

METHODS FOR THE FORMATION OF ECOLOGICAL CONSCIOUSNESS AND ECOLOGICAL CULTURE IN FUTURE CHEMISTRY TEACHERS.

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Annotation: *for environmental education and environmental education in Chemistry, some environmental issues should be used appropriately. They serve as an excellent tool in organizing classes for future chemistry teachers.*

Keywords: *environmental knowledge, ecological culture, environmental education, environmental consciousness, science, chemistry, pollution of air.*

Environmental education and training is the focus of the UN, UNESCO and UNEP. For the development of ecological education and upbringing, various events are being held at the global and national level. Every field specialist should be ecologically literate and should not harm nature in his activities, should contribute to the development of environmental education. There is no doubt that the 21st century will be the century of ecology. Every person should change the nature of our mother planet without harming it, use natural resources wisely and contribute to the sacred task of preserving the living environment.

Today, the main task facing human society is to preserve the connection between nature and man, we must abandon old ideas about nature and protect it like the apple of our eye. It is necessary to inculcate the concepts of "Ecology, climate change" into the minds of people living in every society and, if necessary, teach them. We need to change the idea that all things in nature are for humans, which is ingrained in our minds, to the idea that Mother Nature is our main living space and home.

If at first we thought of subjugating nature for our own needs, now we need to change our thinking to the idea that we are a part of nature and are in harmony with it. The problems of regulating the impact of humans on the biosphere, maintaining a favorable natural environment with social development, harmonizing their interaction, and achieving balance in the relationship between man and nature are becoming more and more urgent. The ongoing arms race, the production, storage and testing of atomic and chemical weapons and other types of weapons of mass destruction pose a great threat to the human environment. Environmental security is one of the most important problems of human society because of its relevance and necessity for today and tomorrow. If these problems are solved in a practical way, it will allow determining the condition and quality of life of the current and future generations in many ways.

In the years of independence, air pollution in our republic decreased by 1.95 times, wastewater pollution by 2.0 times, and the use of pesticides in agriculture decreased by 4 times over the next 5 years. The sole management of cotton in cultivated areas has been

abolished, and the cultivated areas of grain and legumes, vegetables and sugarcane, and potatoes are increasing. Cotton areas have decreased significantly, making up 40% of the total cultivated area.

The importance of nature for man and society is huge and diverse. Depending on the aspects of satisfying human needs, it can be distinguished as economic, scientific, health, educational and aesthetic.

Economic: the use of natural resources (air, soil, minerals, plants and animals) as the main material source in the organization of various production processes is understood.

Scientific: its importance is determined by the fact that the basis of all human knowledge is observation, study, analysis and practical conclusions of nature and its various processes.

Healing: the importance of pure natural elements (clean air, clean water, fertile soil, priceless forest), healing natural substances and processes on human health is understood. Our great predecessor, Abu Ali Ibn Sina, who lived almost 1000 years ago, said, "Human health is closely connected with external conditions," and he had no doubt that he was referring to this feature of nature.

Educational: the importance of pure true nature is understood as the characteristics of awakening and forming moral qualities in people such as nobility, benevolence, tolerance, patriotism, magnificence, gentleness. regardless of their age, it helps them to develop human qualities. One of the reasons for the increase of vices such as mental poverty, indifference, rudeness, anger, ruthlessness, and brutality observed in society is the fact that people fall into an artificial (man-made) environment and are separated from nature.

From the above information, it can be concluded that people's ecological consciousness, ecological culture and, most importantly, ecological education are growing. At the basis of this, of course, is the formation of ecological education and training for future specialists on the basis of all disciplines. Ecological education and upbringing first of all starts with the family, develops in pre-school educational institutions and high school, and is further polished in the process of higher education. As we mentioned above, the process of environmental education and training should cover all sections of society. Watering future pedagogues studying in the field of higher education with the source of ecological education and upbringing is an important step for the future.

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