



DEVELOPMENT OF ECOLOGICAL CULTURE IN STUDENTS IN THE PROCESS OF EDUCATION OF HISTORY OF UZBEKISTAN

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Article history:	Abstract:
Received: April 10 th 2021	The article deals with the formation of ecological culture in young people in the system of humanities, the reflection of issues of ecology and nature protection, its historical development processes and future prospects.
Accepted: April 22 th 2021	
Published: May 21 th 2021	
Keywords: Education, higher education, humanities, history, homeland history, ecology, environmental problems, student, ecological culture.	

INTRODUCTION

The balance of the environment and the harmony of the state of nature determine the rhythm of human life. Nature and man interact with each other according to certain laws. Violation of these laws leads to unbalanced environmental problems. In order to preserve nature, it is important to form an ecological culture in humans. This in turn is emerging and deepening today serves as an important task in preventing growing environmental problems. Especially in today's COVID-19 pandemic, we feel once again that humanity has to be conscious of nature. The right balance between man and nature will lead to the elimination of environmental problems. At present, Uzbekistan pays special attention to the development of ecological culture in the process of teaching history. Thus, the importance of developing ecological culture in students, increasing their love for mother nature, respect for cultural heritage, determines the relevance of this topic today.

The future development of Uzbekistan depends in many ways on the full upbringing of today's young generation. Every science teacher should take care of his students to become perfect human beings, to bring them up in faith and enlightenment. The fact that the content of education is changing and improving year by year places new demands on teachers working in the education system. Focusing on these requirements, every science teacher should develop an environmental culture in students during the educational process. Indeed, Article 50 of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan states that "citizens are obliged to treat the environment with care." In order to fulfill this duty set forth in our Constitution, every citizen of Uzbekistan must have an ecological culture.

MATERIALS AND METHODS:

In the works of Eastern thinkers, emphasis was placed on the qualities of honesty, purity, cleanliness of the environment and love of nature. Our compatriot Ibn Sina put forward the theory that "human life is prolonged without dust in nature." The scientific works of a number of scientists on ecological education and upbringing: Ya.A. Komensky, J.J. Russo, I.G. Pestalotstsi, K.D. Ushinsky, S.T. Shatsky, V.A. Sukhomlinsky were studied in all directions of pedagogical education kelingan [1].

The Czech pedagogue J.A. Comenius in the XVII century tried to scientifically substantiate the essence of the educational process. The scientist substantiated the idea that the mental and physical development of a child is in accordance with the laws of nature.

In the eighteenth century, the French scientist Jean-Jacques Rousseau also tried to reveal the essence of education on the basis of philosophical ideas about the role of man in nature and society. According to him, the essence of the educational process is based on the child's knowledge of the environment. Through ecological and aesthetic upbringing, young people grow up in the spirit of love of beauty, feeling the beauty of nature and art. Nature, labor, human relations are a means of ecological education. Nature is an important source of environmental education.

K.D. Ushinsky said that nature is a wonderful educator that has a profound effect on the development of aesthetic feelings of the younger generation.

Travel, travel, study of works of art dedicated to nature are traditional activities in this area. But being in nature is not enough. It is necessary to be able to see and feel the beauty in nature. There has been a lot of research on ecological culture around the world. Jum-

AE Abramyan, B.Ananov, RKBalandin, M.G.Garunov, M. about the importance of ecological education in social life in the scientific works of foreign researchers. G.Dejnikov, N.S.Karpinskoy, O.N.Kozlov, A.N.Kochergin, D.S.Lixachev, E.S.Markaryan, E.V.Nikonorova, I.P.Safronov, A.V. Yablokov and the work of others can be exemplified by this [2].

SN Glazachev describes ecological culture as "the provision of spiritual values, legal norms and principles of needs, optimization of the relationship between society and nature." That's it together, it emphasizes that ecological culture is becoming a socio-cultural phenomenon with its own peculiarities.

In this regard, special attention was paid to the development of ecological culture, empirical concepts related to ecological culture, in-depth knowledge of environmental problems between nature and human activities on a global scale and their solutions, and relevant activities.

necessary.

In addition, the concept of continuous environmental education, important pedagogical issues such as the development of DTS from ecology p.f.d., prof. Eliminated by EO Turdikulov. These studies explore the role of environmental culture in child rearing and how it is taught in the education system. Given the fact that the study of ecological culture in the field of science is poorly studied in research, it was considered permissible to conduct research on the study of ecological culture in science.

