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**PEDAGOGICAL BASES OF FORMATION OF ECOLOGICAL CULTURE  
 IN STUDENTS OF PEDAGOGICAL HIGHER EDUCATIONAL  
 INSTITUTION**

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**ABSTRACT**

*In this article, the formation of the ecological culture of students of higher educational institutions is substantiated as a pedagogical problem, as well as a system and content of the formation of the ecological culture of students is created, a methodology for the formation of ecological culture is proposed and criteria and scientific and methodological recommendations for the formation of the ecological culture of students are formed.*

**KEYWORDS:** *Identified Population Ecological Consciousness, Ecological Culture In Students, The Development Of Science And Technology Ecological Education Pedagogical Higher Educational Institutions*

## INTRODUCTION

We all know that today, as a result of the development of science and technology, the increase in the number of industrial enterprises, the increase in modes of transport, the chemicalization of agricultural crops, population growth in cities and finally the demographic consequences, not only in Central Asia, rather, the global environmental crisis is escalating.

On the threshold of the new millennium, the world has faced unprecedented challenges and threats related to the extraordinary natural changes that threaten human life and activity, wildlife and flora in different parts of the world.

Unfortunately, such threats are becoming more acute in Central Asia. In the second half of the last century, the reckless use of large Trans Boundary Rivers and the construction of environmentally harmful industrial facilities have brought our region to the brink of disaster.

The tragedy of the drying Aral Sea is a clear proof of this. Once one of the rare and beautiful seas, the Aral Sea has become a water basin that is drying up in the eyes of a generation; its deserted bottom has a devastating effect on the health of the population and the gene pool, leading to the degradation of agricultural lands, flora and fauna.

Today we all have a very important task ahead of us. It is about preserving nature for present and future generations, protecting it from new dangerous projects that further complicate the living conditions and access to nature of the people of our region and other regions.

Today, environmental problems pose a serious threat to human health. According to the Global Humanitarian Forum, climate change on the planet kills 300,000 people a year. Three hundred million people live under its negative influence.

Indeed, as early as the middle of the last century, it was recognized that the problem of environmental crisis had become a global problem, moving beyond one region, national and regional framework. A number of measures have been developed to prevent it. But it is still difficult to say that a significant positive shift has been made in this area. It is felt that environmental education has a special place among the measures taken to address the problems at the regional, regional and global levels.

## THE MAIN PART

It has long been known that the formation of ecological consciousness, culture, enlightenment in people, cultivating in them the qualities of caring for nature, compassion, thrift is a vital necessity. In ancient times, even in the absence of ecological science, the culture of attitude to the environment, nature, the concept of norms was a characteristic feature of the peoples of Central Asia. The importance of the science of the holy books "Avesto", "Holy Qur'an", "Hadith" in the emergence of this feature and its inculcation in the minds of people. These sources contain profound ideas about the main living environments of the planet: water, soil, air, factors - living nature and its representatives - plants, animals, their respect, conservation, and examples. For many years, for centuries, our people have enjoyed and valued this treasure.

An important task for young people who are the builders of the future society is to form environmental knowledge, skills and abilities, beliefs and views, which are the main basis of

environmental culture, in short, environmental awareness and morality that govern the activities of young people in the natural environment.

In the formation of ecological culture, beliefs, knowledge, skills and abilities, norms of activity and behavior, emotions are its components.

The Ministry of Higher and Secondary Special Education of the Republic of Uzbekistan has approved the program "Environmental Education" to ensure the relevance and continuity of environmental education, the level of state and public policy. Identified the implementation of the recommendations as the main task. These are:

1. To bring up a healthy generation with a high ecological culture in a clean environment.
2. Introduction of continuing environmental education at different stages of education.
3. Formation of ecological consciousness and ecological culture of students of higher educational institutions.
4. Form a compassionate attitude towards nature in young people.

Of course, in the implementation of these tasks, not only to provide students with environmental education in the classroom, but also the development of leading principles, factors and features of education in this area requires further improvement of the content and objectives of environmental culture. The purpose of the formation of ecological culture is to form a sense of responsibility of students to the environment, the need to implement a system of ecological knowledge, views and beliefs in harmony with nature in all areas of practice.

Following this, various events are organized and held at our institute. In particular, on July 3, our department under the guidance of professors and teachers of the 1st year students organized an event dedicated to July 5 - World Environment Day "Let's save nature - save the future." it serves to cultivate such qualities as care and love as the pupil of the eye.



In the formation of ecological culture in students, it is advisable for teachers to carry out the following work in their lessons:

1. Defining the goals and objectives, stages, level of knowledge and skills of environmental education.
2. Defining the exact content of environmental education, generalization and use of experiments in human and natural ecology.
3. Development of a comprehensive program, principles, forms and methods of environmental education and conditions for their improvement.
4. Development of effective measures, skills, habits, beliefs and concepts.
5. Determining the effectiveness of environmental education and the level of education, the level of environmental behavior, environmental culture, the types of activities for the formation of an ecologically oriented person.

