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## **DEVELOPMENT OF ECOLOGICAL EDUCATION TODAY**

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### **Annotation**

This article discusses the laws adopted in the field of environmental education and the work carried out within them. As a result of not understanding the balance of nature correctly, the environment in which man lives is the cause of extreme deterioration of the natural state. Protection of nature, imparting environmental, aesthetic, spiritual and labor knowledge to young people are among the urgent issues of today. It is necessary to clearly determine the place of man in nature, to increase his responsibility and to direct his new forces to the improvement of the biosphere. It should be noted that every person must observe the place where he lives, study its history, composition, organic and mineral components. In fulfilling this responsible task, the importance of environmental education given to students and all young generations is extremely important.

**Keywords.** Nature protection, ecological information, ecological enlightenment, ecosystems, ecological risks, universal ecological problems, personnel training system.

### **INTRODUCTION**

Providing environmental education to students in the educational process is primarily based on the laws, decrees, and laws adopted within the framework of the government, on reforming and teaching environmental education. From this point of view, the main goal of the education system is to provide environmental knowledge, to develop and implement related knowledge, skills, qualifications and competencies, to raise the environmental culture of students from a young age, and to expand the world view of students. held in

Environmental law regulates human activities in interaction with the environment and ecosystems, establishes adequate rules for the protection and preservation of the environment and ecosystems, so as not to harm the interests of future generations. Of course, the enacted laws are intended to create a comfortable natural environment for people and increase the environmental literacy of the population.

### **MAIN PART**

In our country, among many fields, ecological education, ecological education, ensuring ecological stability, creating the necessary conditions for the population to have a comfortable

natural environment, rational and effective use of natural resources, prevention of emerging ecological problems and their negative effects serious attention is being paid to the issues of elimination of the consequences. First of all, creating new draft laws related to the field, improving the existing ones, strengthening control and analysis activities to the level of today's demand, developing the concept of continuous environmental education, developing the system of public inspectors of environmental control, carrying out systematic work aimed at improving the environmental culture of the population, the program of measures for the inventory of harmful objects and water treatment facilities has been adopted and is being consistently implemented.

Environmental education plays an important role in the protection of nature, rational use of nature and improvement of ecological conditions. The ecological situation in different countries, the characteristics of nature use, largely depend on the level of ecological literacy of the population, ecological culture. Environmental education begins with the family. Environmental education and training should continue continuously from kindergarten to higher education. Kindness to nature is a consequence to people.

Environmental education is the focus of the UN, UNESCO and UNEP. For the development of ecological education and upbringing, various laws, decisions and decrees are being developed on the scale of the world and individual countries. Every specialist in the field should be ecologically literate and should not harm nature in his activities, should contribute to the development of environmental education.

In the Republic of Uzbekistan, special importance is attached to the organization of nature and environmental protection. The idea of socio-ecological action is expressed in the "Action program for environmental protection in the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2013-2017" approved by the decision of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 142 dated May 27, 2013.

Among the goals and tasks of this program, it is determined to create conditions that will help to widely promote ecological knowledge, as well as increase ecological culture.

Among the measures to be implemented in the main directions of the implementation of this program:

- ✚ development of nature protection legislation and normative-methodological base in the field of environmental protection and use of nature, environmental education and education for the purposes of sustainable development;

- ✚ educational and methodical centers are organized for the purposes of education for the purposes of sustainable development and for improving the professional qualifications of the employees of the system of the State Committee for Nature Protection and the organizations that develop normative and technical documents providing ecological services is indicated.

Concept No. 434 of the Cabinet of Ministers of May 27, 2019 was approved. The purpose of the concept is to form environmental knowledge, consciousness and culture in the young generation, to improve science in the field of ecology by involving innovative technologies.

- ✚ Accordingly:
- ✚ the "Ecological child" program will be introduced in pre-school educational institutions and "Ecological corridors" will be established;
- ✚ Conducting introductory hours in the open air on the topic "Mother Nature";
- ✚ "The best environmentally friendly school" and "The best environmental student" contests will be held in schools;
- ✚ Organization of "Ecology Knowledge" competition among students of lyceums and colleges;
- ✚ "Eco-clubs" will be established in higher education institutions and student residences.

