

FORMATION OF ECOLOGICAL CULTURE OF VOCATIONAL SCHOOL STUDENTS - THE CRITERION OF THE MORAL FACTOR

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Annotation: The article analyzes the indicators of the moral criterion unit of measurement in the formation of environmental culture of vocational school students.

Key words: Society, man, ecological culture, spirituality, criterion.

The importance of the interaction between society and the natural environment provided the task of forming a responsible attitude to nature in children. Teachers and parents know the importance of teaching schoolchildren about the rules of behavior in nature. The environmental knowledge of the students started as quickly as its pedagogical implementation. At the same time, all forms and types of children's educational and extracurricular activities should be closely related.

Environmental problems are global and affect all humanity. At the current stage of society's development, the issue of education in the field of environment has special specifics. The main reason for this is the general meaning of the general environment. In this regard, it is necessary to pay attention to environmental education in a modern school from the first year of children.

In the history of humanity of the 21st century, fundamental reforms are being carried out in socio-economic, spiritual and educational directions, scientific and technical progress is rapidly increasing. For example, humanity is also facing a global environmental problem. Therefore, instilling environmental culture into the minds of young people is of great importance today. What is ecology culture in terms of etymology?

Ecology is a Greek word, and it is a science that studies living conditions and interactions of living things with the surrounding environment and the laws that arise on this basis.

Culture - (Arabic —culture-civilization, urbanity, education) material and spiritual wealth created by people in the process of changing and mastering their nature, being, and the ways to restore and build these wealth and means a set of styles. At this point, such a question arises that we will dwell on the term ecological culture, which represents the mutual unity of the concepts of culture and ecology. Ecological culture is a practical activity aimed at gaining in-depth knowledge of ecology and the environment, caring for and breeding plants and animals, rational use and concern for natural resources. Until recently, the term ecological was known only to experts. It has become clear to mankind that neglecting the environment and natural resources can cause serious damage to our planet. Therefore, there is a need to find a solution to environmental problems. On the basis of this necessity, the social pedagogical direction becomes important. Ecological education means a system of knowledge representing the relationship between nature and man, which should be given to students. Environmental education is the education of a person's attitude towards the environment, since both processes are implemented together, environmental education is a new form of general education. Our great sages who lived in the Middle Ages expressed the thinking, spirit and aspirations of their country and people in their philosophical teachings, and created noble ideas that serve the well-being of society and the development of the nation. In this sense, it is important to study and promote the life-giving ideas and immortal works of the famous scholars Al-Khorazmi, Abu Nasr Farabi, Abu Rayhan Beruni, Abu Ali ibn Sina, Alisher Nawai, who are considered the great geniuses of our nation. In a sense, it serves the national identity incomparably. The Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the Law on Education, the Law on Nature Protection, the development of the concept of continuous environmental education and the establishment of the Ecosan Fund are proof that the country has begun to eliminate environmental problems. On the basis of presidential decrees, orders and government decisions aimed at systematic and continuous reform and development of education, education of a healthy and

mature generation is considered as the main task. President Sh. Mirziyoyev on the initiative February 7, 2017, the Decree on the Strategist of Actions in Five Priority Areas of Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan was adopted. Therefore, in the image of the growing young generation, we will see the realization of our bright dreams for the future of our country and society. History is not just about numbers. It expresses the ideas and imaginations of every nation. The first ancient document that officially celebrated Navruz was held in the palace of Darius in Persepolis in 487 BC. The word Navruz means New Day when translated from Persian. The people of the East who celebrate Nowruz as a national holiday have given different names to this date, such as Idi Navruz, Navruz Jamshid, Navruz Sultani, Navruz Jalali and Bahar Ayyom. The great thinkers, scholars and poets of the past and our time composed really beautiful poems and works about this auspicious day. If we look at the history, the first ghazal about Nowruz was written by our grandfather poet Nasriddin Rabguzi. For example, the day has entered the port, Nowruz has come, Bahman is late, the winter is cold, The snow is not left, it is bad. The famous thinker and scientist Abu Rayhan Beruni wrote these words about the history of Nowruz. Some Iranian scholars call this day Navruz because when Jamshid (one of the ancient Iranian kings) became king, he reformed the pagan religion.

Ecological knowledge and culture are formed in a person from an early age. And in this regard, the environmental knowledge of young schoolchildren is great. Therefore, the main goal of the qualification work is to analyze the existing environmental education of young schoolchildren, to study it in the course "The World Around" and to analyze the socio-pedagogical problems related to this topic. Working as a school teacher in constant contact with young people, I have to deal with the urgent need for a more radical approach to solving the problem of environmental education and educating young students. The main goal of environmental education: teach the child to study the knowledge of the laws of wildlife in order to form the relationship between living organisms with the environment and the ability to manage the physical and mental state. Educational and educational tasks are gradually defined:

- deepening and expanding ecological knowledge;
- development of cognitive, creative, social activities of schoolchildren during environmental activities;
- establish basic environmental abilities and skills - behavioral, cognitive, conversion to nature;
- to treat with care (lift). What should be taught? What is the total content of knowledge available in school? What are the requirements for environmental readiness of young schoolchildren? How to teach? One of the types of work is nature tours. Unfortunately, most children come to school with very limited, consumerist ideas about nature. There is a long and difficult way to discover the colorful and unique world of nature, which amazes the hearts of children. The questions of the teachers during the entrance before the excursion, all this should attract the attention of the children to the surrounding nature. In technology classes, the lessons of love for nature continue, as the child digs a sculpture, draws plants or animals that he saw during the excursion. The thought process and the emergence of feelings must be constant. Children develop creative thinking and artistic taste in educational activities with artistic word, drawing and musical works, everything around is interconnected.

In short, ecological culture is considered the main factor in forming the intellectual potential of young people and raising them as a healthy generation.

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