



STUDENTS ARE ECOLOGICAL IN SCIENCE TEACHING OPPORTUNITIES TO DEVELOP THINKING

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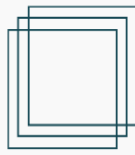
Abstract

In the article, the form, methods and means of forming ecological thinking in the teaching of natural sciences in elementary grades, the essence of introducing concepts into the educational process, the principles of choosing materials related to the content of these educational sciences, as well as the elementary grade Forms, methods and means of forming ecological thinking in the teaching of natural sciences in students, creating concepts in the content of interdisciplinary relationships, instilling love for nature and the environment, primary education, which is considered the main link of the continuous education system educational plan of institutions, analysis of science programs in terms of content and purpose, determination of coherence between them, ie inter-discipline connections, formation of ecological thinking in the teaching of natural sciences, based on the form, methods and tools of students' education to know The main problems of the present time, such as the quality implementation of the process of improving the activity, the preservation of the nature aimed at the processes of pedagogical processes and educational environment active information exchange, are described

Keywords: Elementary school, students, forms, methods and means of forming ecological thinking in teaching natural sciences, interdisciplinarity.

Introduction

Elementary school students are given basic knowledge of ecology in the teaching of natural sciences , expressing the concepts directly related to the natural environment It is based on the selection of materials that can be learned by students, which is directed not only to knowledge, but also to change the existence [35 ; p. 28]. Also, in the teaching of natural sciences, the use of the ecological heritage of Central Asian thinkers is manifested in the teacher 's ability to use various forms, methods and tools as a result of independent research . In practice, it is based on the creation of pedagogical conditions related to the entire educational process from primary education to creating comfort for the student to show his inner potential . It is a socio-pedagogical necessity to achieve efficiency in the formation of ecological thinking in students based on their views . Primary education is an important stage in providing students with scientific-theoretical and practical understanding of nature [132 ; p. 24]. The next main and important pedagogical and psychological task is to propose the use of the form and method of imparting knowledge called " Ecological rest



minute" for the formation and improvement of ecological thinking among elementary school students, noting that it is effective. ' tooth can. In the form of the "Minute of Ecological Rest" lesson, the use of multimedia materials depicting local, regional, and global environmental positive or negative situations is also important and effective from a psychological and pedagogical point of view[29].

In this case, it is possible to provide a large amount of information in a short time (5-6 minutes), which prevents students from getting bored. After the multimedia show ends, ask the students: "About how long will the show last?" when asked, we witness that they answer without hesitation "10-15 minutes", in fact it is no more than 5-6 minutes. Particular attention was paid to ensuring coherence between the established requirements for teaching natural sciences in primary grades and the ecological heritage of Central Asian thinkers, and the possibilities of forming ecological thinking in students were determined [136; p. 13]. "Environmental thinking in elementary school students in the acquisition of ecological knowledge about the laws of nature and social development. Minutes of ecological rest in lessons

Show multimedia about environmental conditions that are appropriate (or may not be appropriate).

Rest time is 3-5 minutes

Rest time is 5-6 minutes

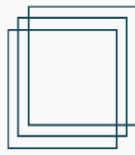
Verbal presentation of additional environmental information and ideas in accordance with the subject of the lesson

Presentation of environmental information (table, graph, picture, etc.)

Rest time is 3-4 minutes

It is desirable to inculcate basic ecological knowledge based on formation. Improvement of environmental education in schoolchildren is based on conscious relations with nature and it" [144 ; p. 11]. The theoretical component is important in the formation of elementary school students, its content includes basic concepts and pedagogical-psychological requirements and recommendations on the theory of environmental education, as well as aspects such as improving the environment and preparing ecologically literate, educated citizens. implies implementation through the activities of the teacher and the student [30].

