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IN THE CONTEXT OF ENVIRONMENTAL GLOBALIZATION, THE NEED FOR ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION BECOMES A PRIORITY

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Azamova Sitara Ayonovna

Teacher of the Department of Social Sciences, Shakhrisabz State Pedagogical Institute, Uzbekistan

ABSTRACT

Today, one of the determining factors in the Prevention of the environmental crisis is the Environmental Legal Education, Culture and spirituality of the population, especially the growing young generation. The article describes the role of environmental education in increasing environmental culture in young people in the context of environmental globalization.

KEYWORDS

Ecology, globalization, ecological culture, biosphere, environmental consciousness, need, environmental education, spirituality, environmental situation.

INTRODUCTION

It is difficult to imagine human life without the natural environment. That is why the protection of nature, the maintenance of its purity and purity is a sacred human duty. The change of seasons in the natural world occurs on the basis of certain patterns of nature. One of the biggest challenges facing humanity is to keep nature

natural. Today, almost all branches of science are working to solve environmental problems. Science, the acceleration of technological progress, the imperfection of production technologies, and the growing consumer need of people in relation to nature are the reasons for the deterioration of the interaction

between society and nature. The power of society to influence nature has reached such an extent that mutual harmony between them is disrupted, which leads to a violation of the natural balance. The main way to solve these problems is to educate the younger generation in an environmentally civilized way. The head of our state Sh. As Mirziyoyev noted, "it is necessary to think seriously about the most important issue - improving the ecological culture of the population. Of course, such problems cannot be solved only by administrative means, they can be achieved by educating the younger generation in the soul of love for mother nature, a sense of belonging to her". Modern environmental problems, the state of the ecological environment, anemia in children, various infectious diseases, allergies, malformations, the study of literature on the impact of ecology, the analysis of modern pedagogical research and the development of new methods based on them increase the need for environmental education of children from an early age

"The problems of regulating the human impact on the biosphere, harmonizing the interaction of social development and the preservation of a favorable natural environment, and achieving a balance in the relationship between man and nature are becoming more and more urgent. Environmental safety is among the most important problems of today and tomorrow of human society due to its necessity. This will allow, if the problems are solved in a practical way, to largely

determine the state and quality of life of current and future generations."

The activities of institutions responsible for the formation of ecological culture, to create the necessary conditions for the manifestation of the environmental potential of people, in cooperation with state or non-governmental organizations, public organizations, increase the effectiveness of work in this direction. In this sense, the history of ecological culture acquires content and forms in the process of: the development of folk art, ecological thinking, creative search, improvement of the culture of ecological production, culture of leisure of the population, physical education, the introduction of new holidays and rituals. The formation of an ecological culture and the upbringing of a harmonious generation of youth is a priority area of the state youth policy, in connection with which theoretical and practical conditions are being created. At the first stage of reforms in Uzbekistan, special attention was paid to the development of the legal framework of the state environmental policy. Because building a democratic rule of law requires the adoption of legal laws, that is, corresponding to environmental relations.

The higher the level of economic development of a society, the stronger the scope of its impact on nature. As a result of rapid population growth, environmental problems are becoming global.

We considered it appropriate to highlight in our article the effectiveness of environmental education and upbringing in secondary schools mainly in a traditional and innovative way.

The rapid spread of environmental relations on planet Earth, excessive consumption of natural resources, atmospheric air pollution, as well as the use of science and technology in narrow interests, combined with the emergence of economic, cultural, and social problems, have caused a difficult environmental situation in the regions.

The ecological situation is understood as a set of natural conditions and resources in a certain territory, the degree of optimality of conditions for human life, factors that change and can change it in a positive or negative way.

This requires solving problems such as faster assimilation by the population of the fact that the environmental situation is under threat, and the development of measures to improve it.

