



ECOLOGICAL EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM THE NEED TO IMPROVE THEORETICAL FOUNDATIONS AND METHODOLOGICAL FOUNDATIONS

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ABSTRACT

This article describes the need for environmental education, its relevance today, and the methodological basis of its formation. The article also shows that the main way to protect the environment is to educate an ecologically cultured person and its pedagogical mechanisms.

Keywords: pedagogy, ecology, ecological culture, ecological education, ecological consciousness, pedagogical mechanism, methodology

Today, the need to improve the theoretical foundations of the ecological education system is becoming urgent. The main problem in this process is the formation of methodological and pedagogical aspects of environmental education. The concept of development of ecological education in the Republic of Uzbekistan is "taking into account that environmental problems are gaining global importance, and in recent years, along with important priority tasks, special attention has been paid to the issues of environmental protection, ecological culture, ecological education, ecological 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»[1]. Therefore, it follows that environmental education and upbringing are aimed at eliminating such problems.

On May 12, 2015, a scientific-practical conference on the topic "Development of environmental education and upbringing in our country" was held in cooperation with the "Committee on Ecology and Environmental Protection" and the "Committee on Science, Education, Culture and Sports" of the Legislative Chamber of the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan. At the conference, the requirements for the modernization of the national education system are emphasized in all areas of science, including the need to reconsider the ecological education and upbringing system. For this, in solving the problems of national environmental education, it was necessary to look at the issue from the point of view of a methodological approach. After all, the methodology of ecological education takes into account the real conditions that have arisen, that is, the legal basis, social situation, economic opportunity, ecological and political situation. The rapid change of the political situation regarding national education leads to rapid adaptation of research on environmental education and upbringing in the Republic of Uzbekistan.



During 2017-2018, the situation in environmental policy and national education changed radically. Ecological education methodology is impossible without taking into account this legal basis, political situation and social situation. It is no exaggeration to say that the national education system has been fundamentally reformed.

For example, 2017 of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan

According to the Decree No. PF-5024 "On improving the state management system in the field of ecology and environmental protection" signed on April 21, the name of "State Committee for Nature Protection" was changed to "State Committee for Ecology and Environmental Protection". He was entrusted with a number of tasks aimed at improving the ecological situation and raising the ecological consciousness and culture of the population. The activities of the Council of Agencies "Sustainable Development (Development)" under the Committee were revised. Environmental education and upbringing was assigned the task of re-examination in accordance with the UN's "Sustainable Development Concept" taking into account the reforms in education.

Preschool education in the national education system is now based on the decision of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated September 9, 2017 No. a commission was formed to develop proposals for improvement. The Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Preschool Education and Training" dated December 16, 2019 and the Ministry of Preschool Education of the Republic of Uzbekistan (MTV) and the State Committee for Ecology and Environmental Protection (Uzdavekology) **dated August 6, 2019** Uzbekistan 2019 of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic 7/1 and 6 on "Measures for the development of environmental education and upbringing in preschool educational organizations " in order to implement the decision No. 434 dated May 27 "On approval of the concept of development of environmental education in the Republic of Uzbekistan" In the joint decision , the task of reconsidering environmental education and upbringing was assigned.

Pedagogical methodology is a way, or rather a mechanism, of planning, formalizing, implementing, controlling, monitoring, evaluating and concluding based on pedagogical laws and regulations. It is appropriate to consider the mechanism of ecological education in national education as an ecological-pedagogical methodology.

In general, in order to choose methods in environmental education and introduce them into the continuous national education system, first of all, it is necessary to identify, analyze and determine the real conditions and the factors affecting them. After all, the social status of the local population, that is, its employment, social protection, indicates its attitude to the natural environment. And the economic opportunity is directly related to the material and financial opportunities in which methods are used in education . The ecological situation is directly related to the application of the methods of practice . If the legal basis of environmental education and the foreign and domestic policies of the state do not match, the need to apply certain methods in practice will disappear.

