



THE ROLE OF SCHOOL TEACHERS IN ENHANCING THE ECOLOGICAL CULTURE OF THE POPULATION

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ABSTRACT	KEY WORDS
The article provides information about the role of school teachers in teaching natural sciences to school teachers and understanding the priceless importance of nature, preserving and protecting it, ecological culture and increasing the ecological culture of the population, instilling love for nature conservation.	Biological diversity, ecological knowledge, ecological culture, nature, protection, flora and fauna, rational use, maintenance, reproduction.

Introduction

Fundamental reforms carried out in the field of education, as in all fields, since the first days of our country's independence, are especially noteworthy. In the teaching of natural sciences, based on the nature of our country, appropriate examples and pictures were included in the pages of the textbooks. Along with teaching natural sciences, school teachers are tasked with preserving biological diversity, nature protection, in other words, increasing environmental culture among students and through them. Ecological culture is considered an important component of the general culture and includes such qualities as the realization of the invaluable importance of life and nature, showing activity in their preservation and protection, which are manifested in the spiritual life and daily life of a person.[2]

Ecological culture is knowledge about nature, consciousness, perception, literacy, intellectual potential and the activity of knowing how to apply it in practice, a high indicator of activity in relation to the environment, a conscious and responsible approach. Basic qualities of ecological knowledge and ecological culture: 1) moral-ecological awareness is an important cultural quality of a person, the process of his emotional knowledge of the environment is to feel, perceive, imagine the objects and events in the environment, to protect nature on the basis of intelligence and depth. implies the need to have practical skills; 2) ecological responsibility is manifested in the education of attitude and responsibility in a person, such an attitude is formed only as a result of realizing the consequences of the negative impact of a person unknowingly and thoughtlessly on nature and the desire to eliminate such an impact; 3) environmental voluntarism is a person's evaluation and control of his own and others' actions in the environment and is related to determination, frugality, neatness and cleanliness in a

person. Ecological values are of particular importance in the formation of the ecological culture of a person, including the desire to preserve nature, initiative, consistency, hard work and conscious activity. For example, one type of ecological value, that is, knowledge of global, regional and local environmental problems, is closely related to concepts such as land, water, energy problems, rational use of natural resources, preservation of biodiversity, desertification process, atmospheric air pollution. It is appropriate to educate a person with ecological spirituality in kindergartens, schools, lyceums, colleges, and universities by experts.

In other sections of the population, the environmental party of Uzbekistan and other volunteers and organizations can carry out propaganda. The theoretical basis of ecological education is to carry out environmental protection education in kindergartens, schools, large and small educational institutions, higher educational institutions based on specific curricula and programs, and to train qualified specialists. The collected experiences should be summarized and brought into a single pedagogical form and curriculum textbooks should be created.

Specialists with higher and secondary special education, such as educators, ecological methodologists, ecological pedagogues, ecological instructors, ecological engineers, ecological agrochemists, ecological technologists, should be trained. A person with ecological spirituality should be able to compare objects and phenomena in nature, form conscious concepts, plan his attitude to nature in advance, be alert to changes in the environment, be interested in nature, feel the beauty of nature, be able to protect nature to be persistent in doing, not to harm the nature, to bring the work started to the end, to take the initiative in environmental protection, to promote new ideas for the protection of nature, to promote ecological knowledge, to form a feeling of envy for socially useful work, to develop labor skills to acquire, to be able to control oneself, to be able to enter into a relationship with nature and to know how to determine the standard level of activities in it, to have a feeling of patriotism, love for mother nature, the nature of the house, neighborhood, city where one lives should love, be proud of it, respect it, be able to sustainably use natural resources taking into account meeting the needs of present and future generations, strive to improve the environment, keep it neat and beautiful, be active in preserving nature, purposeful use of natural resources should be able to demonstrate, be careful with the environment, objects and other things and phenomena, apply his ecological knowledge regularly to our values of nature conservation.

Environmental education is becoming the core of modern education and is the key to rebuilding its modern systems and society as a whole. Thus, the role of environmental education as the foundation of new ethics and the role of support in solving many issues of people's practical life is especially relevant today. Due to the fact that ecological education of young students is the most important task of the teacher, the relevance of this topic is increasing. includes the use of various forms and methods of environmental education in the elementary school environment, including local studies.

We are witnessing the consequences of today's humanity's negative relationship with nature. In one corner of the world, there are floods and earthquakes, and in another place there are forest fires. Such global problems are the use of natural resources without taking into account ecological factors. As a result, it began to flourish in the second half of the last century. It should be noted that due to the impact on nature over the years, the natural balance is disturbed. Today, the future destiny of humanity requires solving the same issues. Because ecological education is important in maintaining the harmony between nature and society, as well as natural stability. Also, instilling love for nature in the heart of the

conscious use of nature in ecological education works is useful in teaching nature love. Currently, environmental education of schoolchildren is becoming a priority in pedagogical theory and practice. The contribution of the general public, neighborhood activists, as well as every parent and school teacher plays a significant role in raising the respect of all layers of the population for mother nature, that is, in raising the ecological culture of the population, from the young souls who came to the new world.

In the process of today's rapid development, natural resources are widely used for human needs, and it is necessary to involve the population in the protection of nature, which has given humanity these opportunities.

In this place, the role of school teachers is very important in increasing the ecological culture of the population and in instilling love for nature conservation.

Today, in the schools of our country, competence education is introduced in the process of teaching biology classes, like all subjects. One of these competencies is the formation of ecological literacy in students, and in the teaching of any subject in biology classes, ecological concepts are carried out in connection with the subject.[1] School teachers do this work not only at school, but also by themselves. He is doing a number of things to improve the ecological culture of the population in the neighborhoods where he lives. As a clear example of this, the involvement of school teachers in the tasks of nature protection supervisors in the neighborhoods and the theoretical and practical assistance of biological teachers to residents and farms will further strengthen the love of the population for nature and increase their ecological culture. . Also, by providing education on the basis of basic and special competencies, students are formed in the school to love the motherland and to protect and preserve nature. This gives an opportunity to increase environmental culture among the population through students.

In addition, from the first step to school, students are given general concepts about nature protection, preservation and rational use of plants and animals, their care and reproduction. These concepts are not forgotten even when the student leaves the school, grows up and has a family, and on the contrary, they contribute to increasing the ecological culture of the population.

In addition, evenings are organized where school teachers explain the improvement of environmental culture among the population, and the teacher conducts direct communication with the population with pedagogues and scientists.

In conclusion, it is worth noting that only if every citizen of our country strictly follows the ecological rules to make a worthy contribution to the improvement of the ecosystem, we will have given a great natural blessing to the future generation.

Therefore, the role of school teachers in preserving the current state of our mother nature and improving the ecological culture of the population is extremely important. In addition, continuous activities in newspapers and magazines, as well as on radio and television channels, in carrying out measures to increase the ecological culture of the population, will further increase the enthusiasm of all mankind for the protection of nature.

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