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Education of environmental awareness among students

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ANNOTATION: this article discusses such issues as the fact that life is one of the characteristics of nature, the continuity and sequence of processes occurring in it, the need to explain to students, educate them in the spirit of love and attachment to nature, further expand their ecological Outlook, form their ecological consciousness, and the need to approach nature.

KEYWORDS: ecology, ecological safety, ecological consciousness, balance chain, ecological problem.

I. INTRODUCTION

During the years of independence, major reforms have been carried out in the Republic of Uzbekistan to ensure the country's security, prevent economic losses in emergency situations and situations that may pose a threat to people's lives, first President of the Republic of Uzbekistan I. A. Karimov said in his book "security Threat, stability conditions and guarantees of Uzbekistan's development in the XXI century". - "When we look at hidden threats to national security, the focus is on environmental safety and environmental protection," he said.

Education of students in the spirit of kindness, mutual respect for nature, and further development of their environmental knowledge depends, first of all, on how well they have formed an environmental consciousness. The fact is that life is one of the main characteristics of nature, the continuity and sequence of processes occurring in it. In the process of education and training of students and young people, we must integrate this environmental education. This gives students the opportunity to realize their responsibility to nature and gives them the opportunity to re-understand, preserve and protect nature.

II. SIGNIFICANCE OF SYSTEM

As a result of drying of the Aral sea in Uzbekistan and lift thousands of tons of salt accumulated under it in the form of dunes, the atmosphere, the groundwater in the result take good care of water resources and soil erosion in the result of salinization, it is easy to understand that this circumstance arises from the interference of human activity. To do this, it is necessary to understand well the existence of harmony between nature and man, to delve into the minds of students and young people the issues of a thoughtful approach to nature, an extroverted approach from breaking its equilibrium chains.

III. METHODOLOGY

Today's environmental problems have become universal problems. And we still do not take into account the laws of nature's development. In addition, the development of science, technology and electronics has a certain negative impact on both. Underground and aboveground riches are used without thinking about tomorrow. Environmental degradation leads to deterioration of human health, the emergence of hereditary diseases in the human body. The main remedy for this process is nature itself. Pure nature, healing waters, the world of plants - this is the laboratory of absolute healing of mankind. Their reproduction, storage, improvement, and separation are human responsibilities. The only way to realize this is to form an ecological consciousness in the process of education and upbringing. In particular, there will be pure nobility in the hearts of those who admire and honor nature. In addition, brave and courageous young people will grow



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up in pure nature. The most important thing is that the beauty of nature educates people of the younger generation and teaches them to live constantly, striving for good. Spiritual beauty in a person, spiritual purity, spiritual uplift and natural beauty complement each other. Majestic mountains, clear waters, unique corners of our country, wandering birds clear people's minds and lead them to do good deeds. In our beautiful Uzbekistan, there are four seasons of nature, five natural landscape biodiversity with their own ecological systems, "Endemic" has a large number of species that grow only in Uzbekistan, 38 million hectares are hunting grounds, fishing, land, of which 1.0 million hectares are clean drinking water resources.

An example of this is the presence in the fauna of the Republic of 97 species of herbivores, 424 species of birds, 58 species of reptiles and 83 species of fish. According to The Institute of botany of the Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Uzbekistan, there are currently more than 4148 species of plants in Uzbekistan, of which 3000 species are higher wild plants, 9% are "endemic" plants.

IV. EXPEREMENTAL RESULTS

As can be seen from this, in Uzbekistan there is an opportunity to make students friends with nature in their free time.

To do this:



- visit nature with students, organize various sports competitions;
- organization of students ' trips to mountain and foothill areas, familiarization with plants and animals of nature;
- holding various spiritual and material events, Navruz holiday, flower festivals in nature;
- activities such as organizing excursions to local history museums with students, along with teaching students to love nature, eliminate such negative conditions as fatigue, weakness, brain inhibition that occur during the learning process, improve their mood and increase their interest in learning.

Summing up, we can say that young people's love for nature, empathy with nature, rational use of the benefits of nature, understanding the laws of nature and society as a whole are among the most pressing problems today.

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