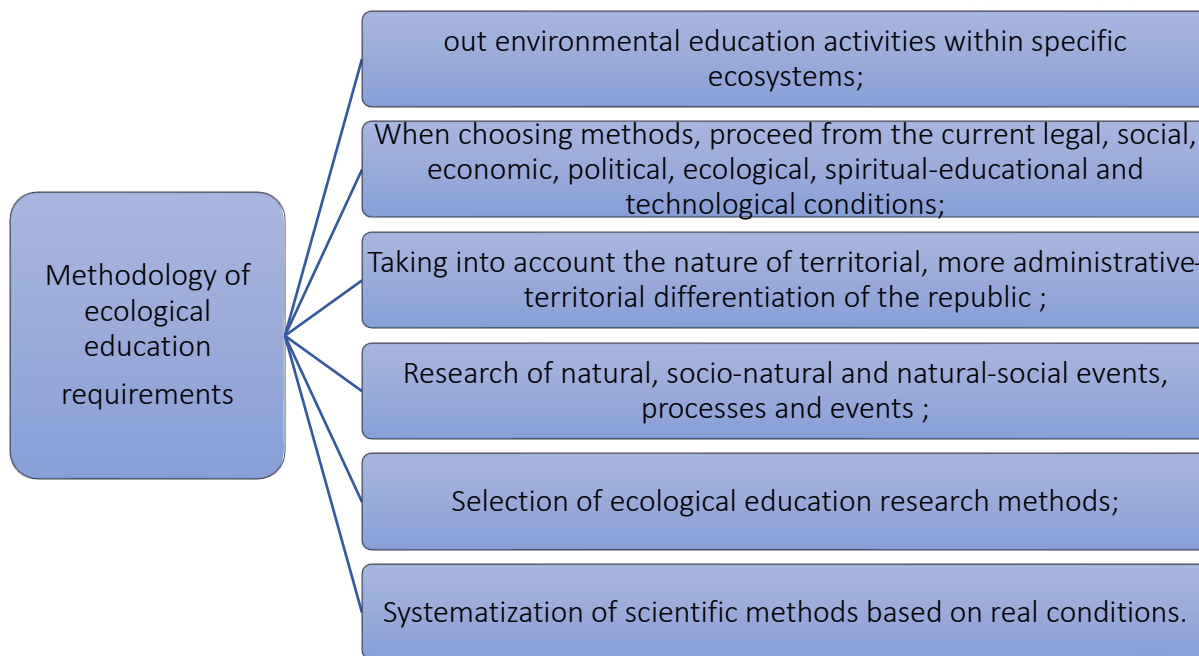
The object of ecological sciences is natural or anthropogenically changed ecosystems, and the subject is their protection, rational use and restoration. The difference between disciplines in ecology can be either the object or the subject, or both. In any case, ecological sciences examine various aspects of natural, social and natural-social phenomena, processes and situations (natural, economic, social, political, legal, spiritual-educational) within the framework of its three main research subjects - natural, social and natural-social phenomena that have passed, are passing and may pass. should reflect. That 's when research becomes ecological.

From a philosophical point of view, the methodology of environmental education is the selection of methods aimed at imparting knowledge, skills and qualifications about the natural, socio-natural and natural-social reality, processes and events occurring in ecosystems in a real social, economic, political, spiritual-educational, legal,



ecological situation . and systematization . In the narrow sense, it consists of a system of teachings related to the methods of scientific knowledge .

Requirements of ecological education methodology



By approaching the broader philosophical meaning of the methodology, the following requirements can be distinguished in the methodology of environmental education:

- conducting environmental education research within specific ecosystems;
- when choosing methods, proceed from the current legal, social, economic, political, ecological, spiritual-educational and technological conditions;
- taking into account the territorial, more administrative-territorial differentiation of the republic ;
- research of natural, socio-natural and natural-social events, processes and phenomena;
- selection of environmental education research methods;
- Systematization of scientific knowledge methods based on real conditions .

social conditions in the methodology of ecological education , it is necessary to take into account the socialization of research, that is, the assimilation of the system of knowledge, norms and values that allows a person to live in society[2;147]. Scientific knowledge of natural, socio-natural events, processes and phenomena consists in researching the comparison of natural, anthropogenic-natural, anthropogenic-natural processes occurring in the ecosphere without human activity and as a result of human activity.

systematizing pedagogical methods considered necessary for the scientific knowledge of the requirements listed above. Because pedagogical research methods are not chosen by themselves. First of all, existing ecological education methods should take into account the legal basis, political situation, economic opportunity, social conditions, spiritual and educational level and ecological situation.



The main goal of the concept of development of ecological education in the Republic of Uzbekistan is the formation and development of ecological knowledge, consciousness and culture in the growing young generation, the effective organization of the ecological education process, as well as the further improvement of science in the field of ecology, involving the world's advanced innovative technologies.

- " On Education " and " On Nature Protection ", defining the main principles of the development of environmental education in the continuous education system, consistently applying them to the educational process step by step, and based on this, bringing the effectiveness of environmental education to a new level;
- organization of environmental education, promotion of environmental knowledge, publishing activities, holding of contests, social advertising and the like;
- improvement of educational programs based on the elimination of existing environmental problems and the requirements of the times;
- by drawing the attention of students to universal environmental problems, increasing their responsibility for preserving non-renewable resources of mother nature and their rational use;
- development and implementation of effective forms and methods of environmental education;
- creation of a normative-legal, material-technical and informational base that ensures the quality of environmental education, the effectiveness of the personnel training system, the guarantees and priority of its sustainable development;
- development of mutually beneficial cooperation of state bodies on ecology and environmental protection in the field of education. These are also important tasks for the development of ecological education.

When choosing environmental education methods, we need to use a systematization or systematic approach. The systematic approach requires that the process of scientific knowledge begins with a hypothesis, concept, plan, develops or refines its theoretical basis, and carries out the methods of its practical application in a certain hierarchy (on a ladder of parts).

This methodological requirement in ecological education research, for example, first determines the situation in providing knowledge about Lower Zarafshan agrosystems, then chooses educational methods, and then encourages the use of analytical methods.

In the theory of ecological education, the correct choice of the modern methodological basis, the placement of methods according to the types of education and the application of the methods based on its requirements, means the authenticity, validity and practical significance of the obtained results.

In short, if it is not possible to directly include environmental education and training as an independent course or module in the curriculum, then it can be applied to all related subjects.

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