SCIENTIFIC NOVELTY OF THE ARTICLE:

Coverage of theoretical and methodological bases of development of ecological culture in students, creation of educational environment and definition of pedagogical conditions for development of ecological culture of students through the subject "History of Uzbekistan".

OBJECT OF RESEARCH:

The educational process in higher education related to the development of ecological culture in students through the study of the history of Uzbekistan.

Methods used in the study. Analysis of theoretical-philosophical, pedagogical, educational and methodical literature, normative-legal base of Uzbekistan, advanced pedagogical experience on the subject; summarizing, interpreting research results.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION:

Environmental issues in the world are one of the most pressing, global issues currently awaiting resolution. Mankind was created as a product of nature living in harmony with it. A number of scientific and practical works are being carried out in the country to develop and regulate positive attitudes to the environment. Today, the formation of ecological culture among young people is one of the most pressing issues. Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated October 30, 2019 No PF-5863 "On approval of the Concept of Environmental Protection of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2030" [3] ensuring that the process of education and training on this issue is focused on the formation of environmentally responsible behavior and the inclusion of issues of environmental culture, environmental education and upbringing in the educational process.

It is also noteworthy that the policy pursued in our country adheres to the principle of "the interests of man above all else." The work carried out on the basis of this principle also pays attention to the protection of the environment and the improvement of the ecological situation. In this regard, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev in his Address to the Oliy Majlis on January 24, 2020 stated the following: "Fifth, environmental protection and we need to pay more attention to improving the environmental situation. First of all, we must continue the unprecedented work we have begun to mitigate the effects of the Aral Sea tragedy, expand forests on the dried seabed, and establish "green belts" around the cities of Nukus, Urgench and Khiva. "[4]

Man and nature have always been a young topic since ancient times has been calculated. Mother Nature has always amazed humanity with its beauty, beauty, tenderness, generosity and miraculous events. Historical processes that reflect the role of the environment in human life have been mentioned at all times as the core of historical personal information about rulers.

In any period of historical development, it is said that wise action, that every tree, every plant, every stone in nature has a place and a function, and that treating them with contempt can lead to ecological catastrophes. Efficient use of natural material resources and natural resources of nature, preschool education for the conscious solution of nature protection issues,

It is necessary to provide environmental education to the younger generation in schools, secondary and higher education institutions on nature and its protection.

In this regard, the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated April 21, 2017 No PF-5024 "On improving the system of public administration in the field of ecology and environmental protection" was published [5]. According to the decree, radical improvement of public administration in the field of environmental safety and environmental protection, improvement of the environmental situation, prevention of harmful effects of waste on public health, creation of favorable conditions for improving living standards and quality of life, collection, storage, transportation of household waste. In order to further improve the system of disposal, processing and disposal, the

State Committee for Nature Protection of the Republic of Uzbekistan was reorganized into the State Committee for Ecology and Environmental Protection of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Today, the reforms being carried out in the education system of our country at the initiative of our President are bearing fruit. In particular, the measures taken to meet the needs of mid-level specialists, further strengthen the material and technical base of higher education institutions and improve the quality of the educational process are the essence of the ongoing reforms in the education system.

Indeed, consistent reforms in the education system not only improve the quality and content of teaching, but also serve to form an environmental culture in students. Knowledge of environmental standards is important for the younger generation. In all historical periods, people have had an attitude towards nature.

Ecological culture is not currently taught separately in schools and secondary special education. However, in the field of education in developed countries, education is based on solid theoretical programs. This is because the inclusion of ecological culture in the minds of students before the coverage of environmental education creates the basis for the rapid assimilation of the nature and environment of the world in the worldview of students [6].

Ecological culture is the ability of human beings to be formed on the basis of ecological knowledge and skills. At the appropriate level of culture, a person's ability can be learned from his or her behavior. Ecological concept is based on environmental concepts and is understood as a combination of practical strategies focused on the objects of nature, the worldview of nature.

Exposure to the environment and the natural environment is directly related to the behavior of human abilities. At the same time, the growth of ideas for the preservation of ecology directly in the minds of students is important.

In the study of the periods from the earliest times to the Middle Ages, one can see the natural forms of human use of the environment. For them, the earth, the sun, and the water were sacred, preserving the blessings of the world. Man has instilled in his descendants the inability to live without water, soil, and fresh air in the upbringing of his family, so that man has not destroyed the blessings of the world. While students fully accept such historical foundations, they also keep environmental education in mind.

