

The culture of environmental safety and the state of its formation

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Abstract - *The article describes the formation of a culture of environmental safety in primary school students, its content, state of formation, form and methods, finding solutions to environmental security problems, environmental destruction or environmental situation, as well as the infrastructure for its teaching.*

Keywords: *Environmental safety, environmental destruction, environmental culture, education, form, method, innovation.*

1. INTRODUCTION

The article with the formation of a culture of environmental safety in primary school students, its content, form and methods the solution of environmental safety problems of theoretical, practical and educational significance in terms of direction, environmental destruction, environmental situation, as well as its teaching infrastructure listed.

In the process of transition to new economic relations in Uzbekistan, a unique economic mechanism for the use of nature is being formed. The practical application of the economy of nature plays an important role in balancing the relationship between man and nature. Environmental education plays an important role in nature protection, rational use of nature and improvement of ecological conditions.

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

The ecological situation in different countries, the characteristics of the use of nature largely depends on the level of environmental literacy of the population, the ecological culture. Environmental education and upbringing should continue uninterrupted from the family, kindergarten, general education and higher education. Love for nature is the consequence of human beings.

In the "Action Strategy" of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh. Mirziyoyev on the five priorities of the development of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2017-2021, the priority of national security is to ensure that citizens live in an

environmentally safe environment, prevent environmental problems that harm the environment, public health and gene pool. is noted to be one of the most important tasks for. The strategy emphasizes that the three essential concepts that have hitherto existed in some cases, namely human security and ecology, are intertwined, and security is one of the most important opportunities created for human life.

Today, the balance between man and the biosphere is disturbed, and unexpected threats to human life (countries, regions, societies, the integrity of the universe, the environment) arise. They pose a reasonable threat to human living conditions. If in ecology the environment used to be in the first place, today it is the human factor that is interpreted as the most important value.

Prevention of threats to human life is of great socio-political importance. Safe living is considered to be the highest value, and the culture of environmental security is one of the human rights. conditions, environmental education are intertwined, they are united on the basis of the concept of security and acquire unity, that is, integrity.

In the 21st century, human civilization has reached such a level in its historical and economic development that it is necessary to find answers today to the question of how to live in the future, the level of its way of life and dynamics. identifying potential threats requires that they be prepared today. That is why the Sustainable Development Reform was proposed by the International Congress in Rio de Janeiro.

One of the strategic tasks of modern technical education is not only to be fully adapted to the rapidly changing environmental conditions, but also to be prepared for various threats and transformations, to find alternative solutions to negative and ultra-negative rapidly changing nature of their technical knowledge, skills and abilities. , training personnel who are not afraid to make decisions in emergencies and can ensure sustainable development. [2]

Academician NN Moisev proposed the term "coevolution of man and the biosphere." [35; 99-b].

For the sustainable development of man, it is necessary to take into account the impact of environmental conditions on him, not himself. If the term "ecology" until recently refers mainly to environmental degradation, the damage caused by man in this process, then in "Sustainable Development" - Ensuring the sustainability of human life. NN Moisev's proposal - as a prerequisite for human existence - spoke about the relationship of security to the biosphere, because it takes into account that human development today takes place within the biosphere, and man is also an element of it.

At the same time, in our opinion, the current reality confirms that, on the one hand, the culture of environmental security is a moral value, on the other hand, the culture of environmental security is a moral category, and on the third hand is a socio-economic category. There are two sides to the relationship between man and nature as a category of morality, one is positive, the process of understanding and unconditionally adhering to the blessings of life and its diversity as a human value, and the other is negative (extremely negative) - based on human egoism. a destructive idea that wealth is a treasure trove of interests, a morality built on the belief in disregard for the environment.

In this regard, humanity should focus on establishing a culture of environmental safety by avoiding mistakes in their relationship with nature, compensating for them, and refraining from conducting various experiments on human and natural life. Human life can only be secured today by abandoning the goal of turning the environment into an economic, spiritual, man-made wasteland. Therefore, it is necessary to develop a system of preventive prevention of existing threats in the trio of "Human-Society-Nature", to take measures to prevent biogenetic and man-made threats to human life.

As one of the most important aspects of the educational process, environmental education is carried out by the whole society, the education system, as well as the family, school and civil society institutions.

3. RESULTS

The structure of applied ecology in foreign Western countries of environmental issues is studied. Environmental protection means, first of all, a set of

measures to prevent the negative and extreme negative impact of human activities on nature.

Today's development and widespread branching of environmental movements are inextricably linked with the processes of globalization. The following are included in the field of environmental protection in foreign countries:

- Restriction of emissions into the atmosphere and hydrosphere in order to improve the environment;
- Establishment of nature reserves and national parks for the preservation of natural complexes;
- prevention of dumping of waste in unauthorized places.

Indeed, in today's era of rapid development, at a time when technological progress is reaching new heights, everyone must feel the most important need in their hearts. This is the need to preserve nature. A sacred feeling, such as the preservation of nature, must be instilled in the child in the womb, for which the mother must be armed with these feelings and concepts.

School education is an important stage in a child's life. It is at this point that he begins to take shape as a person. The only people who can set this process right are the primary school teachers. They are required to have great responsibility, high potential and solid knowledge in this regard. Therefore, the world around us is taught in grades 1-2, and the natural sciences are taught in grades 3-4. In teaching these subjects, teachers provide students with concepts such as nature conservation, rational use of its resources, man and his health, minerals and their impact on the state economy.

