

PERSPECTIVES TEACHING AND LEARNING IN PRE-SCHOOL EDUCATION

Asadullayeva Mastura Abduvahobovna

Lecturer of the Chirchik State Pedagogical Institute, Uzbekistan

***Resume:** The main goal of environmental education is to develop in preschool children a conscious attitude to the environment and its problems, as well as the knowledge, skills and competencies to find optimal solutions to them. In this sense, the article analyzes the purpose of environmental education in preschool education.*

***Key words:** ecology, preschool children, culture, understanding, education, upbringing, preschool education system, ecological upbringing.*

The appearance of our planet is changing as a result of human overuse of natural resources. Green forests are declining, plant and animal species are declining, and mineral resources are depleting. As a result of pollution of water bodies and air, increasing emissions, the problems of food security, energy and fresh water are becoming more and more complicated. As a result, it is undermining the natural state that has been stable for millions of years.

Ecological knowledge is the structure, development, change of living nature, the state of living things on earth, their relationship with each other and the environment, the quantity and quality, size, variety and conservation of natural resources and their preservation. is to master the ways of economical use.

Man must change his attitude towards nature, the environment around him, know and study the laws of nature and develop his life based on them. We need to develop ways of life that conform to the laws of nature. Otherwise, man and society will be the cause of great natural disasters and will perish from them.

The essence of environmental education and training is the study and application of the permanent unity between nature and society and the natural and social laws that evaporate them.

Ecological education and upbringing is the conscious use of nature throughout one's life from the moment a person steps into nature, the upbringing of the customs and traditions of our people who respect and care for nature psychologically and morally, the increase of natural resources. , to encourage the establishment of gardens, flowerbeds, to awaken good qualities in his heart.

The goal of ecological education is to cultivate an educated person who knows the natural environment and its resources, uses them sparingly, preserves them, adds to the richness and beauty of nature, and knows the social and natural laws.

1. To teach our preschool children to save their habitat (nature) and resources, to consciously protect them in environmental education.

2. Formation of ecological culture. It should start with the family. This is explained in the first paragraph of this chapter.

Particular attention should be paid to the formation of ecological culture in preschool children:

- Pollution can be a source of disease for humans;
- Training to be aware of the damage caused by fires to the environment and fire prevention measures;
- to know the essence of the call "do not spit on water, do not pollute it";
- not to break the branch of a flowering fruit tree, to form knowledge, skills and abilities that human use of its fruit is a vital necessity, and so on.

Formation of environmental literacy. It is good to use real-life examples to teach students.

- To form in the minds of preschool children the consequences of the destruction of grass when going on vacation and the impact of broken glass on society, nature and human health;

- inculcate in preschool children the harmful effects of intolerance on trees, plants and animals;

- Achieve the development of information and communication technologies to raise awareness of the impact of hazardous waste in factories and plants on human development and its consequences for preschool children;
- environmental education in the teaching of all disciplines in the training of future professionals;
- environmental education in extracurricular activities and excursions and trips;
- Develop the knowledge, skills and competencies to teach preschool children about environmental issues and the wise use of natural resources by teaching them about environmental issues.

This means that air is the most important and necessary element of nature for the human body. Polluted dust, which is constantly in the air, has a negative effect on gas exchange in the lungs. It can damage a person's health and cause a variety of illnesses. Nature is such a just miracle that it balances the environment. For example, carbon dioxide is absorbed by plants and converted into oxygen, which means that plant jujube is, in a sense, an invaluable means of purifying the air from dust and carbon dioxide. This leads to the conclusion that man should not only preserve the nature around him, its flora, but also enrich it, plant as many trees as possible, and strive for landscaping. That's why our ancestors considered it a good deed to plant trees and gardens. It is said that a person who plants a fruit tree will prosper in both worlds.

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