

## IMPORTANT CRITERIA OF ECOLOGICAL EDUCATION

Uzoqjonova Moxinur Diyorbek qizi

Student of Andijan State Pedagogical Institute

[moxinuruzoqjonova@gmail.com](mailto:moxinuruzoqjonova@gmail.com)

### Abstract:

This article is devoted to the study of important criteria of ecological education. The article describes the most important developments and changes in the field of world ecological education. Topics related to ecological culture, ecological education in society are analyzed. This article is an important basis for discussing the ecological education system.

**Keywords:** ecological culture, environment, nature, ecological perspective, ecological thinking, ecological activity, ecological consciousness.

### INTRODUCTION

The researchers rightly stated that the attitude to the social and natural environment is an important criterion expression of ecological culture [9].

In its general form, ecological culture can be manifested as a set of social actions, ecological abilities of a person, necessary for positive contact with the natural environment. In this case, culture serves as a unifying element, in their interdependence and interaction, it has a significant impact on the dynamics of the development of natural and social reality [8].

Having defined the structure of ecological culture, we turn to the ideas available in the scientific literature [13]. Man has a systematic relationship with nature, and interrelated elements: ecological consciousness, ecological knowledge, ecological thinking, values, ecological perspective and ecological activity are considered ecological culture and are of great importance in solving problems related to them [10].

### LITERATURE ANALYSIS AND METHODOLOGY

In the structure of ecological culture, G.V. Sheinis [1] sees ecological consciousness (the environment and views about it, worldviews and attitudes towards nature,

practical strategies aimed at natural objects) and the environment (as a set of certain actions and actions), people's response to the environment impact refers to processes directly or indirectly related to the use of natural resources [7].

Based on the above, it can be noted that ecological culture is an integrative category that combines many components. When we focus on the components of students' ecological culture in our research, we turn to the analysis of students' interaction with nature [14]. Many pedagogues traditionally believe that the attitude towards nature is formed in the process of acquiring knowledge about the environment. However, practice shows that this relationship should be formed in special ways. When forming an attitude to nature, it is necessary to take into account that the process of developing relationships affects the emotional and cognitive spheres of a person and is related to his practical activities [2].

Today, the reforms implemented in the education system of our country at the initiative of our President are bearing fruit. In particular, the measures taken to further strengthen the material and technical base of higher education institutions and increase the quality of the educational process constitute the essence of the reforms being carried out in the educational system [12]. In fact, consistent reforms in the educational system not only improve the quality and content of teaching, but also serve to form environmental culture among students. Only a person with an ecological culture can contribute to maintaining the ecological balance of the biosphere, which is the necessary basis for meeting his natural needs. After all, according to the opinion of the German scientist B.Dernholtz: "Cultivation of ecological culture is a condition for human existence" [3].

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

As long as we can ensure ecological balance, we can build a just, legal, democratic state and civil society. Therefore, the development of environmental culture among students serves as the main factor determining future development: [4].

◆the development of ecological culture in humans is a continuous process, the history of the development of ecological culture, the scientific-theoretical analysis of its development in future generations determines the methodological basis of the work;



♦development of environmental culture at each link of the continuous education system increases the possibility of raising the standard of living of the population [11];

♦taking into account that today the ecological situation has become serious in the world, it is necessary to increase the sense of responsibility of every person in relation to nature, to preserve it and to pass it on to the next generation;

♦ It is necessary to develop the knowledge, skills and competence of students to use natural resources wisely, to preserve the created historical and cultural heritage;

♦paying attention to the fact that the tension between man and nature is being studied as a global problem, it is possible to inculcate in the minds of students and young people that environmental culture is a national and universal human value in the integration of each subject, thereby creating opportunities for ecologically sustainable development;

♦ shows that it is an urgent task to develop environmental culture among students, to study the history of Uzbekistan and environmental laws in various fields of science. [5].

