PROVIDING ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING TO YOUNG PEOPLE

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Annotation:*This article sheds light on ecological education and ecological education for young people, and it is thought about the formation of the culture of ecological education in children from a young age, instilling in them a love for nature, the development of initial practical skills, and increasing the level of environmental knowledge of people in order to achieve environmental literacy.*

Key words: *ecological culture, formation of ecological culture in young people, nature protection, love for nature, basics of ecology, ecological education, ecological education, environment, ecological literacy, natural wealth*

In the decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated 30.10.2019 No. PF-5863 on the approval of the concept of environmental protection of the Republic of Uzbekistan for the period until 2030, the improvement of the system of ecological education and personnel training was specifically discussed.

Nature conservation education is a system of education aimed at mastering nature conservation issues from a theoretical and practical point of view. Knowing the basics of general and special ecology is an element of culture necessary for every modern person. The goal of environmental education is to provide knowledge about the relationship between nature and society to everyone, regardless of the field in which he will work in the future. Mastering the principles of nature protection and effective use of its resources is of primary importance in the formation of ecological education. In order to do this, it is necessary to stay away from the old way of thinking in the use of nature, such as "We do not receive gifts from nature, but we take from it", in other words, "Our country has inexhaustible natural resources and there is no need to use them efficiently".

In order to achieve environmental literacy, it is important to increase people's level of environmental knowledge and provide information about sources of environmental pollution by country and region. Because it is necessary to have such information, to take into account the general ecological situation, to participate in practical activities to limit and eliminate factors that have a negative impact on nature and human health.

Environmentalization of worldview is also one of the important directions in ecological education. An important means of achieving this is people's work on themselves, their desire to learn the secrets of nature and constantly improve their ecological knowledge. Greening of the worldview is carried out through knowledge of ecological relations of economic, political, technical, legal and other spheres, along with full mastery of ecological sciences.

Correct assessment of the causes of environmental disasters is also important in environmental education. Environmental illiteracy or lack of literacy of the population, the

low effectiveness of propaganda work, and the fact that these works are carried out by non-specialists, as well as the fact that human environmental activities are not the main focus of attention, cause the appearance of various confusing ideas.Environmental education and educational processes cannot be separated from each other. They always develop in interaction. A person's human relationship with nature is formed through environmental education in the family and schools. Environmental education in the family mainly depends on the interaction of parents in the family. Families and each of its members approach the issue of preserving the natural environment in their own way. Family life, parents' jobs, their proper fulfillment of their civic duties, and their behavior in the family are the first preludes in the formation of children's relationships with nature and people.

Parents play the role of educators in raising children in the family. Behavior of parents in the family and their influence on children is "the most decisive factor". A.S. Makarenko in his book "Lectures on Education" writes: "When you talk to a child or show him something, do not pretend that you are educating him. You teach him every moment of your life, even when you are not at home. You educate children under your true authorship."

When giving children environmental education, it is necessary to give vivid, beautiful examples of what is happening before their eyes. Every word spoken, every tone, every action done in the family is correctly accepted by the child, and this environment is an ideal situation for the child. In this regard, the saying "a bird does what it sees in its house" is not spoken for nothing.

In order to solve the problem of environmental education in preschool educational institutions of the Republic of Uzbekistan, it is appropriate to work in the following two directions:

• Forming the culture of ecological education in children, instilling in them a positive attitude towards nature, developing basic practical skills;

• Development of environmental awareness and culture of specialists who educate children up to school age.

There are different ways to solve problems of environmental education in preschool educational institutions. For example, development of methodical programs, use of modern teaching and visual aids, use of various games, slide films, film fragments and other visual and sound educational tools are included.

School and family are the main means of forming children's sense of nature as a source of unique material and spiritual wealth. Currently, the ecological aspects of upbringing and education are greatly strengthened in the school programs and curricula of our republic. In this regard, the effectiveness of extracurricular activities is also increasing.

In most developed countries, children are actively involved in various environmental activities. A real farm has been established in one of the private schools in Virginia, not far from Washington. Horses, cows, sheep, ducks and geese are fed by students in their free time. To the tourists' questions, "What is this farm for?", they answer "to grow generous and hardworking." Many such examples can be cited.

Who hasn't heard school teachers and kindergarteners talk about their beloved pets with delight? Especially in the conversations about dogs, that they are a friend of man, that they are a loyal companion of people in guarding the house from strangers, feeding sheep and goats, hunting, guarding the state borders from enemies, saving drowning people, also arouses interest in the animal world in children, and in them, such things in nature the first concepts about the need to protect creatures are formed. In providing environmental education to schoolchildren or teaching ecology, teachers should pay more attention to the use of works by representatives of our world and national literature, which vividly and interestingly describe natural wonders, wonderful corners of nature, animal world and insect life. Also, it is important that the teachers of science such as chemistry, astronomy, biology, zoology, and human anatomy taught in schools interpret their science from an ecological point of view and reveal the nature of the events and phenomena that occur in nature when making general conclusions about science. This score helps students to better understand environmental science tasks. After all, educating the young generation in the spirit of love for nature is one of the most important tasks of the family and school. Because human character is formed in this environment. To achieve these goals, it is important to increase the number of literature published in libraries about nature and living creatures in general, and to create many works for school-aged children by poets and writers.

Currently, bachelors and masters are being trained in the field of "Environmental protection" in several higher educational institutions of the Republic of Uzbekistan. As a result of this, in our Republic mature personnel for environmental protection are being trained, and the shortage of specialists in this field is being shared.So, the following considerations can be made regarding the improvement of environmental education and education: In order to change the environmental situation in the whole world, including in the territory of our country, it is necessary to increase the environmental knowledge of the population. For this, it will be necessary to teach ecology not only in general education schools, secondary specialized and higher educational institutions, but also to improve the skills of all production enterprises, institutions and organizations in this field. In a word, it is appropriate that not only employees of this field, but also citizens of our Republic should be engaged in very diligent and meritorious work.

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