As a result of these lessons, the following system of formation of ecological culture in students is formed. These are:

1. Deep understanding of the content and types of ecological culture;
2. Adherence to savings in the use of natural resources;
3. Deep understanding of global, regional and local environmental issues;
4. To have detailed information on sustainable development;
5. Sense of care for the environment;
6. Ecological culture and its components.

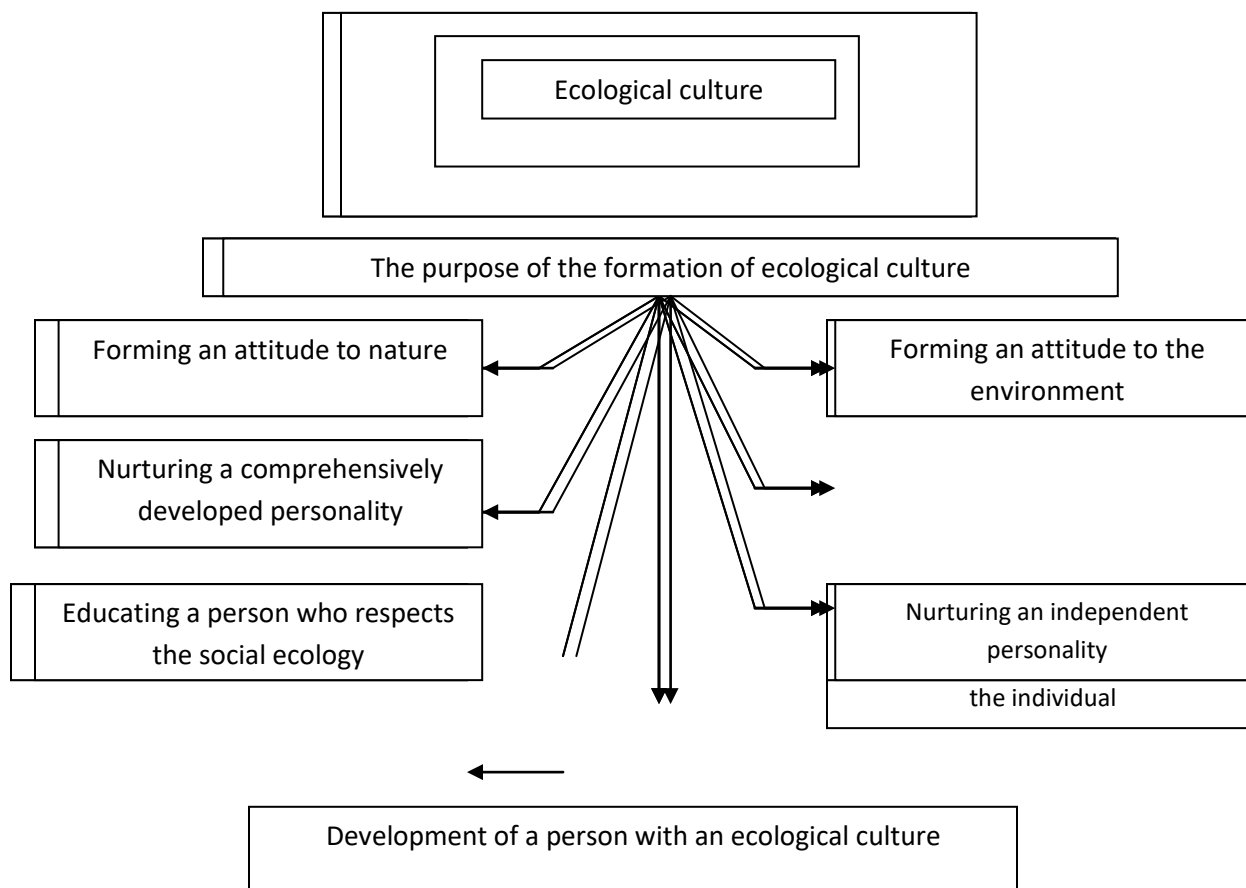
The formation of teachers' skills in practical work requires regular independent work with them, experiments, observation in nature on the land of the institute. These practical works help to form ecological education and culture in students. It depends on the method used by the teacher in the practical training.

Because the methods of formation of ecological culture are pedagogically scientifically based means of interaction of students for a specific purpose, the organization of a person's profession, self-management, psychological and pedagogical influence on their minds and manners. At the same time, it serves to raise the level of student activity and the process of conservation of natural resources.

Methods of formation of ecological culture - with their diversity and features, have an impact on the lives of teachers and students. At the same time, the teacher's influence on students is used to prevent various conflicts. The student's ecological consciousness is formed gradually in the process of life. Therefore, in order for a teacher to achieve positive results in the formation of ecological culture, it is necessary not only to have a direct impact on the methods, but also to use the available tools in the lives of students in such a way that , should have an impact on manners.

