symbol of lies, evil, immorality[20].

Fighting against pollution and disease, conflict and disorder, evil and darkness, that is, anything that negatively affects man and his environment, means fighting against the forces of evil from the Zoroastrian point of view. This is of great moral importance in this situation. After all, it manifests itself in the fight against evil, in the performance of ordinary tasks that any person can do.

### **REFERENCES:**

- 1. Abdimannabovna, M. L. (2022). Opportunities for an Interdisciplinary Integrated Approach to Improving the Culture of Environmental Safety. Eurasian Scientific Herald, 7, 7-12.
- 2. Mukhtarova Lobar Abdimannabovna. (2021). POSSIBILITIES OF AN INTEGRATIVE APPROACH TO THE FORMATION OF A CULTURE OF ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY. European Scholar Journal, 2(11), 43-44.
- 3. Abdimannabovna, M. L. (2021). Formation of the Ecological Culture of Schoolchildren in the Study of Natural Science. International Journal of Innovative Analyses and Emerging Technology, 1(6), 73-76.
- 4. Muxtarova, L. A. (2021). Ways of formation of ecological culture in children of primary age. Asian Journal Of Multidimensional Research, 10(4), 648-652.
- 5. Muxtarova, L. A. (2021). Use of multimedia technologies in the educational process. ACADEMICIA: An International Multidisciplinary Research Journal, 11(4), 1781-1785.
- 6. Мухтарова, Л. А. (2018). Пути Использования Возможностей Мультимедиа В Повышении Качества И Эффективности Уроков Чтения В Начальных Классах. Научные горизонты, (11-1), 247-252.
- 7. Жумаева, Г. Т. (2019). ФОРМИРОВАНИЕ ПРАВОВОГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ В НАЧАЛЬНОЙ ШКОЛЕ. In НАУЧНЫЕ ДОСТИЖЕНИЯ И ОТКРЫТИЯ 2019 (pp. 188-190).
- 8. Жумаева, Г. Т. (2016). Современные технологии обучения учащихся. Евразийский научный журнал, (6), 456-458.
- 9. O'ralovna, J. G. (2023). SPECIFIC SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF OLD AGE. EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF INNOVATION IN NONFORMAL EDUCATION, 3(5), 145-147.

### Journal NX- A Multidisciplinary Peer Reviewed Journal

ISSN No: 2581 - 4230

**VOLUME 9, ISSUE 10, October -2023** 

- 10. Жумаева, Г. Ў. (2022). ОИЛАВИЙ МУНОСАБАТЛАРДАГИ БЕГОНАЛАШУВНИНГ ИЖТИМОИЙ ПСИХОЛОГИК ОМИЛЛАРИ. Science and innovation, 1(B3), 428-431.
- 11. Pardayevich, S. S., & O'Ralovna, J. G. (2023). KICHIK MAKTAB YOSHIDAGI BOLALALAR PSIXOLOGIYASI. Talqin va tadqiqotlar ilmiy-uslubiy jurnali, 1(17), 101-104.
- 12. O'ralovna, J. G. (2022). Social Psychological Problems of Alienation. EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF INNOVATION IN NONFORMAL EDUCATION, 2(4), 204-206.
- 13. Жумаева, Г. У. (2021). Психологические механизмы формирования профессиональных отношений будущего педагога. Достижения науки и образования, (4 (76)), 72-76.
- 14. Haydarova, M. (2019). MODEL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL AND PEDAGOGICAL CONDITIONS CONDUCIVE TO THE FORMATION OF MANAGERIAL COMPETENCE OF FUTURE PRIMARY SCHOOL TEACHERS. European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences Vol, 7(11), 90-93.
- 15. XABIBULLAYEVNA, X. M. (2022, June). THE NEED TO TEACH THE SUBJECT OF EDUCATION IN PRIMARY SCHOOL. In Conference Zone (pp. 97-98).
- 16. XABIBULLAYEVNA, X. M. (2022, June). THEORETICAL BASES OF PREPARATION OF FUTURE PRIMARY SCHOOL TEACHERS FOR TEACHING THE SUBJECT OF EDUCATION. In Conference Zone (pp. 95-96).
- 17. Khabibullayevna, H. M. (2021). Scientific-Theoretical Fundamentals Of Improving The Methodological Training Of Future Primary School Teachers To Teach The Subject Of Education. Turkish Online Journal of Qualitative Inquiry, 12(10).
- 18. Khaydarova, M. H. (2020). DEVELOPMENT OF PROFESSIONAL COMMUNICATION COMPEPENCIES IN FUTURE PRIMARY SCHOOL TEACHERS. Восточно-европейский научный журнал, (5-6 (57)), 37-39.
- 19. Xaydarova, M. (2023). BO 'LAJAK BOSHLANG 'ICH SINF O 'QITUVCHILARINI TARBIYA FANINI O 'QITISH FAOLIYATIGA TAYYORLASH MAZMUNI. Interpretation and researches, 2(1).
- 20. Shamsiddinova, M., & Xaydarova, M. (2023). INNOVATSION PEDAGOGIK TEXNOLOGIYALARGA ASOSLANGAN INTERFAOL METODLAR. Interpretation and researches, 1(1).