

ECOLOGICAL METHODOLOGICAL SYSTEM FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF CULTURE IN THE TEACHING OF BIOLOGY

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ANNOTATION

The need for the formation of an ecological worldview of the methodical system of development of the ecological culture of teachers in biology education during the renewal processes of today's educational system is a requirement of the period. The article expresses the possibilities of implementing this demand through society, state and educational institutions. Together with this, ecological culture development views of Eastern thinkers, examples of views presented in religious sources are cited.

Keywords: ecological culture, legal foundations, environmental norms, social relations, environmental activities.

President Of The Republic Of Uzbekistan Sh.M.As Mirziyoev insisted, " in order for our society to have a healthy mind, a healthy strength , we need to raise our spiritual life, first of all, to regularly marry and actively work in order to protect our young people from various harmful influences, to educate them as well-matured people. The environmental problems observed today are not only an environmental problem, but it is, in fact, a problem of a certain way of producing and visualizing human progress, and therefore it is a problem of values. Now in the day, environmental education affects all people on the planet. Although in the educational system for a long time began to teach their lessons topics formulated in the framework of environmental education today, this material aims to promote the dissemination and adoption of a new theoretical point of view in this field of knowledge, but today the development of an ecological worldview is gaining importance. In ensuring the quality of education in the ecological context, the expansion of the number of methodological works, the scientific work prepared in this unity, the extensive spreading of methodological developments and recommendations that will be experienced for the educators will be of great importance.

It is known that the ecological worldview is not exactly what has appeared today. It is known to all of us that this decision was formed from the time when the science of Yani Medicine appeared. It is necessary to memorialize the work of Western and Eastern thinkers in this regard, who have added to the tamadduni of mankind his immense xissa.

In early historical times, man was home to human attitudes towards nature

Our compatriot ibn Sina put forward the theory that " in the absence of humankind in nature, the life expectancy of humans is even longer." Czech pedagogical Ya.A.Komensky tried to scientifically substantiate the essence of the educational process in the XVII century. Allom founded the idea that the mental, physical growth of a child is in accordance with the law of nature. In the 18th century, the French scientist Jean Jacques Rousseau also tried to reveal the essence of education on the basis of philosophical ideas about the place of man in nature and society. He believes that the essence of the educational process is based on the child's knowledge of the environment.

Tools of the education of ecological culture Love readers beauty in order to educate in the spirit, the whole being, the beauty of nature and the Miracle are considered factors used in the pedagogical process, which is aimed at organizing the artistic activities of children.

Therefore, in front of today's beginner school readers, Ham is faced with the task of forming an abundant attitude to nature, an ecological consciousness, which is united by the burden of Karama-karshilik in the middle of Man and nature in the middle of small-age school children. The main task of such upbringing is to bring up a personal positive attitude to nature in beginner school-aged children, as well as to greatly increase the child's role in preserving the urn and it in nature.

And in our eyes, in the process of hitting ecology, first of all, the faces of the ukitiers should be well imagined by the inhabitants of nature, the allocations of their objects with each other, the reasons for the violation of the balance between nature and man. That is, on the basis of the exaltation of their ecological consciousness and culture, the absolute disconnection and observance of ecological conjunctions should make it widely possible to form an extenuating moral attitude towards nature. After all, today it is necessary to prevent the environmental strain that Tabora kuprok threatens human life, reduce its impact when Hech is not abundant, preserve natural resources, use of them on a scientific basis okilona.

It is a requirement of the time that a harmonious, cultured person of the new century can express the elements of ecological culture in Uzi. It should be noted that the issue of the formation and development of the ecological culture of young people takes care of the global nature of Ecology. Including the Aral Sea salvation, which has arisen due to human activity, which has been exacerbated in the modern period, the lack of clean drinking water, the desalination of land resources, the presence of a state of cross-border pollution of the atmosphere, which requires young people to approach ecological vocation in Aloxi kilmock.

The development of various events and phenomena that take place in nature and society, the connections between them in relation to each other, can be understood only on the basis of Shin interdisciplinary communication. Nature and society the study of Sciences separately leads to the formation of scattered knowledge about them. Such knowledge of nature and society as a whole does not allow the formation of visions of the role of humanity in nature, the need for a systematic approach to correctly understand the essence of global problems facing humanity and to solve it wisely.

Nature, labor, human relations are tools of environmental education. Nature is an important source of environmental education. K.D.Ushinsky said that nature is a wonderful educator who deeply affects the development of aesthetic feelings of the younger generation. Traveling, hiking, studying works of art dedicated to nature are traditional activities in this direction. However, being inside nature is not enough. It is necessary to be able to see, feel the beauty in nature. Such an ability gradually develops. During a walk, excursion and work on the experimental land of the school, teachers should explain to students that the focus on the riches of nature, the perfectionism in its form is not only the need to love nature, but also to be careful about it

We must change our ecological worldview or, as before, abandon the idea that "all things in nature Serve Man" and now follow it, repeating the motto "nature is our home, we are a part of it, we must preserve nature", always in our language and language.

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