It is known that our ancestors have long considered science, education and upbringing to be an invaluable asset, the main condition for human improvement and the development of the nation. Our first president, I.A.Karimov, noted that "years of scientific observations and research show that 70% of all information that a person receives during his life, he receives at the age of 5 years " Based on this, we can

say that it is from this period that one should begin to learn the first lessons of environmental education. Because at this age, the impeccable mind of a child, like paper with an exemplary seal, absorbs all the events in the family, in the neighborhood, and the impressions underlying them. The environment, norms and orders recognized in traditions have a strong influence on the formation of children as a person in the family. The formation of a healthy lifestyle cannot be imagined unilaterally without a clean environment, in other words, an ecologically safe natural environment. Healthy appearance-the style of porridge, as well as the environment are closely intertwined. A healthy environment is a natural environment, cleanliness and cleanliness of the environment is one of the main factors of healthy and mature growing up of children. The environmental problem, affecting the development, safety, vital activity of the population and directly the life expectancy of people, poses a great danger, especially for the lives of children, the youngest part of the population. It is no secret that a polluted, infected environment primarily has a great impact on a still young, now developing organism, without ignoring the state of its physiological and mental development. Over the past century, the ecological system of our republic has been greatly negatively influenced, folk customs and traditional etiquette regarding the use of natural resources of our ancestors have been lost. Our people have a rich ecological culture. Our rich national

spiritual values and heritage, which have developed over the centuries, indicate that our ancestors, ancestors treated their native land in a special way, valued water, soil, and air. Environment, house, surroundings, streets, towns, villages, villages, markets, streams, ponds, clean, well maintained.

In other words, those who fully adhere to environmental spirituality, environmental rules and criteria. When a child is born in the family, an atab tree is planted for him. No living creatures were harmed. It is known that the rapid development of modern scientific technology has a negative impact on the natural environment. As a result, complex environmental problems have arisen. Especially at present, the issues of forming a healthy lifestyle in the family based on the environmental factor and requirements are becoming important. In our opinion, the family is a small bright model for the formation, observance and promotion of a healthy lifestyle among family members, the prevention of bad habits, and the creation of a clean, clean natural environment. The attitude of family members, the style of farming, the rules of routine and habits determine the values of the family. The history of our multi-thousand-year-old society has shown that the family pays great attention to spiritual and environmental values and their solutions. The child grows, develops, learns to control his emotions and behavior, mainly in the family. Parents should be well aware that the mood, condition and

behavior of the child will depend on the conditions in which he lives. At the same time, they must put their children to sleep with the need to follow hygiene rules in order to stay healthy. This leads to the formation of a healthy lifestyle in the family. The role of parents in awakening interest and attachment to life in children from an early age is invaluable. The child spends most of his time at home. Therefore, it is of great pedagogical importance that a father teaches his child neatness, thrift, what is good and what is bad, sweeps the yard, takes care of plants on time-he educates them in the spirit of caring and respect for animals. Ecological culture manifests itself in readiness for responsible behavior and activities in accordance with moral duty and the rule of law.

Environmental education is an important stage in the formation of a new human attitude to nature, to the biosphere. This, in turn, can serve as the basis for the formation in our independent Republic of a person with a high ecological culture, serving his Homeland, his people.

The purpose of environmental education is to unite man and nature in order to express ecology and to form students' environmental responsibility and culture. The purpose of environmental education and upbringing is to form a system of scientific cognitive views and beliefs among schoolchildren that ensure the structuring of a responsible attitude to the environment. The greening of the worldview in

environmental education is also one of the important directions. An important means of achieving this is the desire of people to work on themselves, to learn the secrets of nature and expand environmental knowledge.

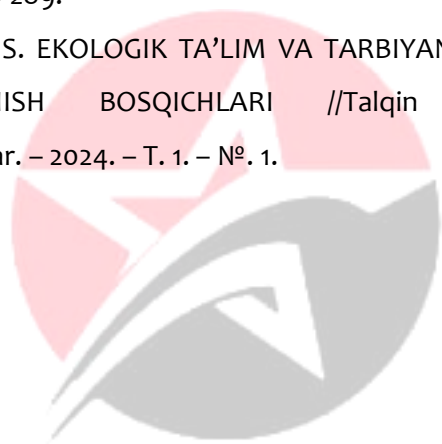
While environmental education is students' knowledge of the relationship between man and nature, environmental education is the education of a person's attitude to the environment.

The issue of nature conservation and environmental education is also an important educational part of pedagogical sciences. It is about observing the laws of nature among people, and if a sense of duty and responsibility to the Motherland, the people, the state, and the future generation is not created in this area, they will not have an ecological consciousness and culture. A person with environmental awareness and thinking in the course of his work carefully treats nature, anticipating the consequences of a wrong attitude to nature, consciously performs work. The formation of people's ecological consciousness, thinking, and ecological worldview contributes to a correct understanding of nature and guarantees the creation of a healthy environment in the future.

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