

THE RELATIONSHIP OF NATURE AND CULTURE: NATURE AS A CULTURAL VALUE

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Abstract:

The article discusses the basic concepts of environmental education, the importance of environmental protection, reveals modern methods of developing environmental consciousness, including environmental education, education, culture and also educational activities.

Keywords: Environmental education and upbringing, culture, the world around us, natural sciences, natural literacy.

Introduction

The world prioritizes the development of environmental literacy in students and the widespread introduction of integrative models of teaching natural sciences into educational practice. The program of the 5th UNEP (United Nations Environment Program) Summit on the environment in 2021 notes that the inability to change social, economic and environmentally unsustainable approaches to nature will create global environmental risks and become a new reason for the aggravation of existing problems. The modern concept of international education emphasizes the need to form meta-competent specialists who can see environmental problems holistically, analyze, think immersively, systematically and creatively. In this regard, the "Environmental Education Link" in the "World Futures Research Federation" program, the educational portal for sustainable development "Education for Our Common Future" (GDLN) in London effectively serve the development of environmental education.

As a leading task of modern environmental education in the world environmental research system, research is being conducted to create a system for training environmentally minded people and improve the mechanism for forming a culture of environmental safety by providing environmental and pedagogical influence on students. In recent years, a theoretically sound approach to the study of the effectiveness of environmental culture based on safety criteria has been observed. Today, of great importance in building a new Uzbekistan is "Increasing the environmental culture of the population, increasing the level of transparency of the activities of state bodies in the field of environmental protection, strengthening the role of civil society" [1]. From this point of view, issues related to the

development of modern directions for increasing the culture of environmental safety among the population, especially among each student, determining methods for ensuring environmental safety and improving them are becoming relevant.

"Prevention of environmental problems that harm the environment, public health and the gene pool" [2] is defined as a pressing task in the Strategy of Actions for the Further Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan. Therefore, the assessment of ecology as an interdisciplinary field, the ethical nature and modern content of ecology, unconventional thinking and the use of new approaches to the educational process serve to ensure the effectiveness of environmental education.

It is especially important to improve the quality of education based on the selection of educational materials for the formation of an interdisciplinary culture of environmental safety as a result of the scientific imagination of society and the co-evolution of man in primary school students, as well as to improve teaching methods, and the gradual introduction of individualization principles into the educational process. In this regard, the environmental hazard of pollution of the environment of Mother Planet, the violation of the relationship "Nature-Society-Man" makes all the peoples of the earth think about this more deeply. In particular, our president Sh.M. Mirziyoyev said: "Our descendants must live in a decent natural environment after us. To do this, we need to pay attention to nature, think not only about today, but also about the near and distant future" [2] , which substantiates the relevance of the formation of an environmental culture of the younger generation.

Man and culture carry within themselves the nature of mother earth, their natural biological prehistory. This is especially clearly revealed now, when humanity is entering space, where without the creation of an ecological shelter, human life and work are simply impossible.

The cultural is the natural, continued and transformed by human activity. And only in this sense can we speak of the cultural as a supra-natural phenomenon. However, it should be noted that culture cannot be above nature, for in this case it will destroy it. Man with his culture is part of the ecosystem, therefore culture is called upon to be part of a system common with nature.

Nature is a priceless blessing. From its breast grew flowers and groves, each tree, forest, animal world is its own world. Man is always surrounded by existence, is under its influence, he derives pleasures, lessons and lessons from its priceless blessings. Protecting our nature is important for our health. Human life is not eternal. It is limited. Therefore, human life cannot be imagined separately from nature and the Universe. Therefore, he tries to live with it. Cleanliness and ecological balance of the territory in which we live are equally important for all of us. If we make it a habit not to harm natural beauty, we will be more concerned about the future of generations and the continuity of life.

Protecting the environment and preventing global environmental risks that threaten human life is one of the most important issues of our century. This issue represents a real

threat to the environment and the dangerous consequences it can bring to humanity are no less than a nuclear catastrophe.

The discovery of new energy sources and the production of innovative technologies have a strong and comprehensive impact on the existence of humanity, although they carry positive content, they also bring thousands of negative consequences. An ill-considered step and interference in natural processes have created an extremely alarming situation from the point of view of environmental protection.

When we see some depressing scenes on city streets, avenues, in kindergartens and parks, we can see evidence of uncivilization in the behavior of such a conscious being as you and us.

Maintaining order in the house pleases the human eye, clears the mind and leads the human spirit to beauty. In our beloved Uzbekistan, the freshness of the four seasons allowed us to enjoy the charm of nature. If we take care of it, give it our love and appreciate it, it will treat us the same way and reward us with its gifts.

The relationship between nature and culture depends, first of all, on culture, on its character and characteristics. Being essentially a supernatural activity, culture lives not simply in nature, but by nature. This unity of the natural and the cultural is ensured, first of all, by labor, in the process of which man opposes not only his physical capabilities to the substance and forces of nature, but also the forces of nature itself.

We believe that without nature there would be no culture, because man creates in nature. He uses its resources, he reveals his own natural potential. But if man had not transgressed the limits of nature, he would have remained without culture. As a human creation, culture surpasses nature, although it is its source, material and place of action. Human activity is not given by nature entirely, although it is connected with what nature gives in itself. Human nature, considered without this rational activity, is limited only by the abilities of sensory perception and instincts.

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