"Administrative responsibility of the Republic of Uzbekistan", which provides for the acceleration of the adoption of the "Ecological Education Concept" aimed at the development of ecological education, and the strengthening of responsibility for offenses related to waste "On Amendments and Additions to the Code of Water Resources, Protection of Water Resources, Water Consumption, State Reporting of Water, and Increasing the Liability of Individuals and Legal Entities for Damage to Water Management Facilities" development of projects is one of them.

In the Republic of Uzbekistan, certain events are being held in the field of development of environmental education and upbringing. A continuous concept of environmental education has been developed in our country. But there are still many shortcomings in this regard. In particular, the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Nature Protection" has given little place to this issue. The ecological information system is not well formed. These problems should be solved positively in the coming years.

Taking into account that environmental problems are gaining global importance, in recent years, along with important priority tasks, special attention has been paid to the issues of environmental protection, ecological culture, ecological education and environmental enlightenment.

The relevance of ecological education is determined by the need to protect the nature, ecosystems, environment of our country from instability and derailment, to increase the ecological culture of the population, to contribute to these very serious and vital issues of all layers of the population, especially young people.

However, a systematic analysis of the process of implementation of environmental education shows that there are still serious problems and shortcomings in the organization of environmental education that prevent the full implementation of reforms in this regard.

In particular:

- ✚ in all types of educational institutions, the requirements regarding the obligation of ecology education stipulated in Article 4 of the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Nature Protection" are not sufficiently fulfilled;
- ✚ current state educational standards and curricula are not sufficiently enriched with environmental knowledge, skills, qualifications and competencies;
- ✚ the study of advanced national and foreign experience in the field of environmental education, on the basis of which specific parameters for the formation of environmental culture in students have not been developed;
- ✚ educational programs that are in effect at all levels of the educational system are not coordinated with the essence of nationwide measures aimed at eliminating global environmental problems, reducing the level of existing environmental risks, and restoring the natural environment.
- ✚ In accordance with the laws of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Education" and "On Nature Protection", defining the main principles of the development of environmental education in the continuous education system, gradually introducing them into the educational process. stage implementation and, on this basis, raise the effectiveness of environmental education to a new level;
- ✚ improvement of educational programs based on existing environmental problems and their elimination tasks;
- ✚ by drawing the attention of learners to universal environmental problems, increasing their responsibility to preserve non-renewable resources of mother nature and to use them wisely;
- ✚ development and implementation of effective forms and methods of environmental education;
- ✚ creation of a normative-legal, material-technical and information base that ensures the quality of environmental education, the effectiveness of the personnel training system, and the guarantees and priority of sustainable development;
- ✚ development of mutually beneficial cooperation of the competent state bodies in the field of ecology and environmental protection and the education sector is envisaged.

## **SUMMARY**

Loving the beauty of nature, educating them in the spirit of aesthetic enjoyment requires a positive change in the ecological environment. Providing environmental education and training to the young generation is a complex and long-lasting process. Young people usually get their first impressions of nature at home. As young people grow up, their attitude towards nature changes in a positive direction. That's why parents should inculcate in their children the understanding of environmental issues and form a feeling of love for nature. In order to form an ecological culture among young people, it is necessary to teach the science of ecology better and more thoroughly in all higher educational institutions. Only then will it be easy to solve the problems mentioned above.

The issue of nature protection and environmental education is the most important educational part of the issues of pedagogy and psychology. If a sense of duty and responsibility towards the Motherland, people, state and the future generation is not created in people about full compliance with the laws of nature, they will not develop a full ecological awareness and thinking. A person with ecological awareness and thinking works consciously, foreseeing the possible consequences of impacting nature in his work. Ecological education is an integral part of moral education. Creating ecological awareness and thinking, ecological worldview in winters helps to understand nature correctly and guarantees the creation of a healthy living environment in the future. Our beautiful nature will remain beautiful for future generations.

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