



POSSIBILITIES OF AN INTEGRATIVE APPROACH TO THE FORMATION OF A CULTURE OF ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY

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Article history:	Abstract:
Received: 28 th August 2021	This article describes the possibilities of an integrated approach in the formation of a culture of environmental safety. The work also touches upon the issues of environmental culture and education of schoolchildren and how important it is for the future of our planet.
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INTRODUCTION

One of the main problems of our time is the purposeful development of content, forms, teaching methods, methods and means of interdisciplinary communication in teaching natural science, botany, geography, zoology, biology and physics, chemistry in the formation of environmental safety.

The implementation of interdisciplinary connections between the natural sciences, botany, geography, zoology, biology and physics, chemistry in the educational process through the analysis of facts, understanding the nature of cause-and-effect relationships in the study of events and processes prepares the ground for conscious possession of educational material.

Integration of ecological views based on the development of students' skills of independent and creative thinking by observing the processes occurring in nature, understanding their essence, completing tasks to solve problems in ecology, and, thus, the formation of ecological thinking is an urgent task today.

LITERATURE REVIEW

International experience shows that various environmental phenomena in nature and society, the interdependent development of relationships between them is an important component of integration and environmental safety in the world community, the mechanisms for its implementation are used in the educational process.

In particular, the United States has educational centers on various environmental issues, and dozens of monographs are published every year. Among them are U.Solomon (Three major environmental areas, namely environmental ethics, environmental law and environmental education), Hsing Yun (Environmental problems, Buddhism at every turn), R. Harding (Implementation and problems of sources of environmentally sustainable development), A.Blackman (Is it possible to protect the environment through philanthropy in developing countries?), CSHaugen (Theory of environmental education for adults and principles of their teaching), created (Polish Society for Human Evolution Studies); D.Coste, B.North VA J.Trim (development of scientific ideas about integration processes, updating the concept of convergence (from the lot. Convergence) in relation to various spheres of society).

In the world's leading research centers and educational institutions for organizing training in foreign countries based on integrative knowledge, in particular, at the University of Ottawa (Canada), Stiftung Digitale Chancen (Germany), University of Kent (England), Harvard. University, University of San Diego (USA), University of Michigan (USA), Brunil University of London (UK), Kaplan (Simmons University) (USA), Moscow State University (Russia), Tambov State University (Russia), Science Center for Biological research (Russia).

Ensuring the environmental safety of students is recognized as an urgent task for the future of humanity. In particular, for the integration of education in this area, methodological proposals and recommendations on the content, structure and use of Web-quest technology in educational practice have been developed (Harvard University Press, University of San Diego); design, ecological linking and certification of modern teaching materials (Stiftung Digitale Chancen, Germany); developed a methodology for the use of international assessment programs PISA (Program for International Student Assessment) in the development of interdisciplinary integration (Russian Institute for Education Development Strategies); The organizational and strategic mechanisms of international cooperation in the development of educational technologies have been improved (European Institute for Certification of Information Technologies).

One of the debatable issues is the problem of the methodological organization of environmental education. There are two main trends in this regard. Some experts consider it necessary to develop a separate subject "ecology", which should be introduced into the content of education at various levels, since environmental education is not equivalent to biological education, although they are closely related. Others argue that "greening" all subjects is more effective because environmental issues are global, interdisciplinary. At present, this approach is beginning to receive more and

more support, which is reflected in the materials of the relevant international conferences. But more essential are the discussions about the orientation of environmental education.

MAIN PART

The most effective way to instill a science-based culture in students in elementary school is when the student learns to consciously interact with the environment. The formation of a culture of environmental safety is of a control nature, in which the tasks set in connection with this are solved not on the basis of random actions, but on the basis of predetermined and carefully thought out plans. In the process of forming a culture of environmental safety, its goals, forms and methods, aspects of self-ecological education of the individual play an important role.

THEORETICAL BACKGROUND

The search for solutions to the socio-economic, ideological, political and educational problems facing human society today depends on the interdependence of the natural, social and technical sciences. Since they are all structural in nature, content, character, form and scale, they can be studied and solved using the right approach. This, in turn, presupposes the use of a systems approach in education. Thus, the development of integrated technologies for teaching science, including the creation of mechanisms for integrated teaching of science in primary education, increasing the ability to apply science in everyday life, improving the system of preparing primary school students for education in the field of science. literacy, it is important to master the knowledge of composition.

RESULTS

The search for solutions to the socio-economic, ideological, political and educational problems facing human society today depends on the interdependence of the natural, social and technical sciences. Since they are all structural in nature, content, character, form and scale, they can be studied and solved using the right approach.

CONCLUSION

This, in turn, presupposes the use of a systems approach in education. Thus, the development of integrated technologies for teaching science, including the creation of mechanisms for integrated teaching of science in primary education, increasing the ability to apply science in everyday life, improving the system of preparing younger students for learning in the field of natural sciences.

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