

USE OF PEDAGOGICAL TECHNOLOGIES IN TEACHING NATURAL SCIENCES TO PRIMARY CLASSES

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Abstract:

In this article, the development of an excellent system of environmental education and its introduction into the educational system, the reduction of anthropogenic damage to nature, the main principles of environmental education, the improvement of elementary school students' understanding of ecology based on a creative approach, the main focus is on the environment. - issues such as environmental protection, rational and economical use of nature will be discussed.

Keywords: *lesson, student, environmental policy, nature, society, cultural heritage.*

INTRODUCTION

It is necessary to develop an excellent system of ecological education and introduce it into the educational system. The earlier environmental education starts, i.e. it is started from the elementary school age, which is considered the starting point of general education, the more positive and effective it is. In the family, society, educational institutions and other spheres, it is necessary to continuously form ecological thinking, ecological awareness and ecological culture. The time demands that the effective teaching of natural sciences to students in primary classes should be established as an ecological foundation [2].

For this, every primary school teacher should first of all be able to inculcate the concepts of ecological thinking, ecological education and ecological culture in the students. For this, the cooperation of biologists, geographers, geologists, and meteorologists in reducing anthropogenic damage to nature is very necessary. The main basis of environmental education is to convey the essence of these relations to the minds of young students, to teach them to be able to properly implement their relationship with nature. The scientific basis of ecological knowledge is explained in the process of theoretical, practical knowledge and independent work [3].

LITERATURE REVIEW

Indeed, President Sh.M. As Mirziyoyev noted, the fact that our youth are able to rightfully take responsibility for the future of our country, and that they are becoming the decisive force of our today and tomorrow, gives us all pride and honor. It is necessary to bring our large-scale work in this field to a logical end, in particular, our national programs on education [1].

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND EMPIRICAL ANALYSIS

The lesson is an important tool for improving elementary school students' understanding of ecology based on a creative approach. Because students form their scientific worldview to a certain extent while studying academic subjects. In this process, the teacher achieves the level of effectiveness of the lesson through the harmony of his thinking and activity. The teacher uses a variety of methods and techniques in the systematic presentation of the educational material, taking into account the theoretical knowledge, practical skills, qualifications and competencies of the students [4].

Also, the main focus on improving elementary school students' understanding of ecology based on a creative approach is global knowledge related to environmental protection, rational and economical use of nature, and the use of technologies aimed at improving the environment.

Today, attention is being paid to issues related to sustainable development, knowledge of global and regional environmental problems. At the same time, one of the main sources of ecological concepts is the spiritual values of the Uzbek people, the values related to the preservation of nature, environment and cultural heritage, which are related to protection, preservation, reproduction and transmission to the next generation. Today, environmental problems are often caused by ignorance of environmental laws and non-compliance with them. For this reason, the preservation of a healthy natural environment largely depends on the level of students' awareness of environmental legislation and their practical compliance [5].

Educational activities outside the classroom are also important in organizing creative activities in the formation of concepts related to ecology among elementary school students, the main feature of which is to prepare students for social life. As a continuation of their daily work, students directly participate in conversations and question-and-answer sessions of various content in educational activities outside the classroom, participate in organizing parties, create wall newspapers, play roles, listen, etc., thereby enriching their knowledge and spiritual world [6].

Researchers in each field of science use different methods to study the object in the course of their research. The analysis of the literature showed that environmental education and nature protection were interpreted differently in different periods. Because the impact of human activity on nature and the need for nature protection, the historical foundations of environmental education are reflected in the development of human society.

It is clear that man is part of nature, that is, nature created man. But with the physical and mental development of man, he started harming the nature. Technical development, in turn, led to the large-scale use of minerals. It is known from history that some developed countries colonized other regions, wildly used the natural resources of these lands, cut down forests, killed plants and animals, and used mineral resources regardless of their recovery or non-recovery. As a result, many species of plants and animals disappeared.

Today, great attention is being paid to issues of ecological education, ecological thinking, and ecological culture. It is in primary classes that environmental education is regularly improved during lessons and extracurriculars. In other words, the formation of elements of environmental education in the process of taking students to the heart of nature, to nature museums, and conducting sabbaticals, conversations, and breakfasts in the course of extracurricular time, substantiates our opinion. In addition, for the purpose of providing ecological education, the inclusion of creative content of ecological knowledge in new generation textbooks will certainly serve to increase the level of environmental knowledge of students.

Today, elementary school students acquire basic ecological concepts while studying "Natural Sciences". They learn to love nature, respect plants, and take care of animals. Also, in the course of the lesson, the formation of students' understanding of ecology is explained through the teacher's story and topics expressed in textbooks.

In general, topics related to environmental education for students are included in the "Natural Science" classes. In addition, it can be said that it would be appropriate if these textbooks include topics and tasks that inculcate ecological creativity, and if they are brought to the minds of students using our national ceremonies. If the concepts of ecological education reflected in national ceremonies (stories, narratives, riddles, proverbs in hadiths, wisdom) are presented, the level of knowledge of students will be higher.

CONCLUSION

Parents should react to students' negative attitude towards the environment and explain the negative consequences of this, and earnestly encourage them to ensure the cleanliness of the natural environment, the purity of the air, and above all, our health and the stability of our lives. It is necessary to transform the rule of "a clean environment is a healthy life environment" into a family's lifestyle and worldview, daily necessities, practical skills and vital needs.

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