In science teaching, linking ecological systems to science develops students' imagination. For example, in the subject "World History" on the topic "The Soviet Union in 1946-1991" the causes of the economic crisis of the Soviet Union were caused by the inefficient use of natural resources, the impact of environmental tragedies on all areas: soil, water, air pollution, human health, the extinction of species in the animal kingdom, the negative effects on the economy, and its dire consequences, which have shown the interdependence of the sciences of ecology and history. In this regard, the teaching of environmental culture as a separate course in the environmental education of students also plays an important role in preventing the current environmental problems.

In the formation of ecological culture, of course, the transfer of ecological knowledge on the basis of science during the lesson leads to an increase in students' love for nature and the environment, their appreciation. In order to develop students' ecological outlook in environmental education, the organization of the teaching process on the basis of environmental laws established by state laws encourages a quick perception of factors such as the imposition of penalties for harmful habits they cause to nature. In addition, if we pay attention to the teaching of the history of Uzbekistan today, not enough attention is paid to the environmental education of students. In the traditional lessons of teaching the history of Uzbekistan there are the following cases:

1. Superficial attention to the development of ecological culture in students focus;
2. Limitation of data to theory;
3. Life examples are not related to local conditions;
4. Lack of attention to foreign experience.

Ecological culture is formed taking into account the relevant social aspects. Such socio-psychological programs and surveys can be organized indirectly by teachers - sociologists, historians, geographers. The formation of an ecological culture requires a abandonment of the view of nature as a consumer in the human worldview. At the same time, the organization of surveys on the need for people to use nature and preserve the blessings it has given us should be conducted by representatives of any field, including teachers of history of Uzbekistan.

At the same time, the inclusion of environmental culture factors in the educational process in the higher education system develops the criteria of fundamental research. The development of ecological culture in the spiritual worldview of higher education students is based on concrete evidence and documents related to the sciences, including the teaching of ecological culture in connection with the ancient history of Uzbekistan.

In the education system of foreign countries, information on environmental protection in the classical period, antiquity, Renaissance, medieval European history is a key factor in the development of students' ecological culture. Therefore, it is necessary to use the ecological views of the periods in the history of Uzbekistan - antiquity, the early Middle Ages and the khanate in the development of ecological culture of young people.

The notion that only the role of environmental organizations is influential in the development of environmental culture is now an obsolete saying. In developed countries, the emphasis on environmental culture has become one of the tools that young and old in society, all people, need to fight together. Ecological consciousness, ecological attitude, ecological activity serve as one of the main components of ecological culture in environmental protection.

If we look at the historical facts, the ancient traditions of the peoples of Central Asia, such as saving water and not spitting on the ground, have long been preserved in the sacred book of Zoroastrianism, the Avesto, and

therefore no natural changes in natural resources and living things. Years later, when the Soviet era came, we can see that the careless and wasteful use of natural resources led to the drying up of the Aral Sea. The sudden change in the ecology of Central Asia and the environmental problems that have arisen have also affected human life. We also need to inculcate an ecological culture in young people to save the future.

Ecological culture is assimilated into society with moral problems in the developed countries of the world. At the same time, the main leading part of the ethical norms in the system of activities of the Club of Rome is environmental culture.

In conclusion, environmental culture is one of the key challenges of the future. Inculcating ecological culture in young people is to strengthen the foundation of the future. On the issues of preservation of spirituality and spiritual values, their implementation in life special attention is one of the requirements of environmental culture. Ecological culture can affect not only the pollution of the environment, but also the problems that can lead to the pollution and falsification of the human inner world.

CONCLUSION:

Only if we can ensure ecological balance, we can build a just, legal, democratic state, civil society. Thus, the development of ecological culture in students serves as a key factor in determining future development:

1) the development of ecological culture in humans is a continuous process, the history of the development of ecological culture, the need for scientific and theoretical analysis of its development in future generations;

2) development of ecological culture at each level of the education system increases the chances of improving the living standards of the population;

3) Given the serious ecological situation in the world today, it is necessary to increase the sense of responsibility of everyone in dealing with nature, its preservation and transmission to future generations, using the experience of our ancestors in the educational process, the ideas of our holy Islam. expedient;

4) it is necessary to develop students' knowledge, skills and competencies in the rational use of natural resources, the preservation of historical and cultural heritage. To do this, it is necessary to abandon the traditional lesson, to organize the lesson in a conversational way, to know the opinion of students through video materials that affect the development of environmental culture. At the same time, to pay attention to the development of ecological culture of students in extracurricular activities, ie to organize excursions to historical sites, museums;

5) It is possible to inculcate in students that ecological culture is a national and universal value in the integration of each science, creating opportunities for ecologically sustainable development, focusing on the fact that the intensification of relations between man and nature is being studied as a global problem..

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