Special attention should be paid to the correct formation of students' attitudes towards nature by organizing lessons from primary school, especially the world and natural sciences around us in a non-traditional way. It is very important to instill in the heart of a child who has taken the first step to school a love for mother nature, to bring him up as an active guardian of nature. To do this, it is necessary to correctly form environmental concepts in students from primary school.

In addition to acquainting students with the nature around us, it is necessary to teach them every day, if necessary, that it should be preserved and protected. The main purpose of science lessons is to teach students to observe nature, to acquire work skills, and to form a conscious attitude towards nature.

In order to accomplish this task, it is necessary to consciously form the knowledge acquired in the process of teaching science by connecting it with life. Only then will the unity of ideological, political, labor, moral, aesthetic and physical education of students be ensured. Ecological education of students creates ample opportunities to form their sense of responsibility towards nature.

4. DISCUSSION

The success of environmental education lies not only in the teacher's conscious understanding of the concepts of environmental education given to the student, but also in his ability to apply them in practice. Children love the birds singing and the plants blooming. But sometimes the birds break their nests, trampling the plants. They do this damage to nature unintentionally, not intentionally. This issue testifies to the need for environmental education for students.

As we teach students to protect nature, to multiply plants, to care for birds and animals, and to treat natural resources with care, we can understand that the science of hadith also says about preserving nature - "If you cut down a tree, plant ten saplings."

It should be noted that Article 50 of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan states that "Citizens are obliged to be careful with the environment." Man can make the best use of the riches of nature only if he knows the laws of evolution and the interrelationships between animate and inanimate nature. The protection of natural resources is the sacred duty of every human being. The purpose of science lessons is to inculcate this belief in students.

It is also aimed at continuing the process of forming a deep understanding of nature, a love of mother nature, a love for one's country. In the context of the scientific and technological revolution, in which man and society are deeply and comprehensively influencing nature, a man who understands the dependence of man and society on nature, the need to preserve and improve it, appreciate the beauty of the environment and has civic responsibility to nature. General ecological education, which is aimed at the formation of a developed personality, is of great importance.

Ecological education of students should be carried out in a complex way in connection with general education. The complex of ecological education consists of a combination of ideological and political,

moral labor, aesthetic and physical education. This ensures that the person develops in all aspects. Ecological education in primary school develops a sense of patriotism, because the homeland is known and understood through the native land, its nature, economy, and people's lives. Because the development of love for nature is the most important factor in patriotic education.

In short, based on children's regular exploration of the world around us, it is important for young students to develop a holistic view of nature, their place of residence, and all the natural resources of the country. In the process of teaching science, it is necessary to educate students to form the basis of scientific understanding of the world, to understand the humane attitude to nature, patriotism and beauty.

Accurate assessment of the state of the environment, ensuring the timely conduct of necessary activities is directly related to the level of development of environmental knowledge. It allows to study and assess the environmental situation by monitoring the system of monitoring, control and management of the state of the environment. Monitoring is carried out in mobile laboratories, stationary posts and specially equipped areas. However, the monitoring system does not always have sufficient capacity to accurately assess the environmental situation in the biosphere and its individual regions. As a result, there will inevitably be differences between the state of the environment and the available data. Therefore, accurate and reliable assessment of changes in the environment is a challenge today.

This situation also applies to the Republic of Uzbekistan, and the monitoring system needs to be improved to provide a reliable assessment of the state of the environment. Accurate and reliable assessment of the state of the environment allows us to predict possible future environmental changes. There are various predictions about future changes in the social ecological situation in the current era of increasing human impact on the environment.

Of particular importance is the development of long-term forecasts of future social and environmental changes in Uzbekistan and the Central Asian region. Environmental control plays an important role in reducing the harmful effects of production on the environment. Environmental control is carried out in order to ensure environmental expertise and environmental safety in the process of substantiation

of projects for the social and economic development of certain sectors of the economy.

5. CONCLUSION

Environmental expertise is carried out at the design stage in order to prevent adverse effects on the environment, human health and natural resources in excess of established standards. Improving the economic mechanism in the use of nature is important. Currently, fines and fees have been introduced for excessive pollution of the natural environment, use of natural resources. The funds raised as a result can be spent on various environmental activities.

As a result of these measures, not everyone understands the essence of the concept of ecological culture at a time when special attention is paid to environmental safety and environmental protection. The effective use of natural resources, the conscious solution of issues of their protection is the formation of a spirit of love for nature in children, starting from the family, preschool education, the inculcation of environmental knowledge in their minds. This is an important condition for the formation of a generation that will be able to protect the environment and use nature wisely in the future. After all, only when the younger generation acquires knowledge about nature and can feel the subtlety of the environment, its beauty, the love for the motherland and its nature will increase.

The importance of environmental education from primary school is enormous. Today, it is important to use nature consciously and to instill in students a love for nature and to teach them to be thrifty. The implementation of these tasks, the formation and development of respect for nature in the hearts of the younger generation is one of the important issues. This, in turn, places a great responsibility on our future teachers.

Man is a child of mother nature, a part of him. So we are all children of nature. The whole of humanity, including humanity, lives in harmony with nature. It is known that the gaze of the first-born godak falls primarily on the mother's eye and nature. She lives, grows and matures in the embrace of motherly love, the wonderful landscapes of nature. He grows up enjoying the sun, the water, which is the source of life, and the various blessings of nature.

As a result of overuse of natural resources, the landscape of our planet is changing, the number of flora and fauna is declining, minerals are depleting, air

pollution and waste are increasing. The problem is that the ecological balance between nature and man, society, is disturbed.

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