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Title: **Ways to use national values in the development of environmental education and upbringing of schoolchildren.**

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Paper Authors

Kaljanov Rakhman Po`latovich



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Ways to use national values in the development of environmental education and upbringing of schoolchildren.

Kaljanov Rakhman Po`latovich

Master of Nukus State Pedagogical Institute,

Abstract. This article describes the effective use of national values of our people in the development of ecological knowledge and education, arousing love for national values, teaching them to carefully preserve folk traditions, their application in the educational process and its usefulness. aspects.

Keywords. National value, ecological knowledge, education, harmful alien ideas, ideological immunity, upbringing, spiritual-enlightenment upbringing, national-spiritual heritage, art, personality, historical behavior, heritage, religious value, nation, training society.

Introduction.

The historical, national and spiritual heritage of the people plays a key role in the formation of a person as a person. This situation also applies to the process of formation of ecological culture in man. Therefore, in the process of formation of ecological culture in students, it is important to study and rely on the historical foundations, national and regional foundations of the nation's spirituality. The relationship between nature and man has a complex historical character. The development of society over time has been due to the use of nature and natural resources to one degree or another. In this process, the historical, national, and territorial features of the norms of relations with nature, which are specific to each region and the peoples living in it, are formed. Generations have been raised on their basis. There is a unique historical development of environmental education in Central Asia. - In the works of Avesto, Hadith, Muhammad Musa Al-Khwarizmi, Abu Nasr Farobi, Abu Rayhan Beruni, Abu Ali Ibn Sino, Yusuf Khos Hajib, Alisher Navoi, Mirzo Ulugbek, Zahridin Muhammad Babur He expressed his views on the rational and economical use of materials, not to harm living beings, to keep the environment clean, to create gardens and flower beds. As religious values and teachings, they played a key role in the process of educating generations in the spirit of love for nature by their ancestors. Therefore, one of the most important tasks is to educate young people in the spirit of national and spiritual values. Educators

in educational institutions also have a major responsibility in carrying out these tasks.

The ongoing reforms in our country, measures to develop the education sector are aimed at solving the tasks necessary for the bright future of our independent Uzbekistan, in which the education of young people is one of the top priorities. Therefore, the upbringing of the young generation, which is our future, is a responsible task for every family, and in order to bring up our child as a well-rounded person in the field of modern education, they need independent thinking, self-awareness, training. It consists of activism in education and extracurricular activities, teaching our rich spirituality and values, upbringing in the spirit of high moral qualities and aesthetics. One of the important tasks is to inculcate in children the concepts of teaching children cleanliness and tidiness, to bring them up in an ecologically cultured way.

National values are shaped as an integral part of the culture of a society, as a need to strengthen and transform a conscious, responsible attitude of man to nature. Because neither society nor the individual is an absolute separation from nature, but one of its existing forms. Consequently, national value is a historical and spiritual phenomenon formed as a result of natural social practice, which is reflected in the practical activities of the individual as a criterion for the formation of ecological consciousness and

worldview. In turn, an individual's ecological thinking and attitude to values are inextricably linked with the natural geographical and climatic conditions of the region in which he lives, the influence and interrelation of these factors, an important factor in the formation of his ecological worldview. It holds. These environment and natural factors are also reflected in the invaluable values that embody the attitude of our nation to nature.

National characteristics play an important role in shaping the ecological culture of students in the educational process. Although the formation of an ecological culture is a global problem, efforts in these areas should take into account nationality. Because there is a difference between the ecological culture of a certain nation and the ecological culture of mankind.

It is known that in the process of learning, a person retains 15% of new information through hearing, 25% through sight, and simultaneously with hearing. Therefore, when an educator informs children about the environment, nature, the world, it is necessary to connect each topic to life, to study it on the basis of national values and on a visual basis. As another way to motivate children in these classes, it is good to introduce them to the exemplary stories created by our ancestors in accordance with the relevant lessons. The teacher's skill is reflected in the precise planning of the lesson. Because the quality of the lesson plan, the quality and effectiveness of the lesson. The main purpose of this is to develop students' interest in reading, active participation in lessons, independent thinking and personal creativity.

Values are one of the mechanisms governing the social behavior of an individual and a group, but they do not have a direct effect, but appear as an important element of the overall composition of the individual's dispositions in the value system. In the psychological tradition of value analysis, it is clear that they are important to the individual, first and foremost, as a regulator of activity and behavior, which is the basis of motivation. It is impossible to connect the problem of values only with its psychological aspects and draw conclusions on this basis, it is necessary to

emphasize that the social nature of values is so clear. These misunderstandings in the interpretation of values in psychology have led to attempts to regulate this problem.

Conclusion. In short, increasing the activity of children in innovating the educational process is an effective means of improving the quality of education. With this in mind, it is necessary to increase the activity of the child, to ensure his personal participation in the educational process, especially in connection with the introduction of modern innovations in the educational process, especially in the preschool education system. One of the most promising and priority young people for modern education is the educational process aimed at improving the integrity, integrity, comprehensive development of individuals on the basis of upbringing in the spirit of individual and national values. The teaching of school-age children and the inculcation of elements of universal education at the national level are of paramount importance in the system of national moral education, spiritual and national sophistication and physical education. Ecology is one of the most acutely large-scale positive problems of our time. Its solution is in the interests of all peoples, and the present and future of civilization depends to a large extent on the solution of this problem.

It is known that human beings are distinguished from other living organisms by the formation of conscious attitudes, the development of their deep perception, and intelligence. That is why they say that in order to protect the environment, regardless of age, gender, nationality, creed, position, social background, if man does not stop violence against nature, nature will ruthlessly take revenge on man, as well as the achievements of civilization. It is necessary to understand that it will destroy them in an instant, and to inculcate these ideas in the minds of the younger generation. The most pressing environmental problem facing humanity today is to eliminate environmental pollution and ensure their sustainable protection. This, in turn, puts on the agenda an important pedagogical, political, problem, such as caring for the happiness of mankind, the future, the fate of

future generations. Although ecological changes in the environment are an integral part of natural processes, they are in many ways closely linked to human activities - anthropogenic factors.

If environmental problems are analyzed in the organic and continuous unity of economic, socio-cultural, political, aesthetic factors, one of its peculiarities is explained by the fact that these people do not have a system of knowledge about the environment, nature, high ecological culture, eco-worldview. This need to improve the education of all people, especially students, in the spirit of respect for nature. The growing tension between nature and man, which has become a global problem, is increasing the need of the population, especially the younger generation, for theoretical and practical knowledge of ecology and environmental protection.

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