



**IN TEACHING ART TO STUDENTS THE SIGNIFICANCE OF ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION**

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Art completes what nature cannot complete. The artist gives us the opportunity to know the unfulfilled goals of nature.  
Aristotle

<b>ABSTRACT</b>	<b>KEYWORDS</b>
<i>An analysis of the current state of the topic shows that today the role of environmental cleanliness is reflected in the depiction of natural landscapes and the analysis of its theoretical and practical development. At the same time, the significance of nature in the development of the younger generation is shown in the analysis through the image.</i>	<i>Nature, landscape, ecology, color, psychology, composition, fine arts.</i>

Nature and man have been in constant contact with each other since time immemorial. Nature has given man many benefits, and in return, man has enriched and rejuvenated nature with his work and potential. But over time, people stopped using nature wisely, and vice versa, nature began to have a negative impact on people. As a result, a new doctrine in science was born - "ecology". The word ecology was first introduced into science by the German biologist Ernst Haeckel. Charles Darwin widely applied the laws of evolutionary development of living organisms. In general, many thinking scientists have made every effort to preserve nature, to awaken in people a feeling of love for nature. Sometimes they tried to bring it to the hearts of people in the form of artistic creativity, sometimes scientific analysis, sometimes art. The reason is that the future of man is connected with nature, and nature is one and the same with man, and if they move away from each other, life begins to lose its trace.

Serious attention is paid to global environmental problems in our country. In this regard, many measures, reforms, and practical work are being carried out in the legislation. In the work "Uzbekistan towards a great future", our president said: "Ecology is one of the acute social problems of our time. "The solution of this problem is in the interests of all peoples, and the present day and the future of civilization largely depend on the solution of this problem," they said.



In general, our ancestors from time immemorial respected everything in nature and creatures. For example, according to the Zoroastrian book "Avesta", children from an early age were obliged to plant trees. It is believed that throughout his life a person is obliged to preserve water, earth, fire and all the blessings of the world. A person who violated the rules for keeping earth, water, air and fire clean was punished with 400 lashes.

Discoveries created and created in the history of mankind, factories, all types of machines and equipment serving for the benefit of man, information radio equipment, etc. - all these are natural resources and land resources. We use nature a lot for our own interests and convenience. In turn, how do we help our "friend" and how do we treat him? Is this the way to respond to kindness? Throw garbage into the water that gives us life, or burn greenhouses and poison our clean air, is that the answer? We cut trees, burn forests, think about today and make life easier for ourselves, but forget about the future. After all, it is important not only for today, but also for the future generation, our children, to preserve natural resources and be able to appreciate their value.

The future generation will grow depending on whom, of course, depending on us. That is why education in the minds of young people, along with the education of spirituality, which is one of the important conditions for humanism, is the main essence of the "National Training Program" and the Laws "On Education".

The lesson of fine arts is one of the main subjects in the educational process for the formation of love among young people, good, in a word, human qualities. The reason is that the student directly creates a living world from the gloss of colors, falls in love with it and begins to look for what he created in life. For this reason, with the help of this science, there is a great opportunity to awaken in children a love for nature, to form a responsibility for its conservation.



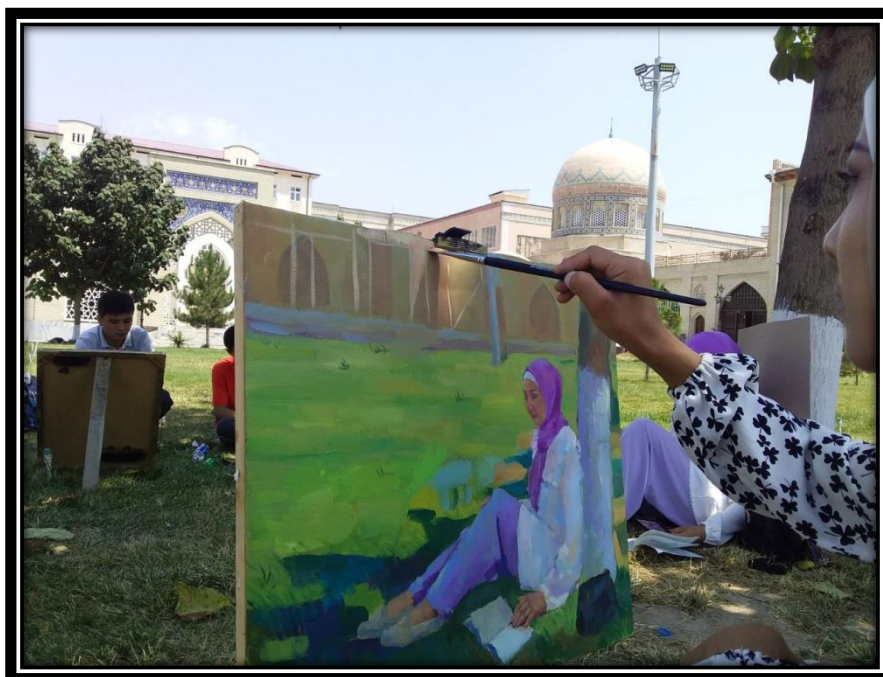
Imagine a little boy following the teacher's instructions and drawing a tree. He forgets the whole world, passes one by one the trees he meets on the way and draws with all his love. It doesn't matter how much the picture he draws looks like a tree or not, what matters is the love he has for the tree in his heart. If the teacher, looking at the painted trees, tells us how useful these trees are for us, his influence will be doubled.