Forming a personal attitude to himself and the environment - the ability of each student to find his attitude to nature, society and natural resources, his individual, intellectual abilities, characteristics, place in society to bring up the incarnation of others. (Scheme 1)

## The purpose of forming an ecological culture in students

**Scheme 1**

To bring up a well-rounded person is to be spiritually mature, morally and physically fit, to be able to show his moral and spiritual qualities, to overcome any difficulties and to solve natural and social problems. to be

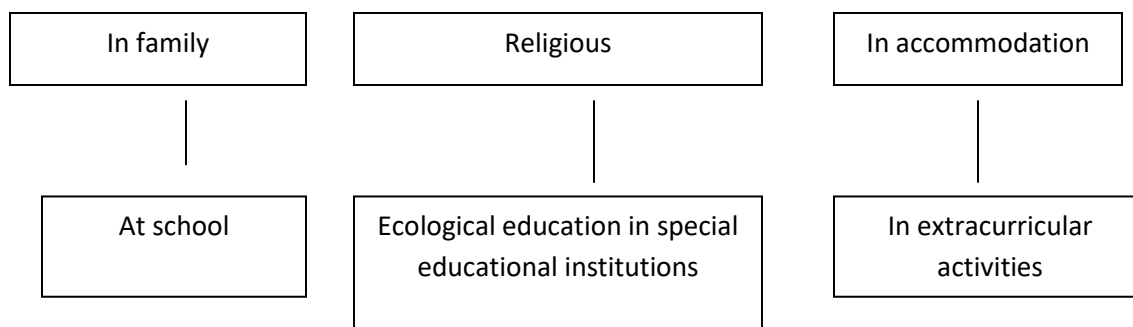
Nurturing a person with social and ecological education is the ability not only to understand himself, to connect with society and nature, but also to establish the right relationship with them. to overcome negative and serious situations in nature.

The formation of the student's attitude to nature is the education of spiritual maturity and sophistication of man, the manifestation of the features of the development of creative abilities in him.

To study the long-standing way of life, family traditions, customs of the peoples of the East and the West, their place in modern life; to study the history of the people's way of life, the study of primary sources and writings that provide information about the future dreams of the people, to determine its importance in the formation of ecological culture; to achieve the use of folk pedagogy, folk crafts, applied arts, music and theater in the formation of ecological culture in students.

The development of a student's personality with an ecological culture is an upbringing in which a person constantly finds his individual and socio-spiritual qualities, not limited to the achievements, but also to find forms and means of further development in the future. Thus, the identification of effective forms, methods and tools for the formation of ecological culture among students in higher education; formation of ecological culture and professional development of students through classroom lessons and extracurricular activities; strengthening the activities of public organizations in higher education in the formation of environmental culture among students; Ensuring the cooperation of the family, community and community in the formation of environmental culture among students, increasing the responsibility of state and public organizations. (Scheme 2)

Types of formation of ecological culture



## Scheme 2

The formation of ecological culture of students requires that their feelings, approaches and actions to nature are in accordance with universal, spiritual values.

## CONCLUSION

The multitude of natural-scientific, psychological, educational and pedagogical factors in the problems studied today requires a continuous approach to the formation of ecological culture in students. These are: interdisciplinary coherence, the common destiny of man and nature, the impact of man on nature and the emergence of ecological tensions.

Organization of special courses, special seminars and optional classes on the basics of ecological culture, the establishment of societies, associations, centers, clubs and circles for the formation of ecological culture in students, various extracurricular activities in the formation of ecological culture in students. Environmental education is carried out through meetings, conferences, seminars, discussions, seminars-trainings, round tables, debates, independent work, role-playing games.

In the process of love for nature, students develop skills such as the beauty of nature, the vastness of the vast fields and valleys, the high mountains and the snow shining in them from the sun. Love of nature - has great potential in the formation of student knowledge. This expands the student's horizons. They develop skills such as comparison, identification, equalization, drawing conclusions. The beauty of nature has a positive effect on the spiritual development of the student's heart.

Ecological culture begins with the obedience of citizens, on the one hand, and government agencies and public organizations, as well as business entities, on the other. This means that in the society we

are building, serious attention will be paid not only to raising the environmental awareness of the population, but also to increasing the efficiency of all sectors of society, non-governmental organizations and social institutions.

In the process of forming an ecological culture, students have the following:

- Students are equipped with in-depth knowledge, skills and competencies in environmental culture;
- Respect for nature is established among students;
- a healthy spiritual environment is created in the community;
- Students learn to follow the ecological culture in everyday life;
- Students develop the skills of following the rules of cleanliness and cleanliness;
- Ecological culture is formed in students on the basis of folk pedagogy and national values.

Features of the process of realization of the purpose of formation of ecological culture in students of pedagogical higher educational institutions, including ecological culture, formation of the attitude to the environment, nature, bases of education of the person having well-developed social ecological education will be explained.

In short, based on the tasks of forming an ecological culture in students, the student's ecological consciousness, ecological thinking, activity, goals and work plans are improved. Students develop the ability to express a personal attitude to nature, to show personal example and initiative in the field of nature protection, to organize independent environmental activities.

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