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# Ecological Education And Training - The Requirement Of The Age "Methods of exact and natural sciences"

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"Protecting a healthy environment should be the responsibility of the state, society and every citizen . "
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**Abstract:** The article discusses the importance of environmental education and upbringing in nature conservation, rational use of nature and improvement of environmental conditions. In such a complex period of local and regional environmental crisis, an understanding of the role of ecology in the development of society in terms of science, theory, practice, education and its sustainability is provided.

**Keywords:** Nature protection, environmental problem, ecological education and upbringing, interaction of environment and society, purpose of ecological education, continuous ecological education.

## INTRODUCTION

During the years of independence, our country has gained some experience in overcoming environmental problems and preventing their negative consequences. However, the scale and scope of the tasks in this area require the joint efforts of government agencies, public associations, civil society institutions and citizens to address the problems of improving the environmental situation in the country and the region as a whole.

Man is a component of nature and is a living organism like other living beings. Unlike other living creatures, all living components live according to the laws of nature, while man tries to change nature, using new techniques and technologies in its bosom, breaking the laws of nature, making it dependent on and dominating nature. However, man himself is a product of nature, an integral part of his biological systems.

## MATERIALS AND METHODS

By the 21st century, the impact on the environment is growing. Global climate change, pollution of the world's oceans, accelerating desertification, declining biodiversity, lack of drinking water, rapid melting of glaciers and other problems require urgent action. Population growth remains high, a process that requires more commitment to environmentally safe, sustainable development, and the strengthening of people's knowledge of nature conservation.

We are witnessing local and regional environmental crises. In such a complex period, the scientific-theoretical, practical, educational and cultural significance of ecology is growing. The correct assessment of the state of the environment, the timely implementation of the necessary measures are directly related to the level of development of environmental knowledge. In the 1970s, there were predictions of depression in developed countries. According to A.Pechchei, O.Toffler, R.Folk, J.Forester, D.Medouz and others, representatives of socio-ecological depression, an ecological crisis is inevitable at the end of the first half of the XXI century, if the pictures of growth and aggression against nature are preserved. In order to prevent the ecological crisis, they emphasize the need to limit and slow down the picture of socio-economic development on a regional or global scale. It should be noted that the steady growth of the population, the further improvement of socio-economic living conditions, will undoubtedly be difficult to meet the requirements.

T ecological education and upbringing play an important role in nature protection, rational use of nature and improvement of ecological conditions. The ecological situation in different countries, the characteristics of the use of nature in many respects also depends on the level of environmental literacy of the population, the ecological culture. Ecological education begins with the family. Keeping all parts of the body clean, being kind to animals, not harming plants, not wasting water, and teaching children in families what the consequences are the buds of an ecological culture. Environmental education and upbringing should continue uninterrupted from kindergarten to university.

Environmental education is a matter of concern to the United Nations, UNESCO and UNEP. For the development of environmental education and upbringing, various events are held around the world, in individual countries. Every specialist in the field should be environmentally literate and not to harm the environment in their activities, to contribute to the development of environmental education. The development of environmental education, increasing the role of society, the introduction of environmental technologies are important in ensuring sustainable development.

At present, the process of endangering the environment and human life is becoming more and more complicated. The disruption of the balance of relations between the environment and society is undermining the natural state. One of the main

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reasons for the stability, stagnation of the nature of the earth and the violation of its specific laws by mankind is the lack of knowledge of people about environmental protection and their inability to see the future ecological state of nature.

## DISCUSSION

In order to radically improve the environmental situation, the leadership of ministries, enterprises and organizations that can influence environmental policy should form a heartfelt understanding of the socio-environmental situation, its protection, preservation and improvement, ie important socio-political issues. is to cultivate a view of work. Leadership is the ability of personnel to correctly solve and predict environmental problems, to create the conditions for the prevention of possible socio-economic conflicts.

Currently, the days of globalization of environmental problems not only economic activities of resource-saving and environmentally friendly technologies, improvement of legislation in the field of environmental protection and the implementation of only the solution can not be recognized. Therefore, raising the ecological culture of the population, caring for the environment in everyone, forming a sense of preserving the unique nature of the country for future generations is today a key factor in improving the ecological situation and preventing negative man-made and anthropogenic impacts on the environment. To increase the environmental awareness of the population:

- development and implementation of educational programs on continuous environmental education and sustainable development;
- practical training of managers in the field of industry, economy and law enforcement, as well as specialists in the field of ecology;
- introduction of modern information and communication technologies , including opportunities for practical and theoretical education in the process of environmental education ;
- It is necessary to unite the efforts of the population in the field of environmental education and upbringing in preschools, secondary schools and other educational institutions, families, neighborhoods.

Environmental education should begin with the family. Parents need to be environmentally literate. It is expedient to establish continuous environmental education in the system "Preschool education - general and secondary special education - higher education " .

In this case, continuous environmental education will look like this:

- Stage 1 in the family and preschool education;
- Phase 2 environmental education in secondary schools-academic lyceums-professional colleges;
- Stage 3 education in higher education institutions;
- Level 4 Ecological education of students of retraining and advanced training institutions, as well as higher education research, postgraduate, doctoral studies, in which special attention should be paid to the teaching of environmental knowledge in terms of the subject "On the general laws of nature and society." This is because highly educated professionals who determine the future of society will not be limited to studying today's environmental problems, but will be able to anticipate the consequences of existing environmental problems and organize their activities accordingly.

The Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Nature Protection", adopted on December 9, 1992, states that "... environmental education is compulsory in all educational institutions." Therefore, it is a modern requirement to teach ecology in kindergartens in the form of interactive games, in general education, secondary special and higher education institutions as a separate subject. Acquisition of ecological knowledge, nature and its use, respect for the environment, the formation of skills in the use of equipment and machinery used by employees in various fields in a way that does not harm the natural resources.

The inclusion of textbooks on "Ecology and Environmental Protection" among other disciplines will increase the skills of young professionals, as well as provide a basis for their rational use of natural resources, allowing to train highly qualified technicians-engineers-pedagogues-ecologists in the future.

Ecological education should be carried out in higher education institutions, especially in pedagogical, economic, engineering, agricultural and juridical institutions on the basis of special programs and methodological recommendations, in this regard, lessons are taught on the basis of constant organic connection between biological and nonbiological sciences. It is necessary to train highly qualified specialists in protection.

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It will be easier to find solutions to such issues as supporting environmental initiatives of young people, active involvement of young people in nature conservation, the right attitude to nature through the organization of various competitions and events in educational institutions.

Ecologically trained specialists form concepts such as the structure of the environment, its events, environmental changes and the reduction of harmful substances through the processing of waste generated in various sectors of the economy, generalization of experience in nature conservation, prevention of waste in the use of natural resources.

## CONCLUSION AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

According to the teachings of Academician VI Vernadsky, it is inevitable that we will live on this mother earth only if we live intelligently in the noosphere we live in today. Therefore, everyone must change without harming the nature of our mother planet, use natural resources wisely and make a worthy contribution to the sacred work of preserving the habitat. It is enough to seek, study and apply knowledge.

Let's not forget, "It is an important task to preserve the land entrusted to people and the living conditions in it in all its beauty and perfection for future generations."

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