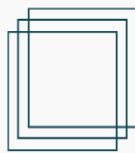
Improvement of environmental education in primary education leads to the effective development of students' acquired knowledge, as well as an increase in their perception, activity, interest, and mental intellectual capabilities. It should be understood as a didactic opportunity that ensures the proportionality of the integration of various educational programs, textbooks, subjects in the formation of ecological thinking in primary school students in the educational process using the heritage of Central Asian thinkers [148; p. 15]. Today, world pedagogic scientists emphasize the need to bring up young people with integrative knowledge of general education. For this reason, the educational system of more than a hundred developed countries is based on providing integrated education to young people. Also, the rapid



development of the sciences included in the list of natural sciences requires the integration of the content of the educational science on the basis of the emergence of integrated sciences among them [56; p. 72]. For this purpose, "teachers need to understand the latest achievements in the development of the above-mentioned subjects, their importance in science and technology, national economy and human life, didactic processing of students in accordance with their age and psychological characteristics, knowledge reserves, and inclusion in the content of the subjects. should determine the ways" [85; p. 6]. The implementation of interdisciplinary integration in the use of the heritage of Central Asian thinkers in the formation of environmental thinking in primary school students is an important didactic condition of the educational process, and it performs the following tasks:

1. The scientificity and consistency of the educational material, which is the main source of knowledge for students, ensures the didactic connection of concepts learned from other natural sciences.
2. Students' interest in acquiring knowledge increases and intellectual development accelerates.
3. Integration of natural sciences, that is, through the gradual and consistent implementation of interdisciplinarity in education, makes it possible to expand the scientific outlook of students [64; p. 56]. "Natural sciences that study the laws of nature and society, the objective process of their convergence and integration, man is a component of nature, the main object of study of the sciences, due to the fact that man is considered not only a natural, but also a social being, he has the mechanical and social laws of the material world. will be firmly united" [61; p. 19]. It envisages a new approach to the content of knowledge given from the foundations of science in the use of the heritage of Central Asian thinkers in the formation of environmental thinking in primary school students, and its main goal is to study educational materials as a set of logically complete problems in the minds of students. and formation of a holistic scientific landscape of society, composition of scientific concepts and knowledge about nature and the place of man in it [96; 104-p.]. It depends on the effective use of modern educational technologies in the use of the heritage of Central Asian thinkers in elementary school students [31]. Proper organization of this process ensures the effectiveness of training. The development of school education cannot be imagined without the integration of natural sciences and the differentiation of education [110; p. 31]. The role of science in the educational process, the possibilities of incorporating knowledge that forms independent education into the content of academic subjects and how it is related

It is considered that it will be effective. Education is recognized as the driving force of society. It is known to all of us that if there is no progress in education, the society will not be able to continue its movement [137; p. 11]. Therefore, science is the main force in the development of society. Although the interpretation of the human world from the point of view of science began later, some of its simple elements exist from the

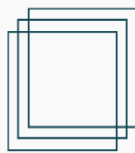


time of the origin of society[32] . This knowledge was first in the simplest form , and only the most general views about the world of people were expressed in a simple way. Although people have some knowledge about the plants and animals around them , their knowledge about society has been accumulated with great difficulty and over long periods of time.

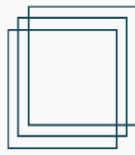
Article 55 of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan : "Land, underground resources, water, flora and fauna and other natural resources are national wealth, they must be used wisely and are under state protection" [1, p. 75], - it is emphasized that . In fact, today the issue of improving environmental education among elementary school students is a cross - cutting issue, so during their work, pedagogues teach young people about the laws of nature, human and nature and their mutual balance , about maintaining natural balance. it is necessary to create knowledge and environmental education based on these, as well as carefully plan and implement educational work on environmental topics among students [99]. In the existing research works, the aim, content, tasks, form, methods and means of improving environmental education and upbringing of students , as well as the careful attitude of a person towards nature, ecological culture, the interrelationship of personal and social interests, based on the ecological model in the future existing situations are studied. It is necessary to study environmental problems at the local level and then at the global level in the areas of research . Because if elementary school students understand the state of the natural environment in the area where they live, the negative effects of people's economic activities on nature , the causes of environmental crises, the level of abstraction of the concept of "ecological crisis" will disappear and they develop ecological awareness, ecological thinking skills, and the best human qualities such as patriotism and conscientiousness are formed [120; p. 12]. The expansion of thinking ability to form and develop ecological awareness takes place on the basis of activity directed towards certain goals. That is , the problematization of the studied ecological events in one place gives the expected results. The principle of problematization is also reflected in the creation of curriculum and textbooks [122; p. 11]. The main goal of organizing the educational process based on problematic situations is to involve students in independent research activities during solving them , at the same time, to eliminate environmental problems, to ensure the active participation of young people, and to prevent the emergence of apathy in them. It is to create an opportunity not to eat. Problematic situations are of great importance in the formation of personality qualities in students, a civic outlook that feels responsibility for the future of the country [134 ; p. 10]. During today's environmental crisis, pedagogues not only teach environmental education in class and extracurricular activities, but students turn to various sources of information and information. Active cooperation of teachers, social questionnaires are statistically analyzed , the results are summarized [138; p. 12]. From this point of view , it is appropriate to develop the priority direction of activities on ensuring and improving the effectiveness of the environmental education process



