

FORMATION OF STUDENTS' ECOLOGICAL THINKING IN ELEMENTARY SCIENCE CLASSES

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Abstract

In our country, special attention is paid to the rise of national spirituality based on national values, rich cultural heritage, and special attention is paid to the fact that raising the young generation to become mature in all aspects is one of the urgent tasks of today. Among these tasks, equipping students with knowledge that allows them to fight one of the most important problems of the era of globalization - the elimination of ecological risk - is of particular importance.

Keywords. environmental ideas, knowledge, expression, responsibility, global

There are two important situations in the use of ecological ideas of Central Asian thinkers in providing students with ecological knowledge:

- they get acquainted with examples of national values that express ecological ideas;
- they acquire the knowledge and skills to be responsible for improving the ecological condition of the environment, to preserve nature.

Since the second half of the last century, the results of the negative effects of humans on nature began to concern the general public, and it was decided to implement a large-scale action aimed at eliminating such negative situations and preventing them. It focuses on endangered plant and animal species and the development of measures for their protection. The creation of "Red Books" in different regions of the world is one of these measures. Unauthorized use of rare plants whose names are recorded in such books, hunting of animals is prohibited by law. Reserves were established and special "green areas" were established in order to preserve and reproduce the declining and disappearing plants and animals.

Explaining to elementary school students that such actions are a part of efforts to preserve nature, preserve the existence of the ecosystem, and a large part of it is to draw the attention of all mankind to this problem, to encourage them to protect nature together, in mutual harmony, will give the expected results. Primary classes, which play an important role in the formation and strengthening of behavioral qualities in the formation of environmental awareness, ecological thinking and culture in students, have certain opportunities. Therefore, in elementary science classes, focusing on introducing students to the ecological views of Central Asian thinkers will give positive results. Formation of knowledge based on ecological

heritage of great thinkers of Central Asia in the minds of primary school students will educate them to have a responsible attitude towards the environment and nature [2.34; pp. 44-47].

Environmental education of elementary school students is a problem of national importance, the solution of which depends on the scientific-pedagogical approach to the problem and the determination of effective ways. For this reason, it is necessary to pay serious attention to ensuring systematic and continuous imparting of environmental knowledge to students in general education schools.

While conducting the research, attention was initially focused on evaluating the level of theoretical processing of the selected problem. According to the results of the study, since the 70s of the last century, the issue of the environment and nature, the negative impact of socio-economic development on the ecosystem, their prevention and the elimination of the environmental danger has been put on the agenda as one of the most urgent problems. Therefore, until today, dozens of studies have been conducted in the fields of natural sciences to ensure ecological stability, preserve nature, and preserve environmental purity, and positive results have been achieved.

The impact of the entity on the environment and nature is important in eliminating the general environmental risk. The positive nature of this effect requires the promotion of ecological knowledge among the population, including the youth, the formation of ecological thinking in them, and the education of ecological culture. In order to meet the need that has arisen in this regard, research conducted in the pedagogical direction differs from scientific research in other directions according to its importance.

A unique aspect of the research work is to determine the pedagogical conditions for using the heritage of Central Asian thinkers in the formation of environmental thinking in elementary school students. Since the ecological views of Central Asian thinkers are an important methodological basis for research, the issue of the extent to which the rich cultural and educational heritage left by them has been studied in the areas of philosophy, pedagogy and sociology attracted our interest.

To make sure that the thinkers of Central Asia and the rich spiritual and educational heritage left by them are studied in the following main directions in various fields of science:

- Philosophical views of Central Asian thinkers - ideas that shed light on material existence, object and subject relations, the basis and social laws of social society, and their influence on personal development;
- legal ideas of thinkers - the state, its types and the history of its formation, the content of socio-legal relations between the state and the citizen, the inquiry and judicial proceedings organized on the basis of them, the ideas put forward on the issues of individual rights;
- educational-scientific views of thinkers, the formation of the system of scientific knowledge, the justification of the classification of sciences, the role of knowledge in ensuring the

perfection of a person, its role in educating a person's positive qualities, theories proving that it is the basis of cultural and spiritual development;

- Spiritual and moral views of Central Asian thinkers - spiritual and moral qualities, specific aspects of their possession, the decisive influence of the social environment on the formation of a person's spiritual and moral image, their opinions confirming that the possession of spiritual and moral qualities is a criterion for determining human maturity;

- psychological theories of thinkers - the person, his main subject and object of establishing social relations, his ethno-psychological characteristics, their development on the basis of psychological laws, the content of interpersonal relations, and other scientific hypotheses;

- the pedagogical views of thinkers - the person, the unity of his physiological, physical and mental maturity, the factors that ensure the formation of an individual as a person, the role of education and training in the maturity of the person, the essence of the educational and educational process, the content of social and pedagogical laws, the content of student-teacher relations, and the result of pedagogical influence.

The study of the sources testifies to the long history of ecological knowledge and shows that the spiritual legacy of the ancestors has been a guide for generations. The ecological views of Central Asian thinkers have important scientific and practical significance even in today's environment, where the deterioration of the environment has intensified. Acquaintance of elementary school students with their rich spiritual heritage was chosen as the direction of scientific research during the research period.

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