## CONCLUSION

Therefore, taking into account the importance of developing ecological culture in students, increasing their love for mother nature, respect for cultural heritage, this topic is relevant today [6].

There is a good saying in our people: "Environmental cleanliness begins at the doorstep of the house." The beauty and well-being of every house is known at its threshold, by keeping the street and yard clean and tidy. As they say, "What a bird sees in its nest, it does what it sees", so parents should constantly instill in their children the lessons of preserving the land and water, not polluting the soil and air, preserving the flora and fauna, and making it a standard of their lives. It is especially important to form an attitude of sparing use of drinking water, which is increasingly valuable for our children and our country.



## References

1. Шейнис Г.В. Развитие отношений подростков с природой как условие нравственного становления личности. Автореф.дис. ... канд. психол. наук, 19.00.07, М., 1993, 24 с.
2. Ясвин В.А. Психология отношения к природе. М., "Смысл", 2000, 456 с.
3. Dernqolts V. Berlin. 1975, WWW. Neture, p. 213.
4. Madaminjonovna M. M. Umumta'lim fanlarini tadbirkorlikka yo 'naltirib o 'qitish tizimi //Science and Education. – 2020. – Т. 1. – №. 4. – С. 97-103.
5. Madaminjonovna M. M. Zamonaviy sharoitlarda umumta'lim fanlarini tadbirkorlikka yo 'naltirib o 'qitish tizimi //Science and Education. – 2020. – Т. 1. – №. 4. – С. 216-222.
6. MADAMINJONOVNA M. M. XORIY TILLARNI TADBIRKORLIKKA YO 'NALTIRIB O'QITISHNING DIDAKTIK ASOSLARI //Nova. Pub. – 2022. – С. 1-128.
7. Mirzakarimova M. M., Uzoqjonova M. D. Q. Scientific and pedagogical activity of Imam al-Bukhari //Science and Education. – 2023. – Т. 4. – №. 12. – С. 321-324. Retrieved from <https://www.openscience.uz/index.php/sciedu/article/view/6486>
8. Mirzakarimova M. M. et al. "Avesto" va pedagogik fikrlar rivoji //Science and Education. – 2024. – Т. 5. – №. 2. – С. 224-228. Retrieved from <https://www.openscience.uz/index.php/sciedu/article/view/6696>
9. Mirzakarimova M. M. et al. Pedagogik mahoratning shakllanishi va rivojlanishi //Science and Education. – 2024. – Т. 5. – №. 3. – С. 264-269. Retrieved from <https://www.openscience.uz/index.php/sciedu/article/view/6821>.
10. Mirzakarimova, M. M., & Uzoqjonova, M. D. qizi. (2024). O'qituvchining muomala madaniyati. Science and Education, 5(4), 278–282. Retrieved from <https://openscience.uz/index.php/sciedu/article/view/6917>.
11. Madaminjonovna M. M. et al. ECOLOGICAL-VALEOLOGICAL CULTURE IN THE" MAN-NATURE-SOCIETY" SYSTEM //Web of Teachers: Inderscience Research. – 2024. – Т. 2. – №. 5. – С. 51-55.
12. Uzoqjonova, M. (2023). Tabiiy fanlarni o'qitishda STEAM ta'limi tizimi. Science and Education, 4(9), 344–347. Retrieved from <https://www.openscience.uz/index.php/sciedu/article/view/6297>.



13. Uzokjonova, M. (2023). STEAM technology and the importance of gamification in it. Science and Education, 4(10), 365–368. Retrieved from <https://www.openscience.uz/index.php/sciedu/article/view/6361>.
14. Uzoqjonova, M. (2024). EKOLOGIK MA'DANIYATNI YOSHLAR ONGIGA PEDAGOGIK METODLAR YORDAMIDA SINGDIRISH. Universal Xalqaro Ilmiy Jurnal, 1(4), 99–100. Retrieved from <https://universaljurnal.uz/index.php/jurnal/article/view/72>.