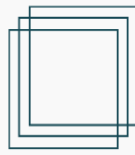
on the basis of separate programs and projects . It is necessary to pay attention to the following when organizing additional ecological activities related to the use of the heritage of Central Asian thinkers in the formation of environmental thinking among primary school students . Including: determining the state of the environment in cities, districts and villages; creation of a mechanism of mutual operation of the activity of the regional environmental center and providing it with modern equipment; working with local talented students in regional environmental centers and creating a non-standard model of motivation that constantly motivates them materially and spiritually ; development and implementation of the modern concept of the program for the study of elementary mechanisms of additional environmental education coordinated in the city, district and rural areas from the point of view of the territory ; preliminarily eliminating inconsistencies in the strategy of action, based on scientific and practical factors, in the organization of additional environmental education in the city, district and rural areas ; elimination of existing conflicts between the tasks and practical possibilities of the development of additional environmental education ; development of specific proposals for improvement of the regulatory and legal documents developed in terms of the implementation of additional environmental education in the region ; In the field of ecology, environmental protection, the activities of teachers and students , extracurricular activities in the organization of scientific and practical work : quick access to the electronic information center, which has all the information necessary to participate in the Olympiad, various competitions and other events. providing and improving access and accessibility ; development of additional environmental education programs in accordance with the requirements of the National Curriculum, publication of the curriculum and methodical manuals for students ; adaptation of additional environmental education programs to modern requirements, practical approach and working methods and forms; conducting practical ecological research by students, creating and developing the instrumental and analytical, methodological, material and technical base of educational institutions ; development and implementation of a road map to increase the motivation of systematic environmental studies that ensure involvement ; implementation of widespread public and regional "cluster" scientific-practical research projects of environmental design within the framework of additional environmental education programs; partner organizations of additional environmental education programs (public, scientific, educational organizations, development of social partnership projects with non-state and state environmental and other services) in a constructive spirit, taking into account their problems, needs and wishes; to organize and carry out diagnostics of the formation of environmental qualities of hunting, to develop and implement a set of measures to create such conditions; consists of determining the organizational and methodological bases of diagnosing the results of environmental education and the general criteria for evaluating the uniform requirements. Therefore, in the educational process , ecological traditions are necessary for the formation of the



student 's sense of patriotism and spiritual and moral qualities . By introducing them to ecological culture, the foundation is laid for them to live in a prosperous society and under a clear sky. For this, first of all, it is appropriate to comprehensively consider the issues of environmental education , and it is necessary to pay attention to the factors of forming students ' environmental knowledge in extracurricular activities [147; p. 13]. It should be noted that ecological education organized on the basis of lesson standards does not meet today's requirements in terms of time. Therefore, it is appropriate to purposefully use the methods of environmental education for students , to form their environmental culture. The theoretical component in the use of the heritage of Central Asian thinkers in the formation of environmental thinking among primary school students is considered important, its content includes the basic concepts and methodical guidelines for the theory of ecological education , psychological and pedagogical requirements, environmental improvement and It envisages implementation of aspects such as preparation of ecologically literate and educated citizens through teacher and student activities" [23; p. 25]. Also, in the process component , in the step-by-step formation of environmental competence, a comprehensive diagnosis of the student 's personality, behavior, independent education and the uniqueness of individual development are collected and tested in practice . . In the teaching of natural sciences in primary grades, in the formation of students ' ecological thinking, in providing knowledge about the use of the heritage of Central Asian thinkers, to motivate them , to expand their ecological knowledge using various methods, to " reflexively assess students , their individual abilities and characteristics" It means taking into account, directing the approach to the individual in the educational process , providing psychological and methodical support in the process of developing environmental awareness based on classroom and extracurricular activities " [81; p. 162]. Thus, organizing classes based on modern educational technologies in explaining the ecological heritage of Central Asian thinkers to elementary school students on specific topics included in the curriculum gave positive results. While studying the legacy of great thinkers from a scientific point of view, special attention was paid to inculcating knowledge and concepts about nature and environment in students of junior school age. In this regard, instructions were given to take into account the natural-geographical environment and microclimate when building a house [62; p. 78]. In the methodological-organizational component, methods such as visual, practical, oral, observation, modeling, and directed educational activities , forms such as the student window, self - assessment , independent work, and students ' environmental It is possible to apply the evaluation component, such as evaluating the results achieved on the formation of thinking and making corrections to them [114; p. 27]. In the course of scientific research, elementary school students refer to many popular scientific literature on nature protection , effective use of the heritage of thinkers, experts working in the field of ecology, and summarize the collected results. At the same time, the students made a



