

IMPROVING ECOLOGICAL CULTURE IN PRIMARY STUDENTS METHODOLOGY

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Abstract:

This article highlights methodological approaches to the formation and improvement of ecological culture among primary school students. Against the backdrop of increasing environmental problems, fostering ecological awareness, responsibility, and behavior in the younger generation has become one of the urgent pedagogical tasks. The article analyzes the role of innovative methods, practical exercises, game-based activities, and extracurricular work in effectively organizing ecological education, taking into account the age-specific psychological and pedagogical characteristics of primary school students. The research findings justify the need for systematic and step-by-step development of ecological culture and offer practical recommendations for teachers.

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

Introduction

Modern in the world ecological problems increasingly getting serious going because of age in the generation ecological culture and consciousness formation issue current pedagogical task as is being seen. Especially start class students for this of the process importance incomparable, because this at the age of in children to nature love, responsibility and the environment to protect related values root shoots. Ecological of upbringing efficiency mainly to him/her directed methodical approaches, practical exercises, games activity and from class outside in the works applicable innovative to methods depends.

Analysis and Result

Start drinking education in the process students psychological and pedagogical features into account received without ecological culture improvement, its systematic and step by step development provide important from tasks This point of view is one. ecologically upbringing effective organization to grow for modern pedagogical approaches and innovative methods implementation to grow necessary. This in the article start class in students ecological culture formation and him/her to improve circle methodical basics analysis done , practical exercises , games methods and from class outside of activities place

seeing Research results ecological culture develop process further effective and systematic done increase for students for practical recommendations working to go out basis Indeed , the development of our future depends largely on the spiritual and moral upbringing of students studying in primary school, which is the foundation of education , and on their development as a harmonious generation. Also , The main issue of such an update is to determine the goal that meets the age characteristics of primary school students and corresponds to the requirements of the lesson. The “Green Space” program, initiated by the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.M. Mirziyoyev, recognizes as an urgent issue the development of additional measures to increase the number of green areas in the republic and improve the ecological situation, restore the ecological balance, improve air quality and living conditions. In this process, the concepts of “ecological education-education”, “ecological awareness”, “ecological thinking” and “ecological culture” are understood as factors related to the preservation of civilization on Earth, the development of mechanisms against the extinction of sources of life and the death of humanity. Therefore, it is necessary to mobilize “ecological education” to the problem of the ecological crisis and, in harmony with the achievements of civilization, each state should revise draft legislation in this area and bring it into line with the interests of humanity.

Ecological education is defined as a set of knowledge, skills and competencies about human understanding of the values of nature, cultural-biophysical relationships between humans and nature, and the environment. Ecological education, in turn, is carried out on the basis of practical skills and experiences in solving problems related to the external environment.

Ecological education is a component of ecological enlightenment and is the transfer of existing social ecological experience from generation to generation in the processes of teaching and learning. Through ecological education, a person acquires ecological knowledge, skills and competencies.

Ecological education - human to the environment relatively attitude Education is the key. Ecological education general education new shape and structural part at school all sciences in teaching done increase in sight is held. Ecological The main goal of education is also youth. to the generation environment and his/her to the problems conscious relationship from forming consists of.

Ecological education - upbringing from each other separate They will not. always each other in touch develops and person's to nature was human their relationship content Ecological upbringing problem Uzbekistan Republic of all education in institutions training and lessons, natural sciences transition through done is increased.

Therefore, it is appropriate to consider the connections between ecological consciousness, ecological thinking, ecological culture and ecological attitudes in a cause-and-effect manner. In addition, the development of ecological consciousness is not an inactive reflection of ecological attitudes, but depends on the source, the mechanism that characterizes these relations, that is, it goes back to ecological needs. In this case, ecological culture should be considered as a technological process of satisfying ecological needs.

Ecological consciousness is defined as a set of knowledge, understanding, imagination, attitudes, and actions that reflect the interactions between humans and nature.

Ecological thinking is a high form of a person's ecological mental activity, a process of forming thoughts, judgments, and conclusions aimed at understanding the meaning and causes of ecological changes occurring between the environment and organisms, their conscious analysis, and also at establishing the balance between social development and the natural environment.

Ecological culture - a sense of environmental responsibility for decision-making in professional activities, knowledge in the field of nature conservation, readiness to participate in solving environmental problems at the global and regional levels.

Ecological culture is based on a rational and responsible relationship between nature and man. Also, the main component of ecological culture is ecological awareness.

Conclusion

Having studied the scientific and theoretical aspects of instilling ecological culture in students, it is necessary to emphasize its inextricable connection with the system of practical and historical knowledge. This approach, serving as the basis for the formation of ecological culture in pedagogy, is recognized as a component of culture that allows for the successful mastering of mutual relations in accordance with the concept of ecological education. Since today the issue of forming a humane attitude towards nature in young people is topical, it follows that pedagogical personnel, during their work, must instill in young people knowledge about the laws of nature, man and nature, their mutual proportionality, and the preservation of natural balance, as well as ecological culture among students.

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