

IMPROVING ECOLOGICAL CULTURE IN PRIMARY STUDENTS' ACTIVITY METHODOLOGICAL BASIS

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Abstract:

This article explores the methodological foundations for forming and improving ecological culture among primary school students. In the context of today's growing environmental problems, the effective integration of environmental education into the learning process is regarded as one of the key pedagogical tasks. The author analyzes modern methodological approaches aimed at developing ecological culture, taking into account the age-specific psychological and pedagogical characteristics of young learners. The article provides practical recommendations for organizing environmental education through game-based methods, hands-on activities, extracurricular engagement, and innovative tools. The research findings justify the necessity of a systematic approach to the development of ecological culture and offer methodological directions for teachers working in this field.

Keywords: Primary school students, ecological culture, environmental education, methodological foundations, pedagogical approaches, game-based methods, practical activities, extracurricular activities, ecological awareness, innovative methods, educational process, teacher methodology, ecological activities.

Introduction

Currently, environmental problems that are emerging on a global scale have a direct impact on human life. Environment pollution, natural of resources decreasing progress and ecological of balance violation of these all in society ecological culture and responsibility formation the need for the agenda Especially this about educational work early from the stage, that is start from education start important importance profession will reach.

Start drinking class students ecological upbringing and of culture initial knowledge to the environment relatively attitude take shape starting important in the period It stands. That's why for them to age suitable psychological and pedagogical features into account received without effective methodical approaches working exit and application current from tasks is one. This in the article start class in students ecological culture formation and him/her to improve service doer methodical basics, innovative educational-methodical approaches, playful methods, practical training and from class outside activity forms analysis Also, educators for useful to be practical recommendations are also provided is being done.

Analysis and Result

The current problem in the modern ecological education system is the formation of opportunities for harmony and unity in a single nature and society in order to implement a continuous ecological education model in this country. Continuous and safe ecological education implies the improvement of ecological culture at the initial stage of the continuous education system based on innovative educational technologies. The essence of ecological culture, its ideological content, its laws, conditions of effectiveness, the development of the philosophical and cultural context of the criterion of ecological education and upbringing through efficiency factors. An important factor in the formation of an ecological culture in younger schoolchildren is the educational and educational process in the process of socialization of the individual, self-education, as well as the formation of an ecological culture based on life experience. For this reason, a purposeful ecological education system, connected with the need to provide a favorable environment for human life, should become a means of forming a fluent ecological culture, because the quality of the environment determines health. It is the fundamental right and the highest value of man, which determines the goal of the development of civilization. From such considerations, we can understand environmental education as a continuous process of education and development aimed at shaping the ecological culture and ecological responsibility of the individual.

Primary education has certain opportunities to play an important role in the formation and strengthening of behavioral qualities in the formation of ecological culture among primary school students. For this reason, teaching natural sciences in primary school fosters the skills of a responsible attitude to the environment and nature.

In particular, environmental education of primary school students is a problem of national importance, the solution of which depends on a scientific and pedagogical approach to the issue and the identification of effective ways. For this reason, serious attention should be paid to ensuring the systematic and continuous provision of environmental knowledge to students in secondary schools.

Therefore, currently, in order to ensure ecological stability, preserve nature, and maintain environmental cleanliness, many studies have been conducted in the natural sciences, and positive results have been achieved. The role of natural sciences in studying the outside world and understanding the secrets of nature is incomparable.

In addition to the fact that “Natural Sciences” comprehensively helps students to develop their thinking, abilities and skills, to observe and analyze what they see, to draw correct, logical conclusions and conclusions, in the lessons students need to acquire a number of valuable skills, qualifications and competencies in relation to general education from various sources (environment, experience, books, various instructions), to be able to use some of the simplest tools (compass, thermometer, weather vane), to prepare some models, models, herbariums, to be able to record and summarize their observations in writing and orally. It is not for nothing that it is said that “Natural Sciences” helps to form basic knowledge and skills in environmental protection. Because in these lessons it is necessary to form concepts such as studying nature, using it properly, changing it and protecting it. In order to develop students' independent observations, voluntary attention, and enthusiasm, it is important, firstly, to teach them to see the beauty in nature, and secondly, to set specific goals for observations, determine a plan for conducting observations, and convey to them the importance of the work carried out in solving a particular educational task.

Based on the improvement of ecological culture in primary school students, it is necessary to select selected educational materials, quizzes, illustrations, audio-video, multimedia tools in the process of teaching students natural knowledge. In order to strengthen students' scientific competencies, teachers should select a separate system of exercises in addition to textbooks and implement them in the educational process. In this regard, the productivity of educational tasks, their relevance to environmental reality, their visuality, brightness and variety are also of great importance.

In particular, one of the main tasks of the teacher is to use innovative educational technologies that serve to intensively teach natural knowledge at each stage of the formation of ecological culture in primary school students. In this regard, it is necessary to choose specific forms of improving the ecological culture of primary school students.

From this perspective, improving students' ecological culture in the educational process mainly involves:

creating an environment among teachers that emphasizes the importance of environmental issues and the priority of environmental culture;

creating conditions that ensure the pedagogical process of environmental education in school education;

Regularly replenish the teaching staff with experienced and highly qualified teachers;

mastering modern methods of environmental education, creating a non-standard system of environmental awareness among parents;

systematic organization and improvement of the formation of eco-culture in students within the framework of innovative educational technologies;

to study the continuous dynamic growth of the impact of the level of environmental culture among students on the prosperity and prospects of society;

to study the role of ecoculture in the formation of the student's personality, intelligence, emotional awareness, and behavioral stability, as well as self-development;

purposeful organization of practical cooperation between state and non-state bodies in improving environmental culture in education, ecology and environmental protection;

It is necessary to develop constructive, scientifically based proposals and recommendations for reforming the environmental education system.

Conclusion

Based on the above approach, we can say that in the process of natural human development, organized in the concept of nature-conformity of education, taking into account the age and individual characteristics of the student is considered one of the important issues. In addition, comprehensively studying the specifics of students' attention, memory, and thinking abilities, and organizing education based on modern cultural and spiritual values in accordance with the principle of unity and integrity of the natural and social environment, are among the pressing issues of today.

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