

The Role and Importance of Environmental Education in the Primary Education System

Safarova Mohinur Sadriddin qizi

Bukhara University of innovation undergraduates

Annotation: Environmental problems are one of the pressing issues that make people around the world think. In order to preserve nature, maintain ecological balance and ensure sustainable development, every member of our society, especially the younger generation, must have an ecological culture. Therefore, in the process of primary education, it is important to develop environmental education in students.

Keywords: elementary grade, education, upbringing, ecology, environmental safety, nature, environmental problem.

In the modern world, environmental problems have become increasingly deep, and environmental security issues remain relevant for every society. Therefore, ecological culture and environmental education is an important task to teach the younger generation to respect nature, preserve it. Especially at the stage of primary education, focusing on this issue plays a key role in the formation of the child's worldview, emotion and consciousness. Environmental education is necessary for the formation of environmental responsibility in society. Today, on the eve of the construction of a strong civil society, educators are tasked with maturing the personality of a student as a perfect person. The most popular means of educating a person on the basis of social phenomena in the educational process is undoubtedly environmental education. In the process of primary education, students are encouraged to reflect on the formation of their environmental education, relying on national values, traditions, scientific and artistic literature.

Environmental education is the process of forming skills for students to love, preserve nature, treat it with caution. In accordance with the age of elementary students and their worldview, it is necessary to instill environmental education, not only to give knowledge about nature, but also to awaken in them a sense of responsibility. The issue of environmental safety is a global problem not only at the local or regional level, but also for humanity as a whole. Ecology is one of the current and comprehensive social issues of today, the solution of which is in the interests of all peoples. The prospect of development today and tomorrow largely depends on the solution to this very problem. Noted educator V.A. Sukhomlinsky notes in "my soul to children": "I would like to teach them the most wonderful book in the world, the book of nature, before the Children Open the "Alphabet" and move on to reading the first word in syllables " [6]. From this idea, it is important to start environmental education in childhood.

Environmental education is the process of teaching a person to live harmoniously with nature, save and preserve his wealth. This process is aimed at the formation of an ecological culture in a person, the development of respect for the Environment, Responsibility and affection for nature.

Pedagogically, environmental education has an integrative nature, in which an interdisciplinary approach, practical training, emotional and social development are combined.

Article 50 of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan defines: "citizens are obliged to treat the environment with care", while Article 55 States: "land and underground wealth, water, flora and fauna, and other natural resources are universal property. They should be used wisely, and they are under the protection of the state." The formation of an ecological culture in society, teaching people to treat nature and the environment with dignity have become one of the most relevant areas of social pedagogy.

In the absorption of ecological culture in students, first of all, acquaintance with nature, teaching it to understand nature, the upbringing of a careful attitude to nature is the most important task of preschool educational institutions. In the process of introducing preschool children to nature, great attention is paid to the content of a careful attitude towards nature. Only when children acquire the first knowledge of nature, learn simple methods of growing plants, caring for animals, observe nature, learn to see its beauties, will they be able to educate them to be in a loving and caring attitude towards nature. In children, love for nature is formed on the same basis as love for the land, Mother - Motherland. Accordingly, in preschool educational institutions, one of the most important tasks of educators who educate children in the hearts should be able to see the beauties of nature, love it, have the right understanding of events that occur in nature, and, moreover, educate them in the spirit of rational use of the riches created by nature.

The process of environmental literacy and culture formation in primary school students is carried out in educational institutions and in the family. Special attention should be paid to national characteristics and values in the formation of environmental education. Our people considered water, earth, soil and air sacred. Our ancestors did not say for nothing that "water is the gift of nature, the source of life." For this reason, providing environmental education to students in the school is one of the main tasks of teachers. Neglect of the environment and natural resources can cause serious damage to the entire planetary ecosystem. Solving problems between man and nature has become one of the pressing issues of today.

The formation of environmental education in students and teaching them how to deal with nature is one of the important areas of pedagogy. It is especially important in school education to educate children in the spirit of love for nature. Environmental education in educational institutions includes: the environment and its impact on the spiritual world of Man; the realization of nature and its importance; the interaction of school and family in the formation of love for nature; the area of residence is the interest in the care of plants in the district, city, rural or school surroundings and classroom; the respect of nature, flora and fauna, the care of animals and birds; the focus on national traditions and values in the environmental education of young people. In his work "Avesto", the following views on the ecological education of Man are put forward: "a person must be pure and cherished all his life with water, soil, fire and all other blessings." It also noted that a violation of the rules for pollution of land, water, air and fire would be punished. Our ancestors, from time immemorial, exalted nature and attached great importance to the improvement of the land, to keep the streets and courtyards tidy. Therefore, respect for nature is inextricably linked with the national values of our people.

Schoolchildren should have the following knowledge in the process of environmental education: to have an understanding of the relationship between nature, the natural environment and factors, to rationally use and protect natural resources, to avoid environmental pollution, to strive to preserve nature in its original state for future generations. Environmental problems have scientific, economic, technical, hygienic, legal, aesthetic, pedagogical and psychological directions. And in the pedagogical direction, environmental education and upbringing occupy an important place. Environmental education refers to a system of knowledge that explains the relationship between man and nature. And environmental education is the formation of a person's

conscious attitude towards the environment. The main goal of environmental education is to form a sense of responsibility for the environment and its problems in people of different ages.

The development of environmental education in the process of primary education plays a large role in the formation of the attitude of students towards the environment. Loving nature, caring for it and understanding environmental problems is a very important issue not only for today, but also for future generations. Therefore, environmental education should be one of the most basic tasks of the school. Preserving nature and bringing it to the future generation in a healthy way is the responsibility of all of us. Environmental education in the primary education system is a key factor in the formation of an individual in the spirit of respect for nature, becoming a conscious and responsible citizen. At this stage, environmental knowledge and skills will be given, the absorption of habits related to environmental preservation will serve to build a healthy, sustainable society in the future. Therefore, it is necessary to regularly improve the content and methodology of environmental education in educational institutions.

List of literature used

1. Ministry of public education of the Republic of Uzbekistan. "Primary education programs and environmental education" – Tashkent, 2021.
2. Mamashokirov S. Think tank "factors of environmental barcoariness", 2005, No. 1.
3. Iskandarovna T. D. Immatcheness is the key to the development of retinopathy of the disorders //academia: an International Multidisciplinary Research Journal. -2019. - T. 9. - №. 3. - S. 73-76.
4. Rubsov V. V. "Ekologicheskoe obrazovanie: theory I Praktika" – Saint Petersburg: Nauka, 2019.
5. Frolov I. T. "Ecology I shkolnoe obrazovanie" - Moscow: Academy, 2018.