



Content for the Formation of Concepts About Environmental Protection in Students

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ABSTRACT

The article presents information about the content and importance of forming a positive attitude to nature among students based on the formation of ecological culture and ecological outlook

Keywords:

Ecology, environment, atmosphere, enterprise, nature, Planet, green space, resource, "Manas".

Humanity in the early stages of its development was subject to nature. Fearing his elements, he could not overcome them. Because he did not yet know the laws of nature. Now humanity has matured both mentally and spiritually. He studied nature, knew, saw, created, subordinated her to the elements. Man constantly acts in the bosom of nature, continuously interacts with it. When this activity is not organized rationally and relations with it are not properly established, man creates problems for himself and nature. One of these problems is environmental.

In the conditions of the scientific and technological revolution, the large-scale use of natural resources, as well as the increase in emissions of industrial and domestic waste polluting the environment, sharply increase the overall negative human impact on nature. In the second half of the 20th century, nature conservation became a global (planetary) problem. The fate of human culture and civilization largely depends on the solution of the same problem. The broad masses of working people are involved in the struggle for the purity of nature, and various public

organizations are being created. By promoting various ecological ideas, their members are deeply aware that they are all responsible for life on OUR PLANET, and therefore they are always ready to actively protect it.

The teaching staff plays an important role in the rational use of natural resources and environmental protection. The task of teachers is to educate future workers, agricultural workers, owners of professions and crafts, specialists, as well as to increase their environmental consciousness and culture, develop spiritual needs for the conservation and preservation of natural resources, and also provide practical assistance in applying the achievements of science, technology and best practices in environmental protection. The quality of water and air, land and its fertility largely depend on how much the Teacher was able to instill in the hearts of the disciples a love of nature, how economically and rationally he was able to teach them how to farm.

At the same time, it is emphasized that environmental responsibility is universal. Indeed, today it is worth dedicating your life to saving life itself on earth from the scourge of

destruction. It is the deterioration of the natural state and pollution of water sources, deforestation, the transformation of vast territories into industrial and domestic waste dumps, and, ultimately, the emergence of irrational and short-sighted human activities that are not controlled on the basis of order, which pose difficult questions for humanity. If man continued to treat nature so aggressively, would he himself survive in this world? Each of us faces such great and noble tasks as "protection of nature and the rational use of its resources." Especially, in our opinion, in a market economy it is extremely important to properly organize production and, based on humanistic positions, harmoniously organize the interaction of nature and society .

In the conditions of accelerating the socio-economic development of our country, the issue of protection and rational use of nature is considered in close unity with the intensification of the entire national economy. Because it is a component of solving important economic issues. The goal is to create good conditions for the comprehensive and harmonious development of a person, to ensure his longevity while maintaining the ability to work. In other words, the environmental orientation of solving social problems currently expresses a new vision at a high level of respect for the environment, the implementation of environmental protection measures, as well as the struggle to preserve and improve the health of the population of our country.

At the lessons of technological education, it is advisable to carry out work on the environmental education of students more often during extracurricular time. With the first method of teaching, it is advisable to conduct theoretical classes at the lessons of technological education: conduct conversations in the form of answers to questions in order to consolidate the topics studied, give lectures based on materials from periodicals, and provide information about events dedicated to environmental protection. With the second method of training, it is better to conduct classes directly in nature. At the same time, specific situations are analyzed, mainly for the

purpose of carrying out environmental protection measures. To do this, it is necessary to organize trips to treatment facilities, plants and factories, mines and power plants, manufacturing enterprises, show students the production processes that pollute nature the most, and also introduce those who maintain the environmental regime at an optimal level with the practical activities. It is recommended to hold discussion sessions on the following topics: "Man and Nature", "Man and Animal World", "Man and Water", "Man and Atmosphere", "Man and Earth", "Present and Future State of the Earth", etc. Topics are interpreted on the example of preserving the nature of our planet and its transformation. Classes in nature, visiting industrial enterprises are also necessary to guide students to find ways to solve technological issues to reduce environmental damage. Each teacher must remember that he educates not just a future employee, but a leader production, its owner, who cares, cares about the happiness and well-being of the whole society.

The progress of society today erases the barriers-borders between the possible and the impossible. We have enormous scientific and technical power and mental capabilities that were not in the hands of the ancestors who lived on earth. Everything we think about today will surely surface in the future with the help of technology. It embodies both good and evil, and salvation, and destructive power. Young people will have the same strength. Sira must not lose sight of creating her own future.

Here we found it necessary to quote the following lines from the article by the famous writer Chingiz Aitmatov "In the winged vulture of Manas". "If a person from childhood, from the first stages of his upbringing, comes into contact with nature, I can say with confidence and hope that he cannot become an indifferent representative, even when he grows up young and enters into an active labor embrace, he will not need the secret of propaganda about protection of nature, about a rational attitude towards nature, he himself will be engaged in this work. will be mentally prepared. Education of respect and love for nature, in my opinion, is

one of the most humane aspects of educating the young working generation. "In the system of continuous education, a number of positive actions to solve environmental problems.

In particular, the "concept of continuous environmental education" was adopted. It outlines the goals and objectives of continuous environmental education based on international and territorial environmental problems. In particular, the problems of environmental education in technological education have been solved.

But recently, the ways and methods of environmental education of students in the lessons of technological education are practically not covered. Although research is being conducted in our republic, research on this issue, its holistic methodology, the system has not yet been developed. That is why the need for serious attention to the correction of this condition is recognized as an urgent pedagogical problem.

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