For example, trees serve as a source of food, clothing, shelter and medicine for humans. Trees also play a key role in keeping the amount of oxygen in the atmosphere at a certain level. Trees reduce the harmful effects of various gases (nitrogen and sulfur oxides, hydrogen, fluorine, etc.) emitted by industrial enterprises. In the treatment of many diseases, inhaling the pure air of picturesque gardens and forests, or, in a new way, the regular practice of ecotourism is an effective means of protecting people's health. After all, one poplar or maple is able to clean from 14 to 50 m<sup>3</sup> of polluted air per day. It can be seen that trees are very beneficial for human health. It will be very effective to inform teachers about this and explain to them that it is necessary not to break trees, to protect them, to save them, to plant new seedlings, to pay attention to their reproduction. Then the child will have a reaction to the picture he has drawn, the idea to protect the green world.



At art lessons, you can not only teach children to draw, but also show them the works of famous artists and introduce them to them. If students are shown pictures of sparkling waterfalls flowing down from mountains, red apples laughing in the bosom of streams, joyful dancing of rivers and streams, purity and water-like enthusiasm will penetrate the heart of a child. After all, when colors enter the language, there is no soul that does not shake. When an art teacher shows these pictures to children and says “very beautiful”, it is impossible to find a student who does not respond with a twinkle in his eye. Then the teacher will say that the lack of clean drinking water on our planet becomes a global problem if 1.2 billion people in the world suffer from a lack of drinking water, and 2.3 billion people are forced to consume water that does not meet the requirements. hygiene requirements, then, of course, the children are oppressed. In this process, if the teacher skillfully encourages children to respect water, to comply with environmental laws, if he tells them that water can be saved if used wisely, he will contribute to the development of children's environmental education. Indeed, during the period of the modern scientific and technological revolution, the possibilities of using natural resources by man have significantly expanded. At the same time, the dangerous and harmful impact of industrial production on nature and the environment has increased significantly. As a result of the huge geological activity of man, the natural balance of the biosphere has been disturbed, and ecological damage has been caused to it.

All this requires the rational use of natural resources. It is necessary to preserve the regenerative capacity of natural resources, to use them efficiently, taking into account the total volume of reserves, without disturbing the natural flow of matter and energy exchange.



A teacher of fine arts should not only be limited to his field, but also have a broad outlook. Because the main goal of drawing lessons is not only to teach a child to hold a pencil and draw a picture, but also to introduce him to the world of these pictures. A real teacher should feel this, teach children to get aesthetic pleasure from each studied picture, shown images, draw a certain conclusion from them.

At present, more than 20 major laws and hundreds of legal documents have been adopted in our country in order to protect the environment, rational use of natural resources, and ensure environmental

safety. Our Constitution and laws are aimed at eliminating the threat of environmental stress and measures to prevent it, and environmental education of a person is a priority. Article 50 of Chapter XI of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan states that "Citizens are obliged to take care of the natural environment."

In a word, nature protection is the duty of each of us, and not just specialists in this field. Feeling this, we must live, thinking whether every deed that we do, what we do, harms nature, whether it has benefited me, nature, and whom I could induce to protect it. Then, instead of increasing the problems, they will inevitably disappear before the owner of a noble human feeling.

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