

ECOLOGICAL LEGAL EDUCATION IN THE FAMILY

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Abstract:

In the scientific article special attention is paid to the Pedagogical features of environmental and legal education in the family. Some features of the environmental and legal education of pupils are also indicated, and recommendations and suggestions are put forward aimed at improving in this area.

Keywords: environmental law education, environmental safety, environmental propaganda, environmental law education, family environmental education, environmental legislation, environmental sustainable development.

INTRODUCTION

Currently, providing environmental legal education to young people based on the needs of the times, using new innovations and information technologies will help to solve environmental problems as positively as possible in the future [13].

As the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan said, "it is necessary to further improve the system of science, modern and continuous education. There is a wise saying in our people that "education and training begins from the cradle". Only enlightenment leads a person to perfection and society to progress" [1].

LITERATURE ANALYSIS AND METHODOLOGY

Under the chairmanship of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev, on August 23, 2019, a video selector meeting was held on the issues of developing the public education system, increasing the qualifications and influence of pedagogues in society, and raising the spirituality of the young generation. Special attention was paid to the issues of educational environment, responsibility of parents and cooperation with teachers [2].

"Of course, we still need to do a lot to improve the content, quality and effectiveness of the measures defined in this regard. Conceptual ideas such as "Prosperous village"

and "Prosperous neighborhood", "Young people are our future", and "Each family-entrepreneur" programs, which are consistently implemented today, are important because they are aimed at the same goals [3].

In particular, the decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On measures to fundamentally improve the system of general secondary, secondary special and vocational education" dated January 25, 2018, makes youth a well-rounded person and patriotism and organizing a pedagogical process based on new pedagogical forms and methods aimed at educating in the spirit of loyalty to the ideals of national independence, as well as developing spiritual and moral qualities in students based on our rich scientific, cultural and spiritual heritage, national and universal values it was shown that it is necessary to pay special attention to the issue, which gave a special impetus to the modern development of environmental legal education among young people [4].

As stated in the decision No. 29 of January 15, 201968 of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan on the approval of the Regulation on the State Committee for Ecology and Environmental Protection of the Republic of Uzbekistan, "environmental education, promotion, as well as organization of retraining and professional development of specialists in the field of ecology and environmental protection" was defined as the main task of the State Committee for Ecology and Environmental Protection of the Republic of Uzbekistan [5].

It can be seen that this is the implementation of new modern systematic requirements by the Ministry of Higher and Secondary Special Education and Public Education of the Republic of Uzbekistan in conducting ecological and legal education and upbringing of young people in the family, schools and neighborhoods [12].

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The above requirements show that the process of primary environmental legal education takes place in the family. That is why close legal and environmental education and upbringing in our families encourages our young people to learn, respect and follow existing environmental laws [4].

At a young age, children have an emotional-emotional approach to understanding the environment and the events taking place in it, and as a result, they gradually form



a personal view, quality and independent attitude that expresses the essence of events and remain in their psyche [14].

It is necessary for parents to respond to the negative attitude of young people towards the environment and to explain the negative consequences of this, and to diligently teach them that the cleanliness of the natural environment and air quality ensure the stability of our health and life [15].

It is necessary to transform the rule of "a clean environment is a healthy life environment" into a family's lifestyle and outlook, daily necessities, practical skills and vital needs [11]. When forming the first rules of a healthy lifestyle in a child, parents should diligently teach, relying on life examples, that protecting the environment, keeping it clean, not polluting water, air and soil, and using them sparingly is the legal and human duty of each of us [10].

In this sense, in our opinion, it is appropriate to include the requirements of environmental legal education in the family:

- 1) raising our young people in the family in the spirit of aesthetic enjoyment of natural beauty and forming concepts about it [8];
- 2) to increase the ecological-legal culture and spirituality of our youth under the care and direct action of parents in the family [7];
- 3) formation of concepts in the family regarding the legal relationship between nature and society and human influence on nature [6];
- 4) it is of great importance to explain to our youth that man is a conscious part of nature and to follow all the laws of society and nature, and to constantly acquire ecological and legal knowledge related to it [9].

CONCLUSION

In this sense, if we take into account that ecological-legal education and upbringing is mainly carried out in the family, then our young people growing up in every family learn about the environmental policy of our independent state and its content, legal-ecological problems and their solutions. It will be necessary for them to know the legal and economic aspects of doing business, to have deep legal and environmental knowledge and to actively participate in the environmental sphere of society's activities.



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