comparative analysis in order to get acquainted with the study of environmental problems on a global scale, and how the work is carried out in the field of environmental education [121; p. 123]. The only way to prevent ecological tragedies is to protect nature and use all natural resources wisely. However, it is difficult to achieve the expected results in this regard without forming ecological culture in the heart of each student [123; p. 12]. Undoubtedly, it is important to inculcate in the student's mind that nature has its own laws, that all phenomena in nature are interconnected, and that a person should treat nature in the right way. Any environmental education should be aimed at respecting mother nature [126; p. 9]. "Considering that students' ecological thinking is the basis of their outlook, behavior, general culture, in particular, ecological culture, the content, forms, teaching methods, ways and means of teaching natural sciences should be developed in accordance with the purpose. is considered one of the urgent problems of today" [125; p. 11]. One of the important tools in the process of using the heritage of Central Asian thinkers in the formation of environmental thinking in elementary school students is the need for success, which is the ability to achieve the desired results by fulfilling a certain task responsibly. Servant is a need leading to creative activity by forming a sense of responsibility in students [103; p. 73]. Therefore, the existing needs of students and formed for a certain purpose can serve as means of organizing the process of spiritual-educational work on a scientific basis, achieving high results, and forming ecological thinking in students. When we think about the means of formation of thinking, how and according to which means and bases thinking is formed and developed. What are the characteristics of the factors affecting its formation and development? It is important to find answers to these questions and to use them in the processes of education and educational relations that serve to form and develop the culture of independence in students, because, as we mentioned above, the process of formation and development of students' thinking is important to learn something. and learning is a mental-analytical behavior process, in this process, students study and analyze the reasons for the occurrence of some events and events that are new to them [22; p. 17]. This news may already exist, that is, it may be subjective. But this is news for the students, because the students will rediscover the reasons, characteristics, significance of this news based on study and analysis. We can say that this process is the process of formation and development of thinking. So, in the process of formation and development of thinking, imagination, understanding and worldview serve as the main tools. It is worth noting that it is important to give students an understanding of the meaning, importance and necessity of ecological thinking, to form a vision of the field in them, to inspire confidence in the future, and as the main means of forming and developing ecological culture [38; p. 148]. One of the means of using and developing the heritage of Central Asian thinkers in the formation of environmental thinking among primary school students is the environment in which they operate and live, and the interaction of the subjects of the process of formation and development



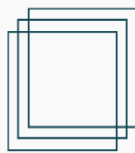
of environmental thinking among students . is one of the implementing external factors. In such an educational environment, thinking development processes are created based on the dialogue of the interacting participants and the student 's self - development, this factor is influenced by the modern requirements of parents and society . ladi [40; p. 30]. In the process of formation and development of ecological thinking in students , "creative activity in cooperation is important in creating a favorable innovative environment. In this case, it will be possible to improve the process of interaction based on the search for answers to the questions that arise " [42; p. 187]. In the process of formation of environmental thinking among students, one of the factors that interact with them is motivating students to show creative influence in the educational process [44; p. 237]. According to some researchers , the concepts acquired independently by a person are important, and this is independent thinking in the process of independent learning, that is , when the student is not traditionally taught by the teacher . arises in the process, the content and essence of the problem discussed in this process is understood and analyzed, reflexive activity is carried out. In our opinion, motivating students to have a creative effect in the process of forming ecological thinking serves to ensure their activity , In turn, creative activity is one of the factors that implement the interaction [88; p. 200]. After all, ecological education is the result of such a process, which requires the joint activity of the public. Here, as we mentioned above , it requires the joint actions of the neighborhood - family and educational - educational institutions, educational institutions.

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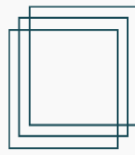
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