

Ecological Education System for Students of Pedagogical Institute

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Abstract. In the context of the transition to a multi-level education system, the issues of environmental education of students are currently relevant. Therefore, special attention is paid to the issue of modeling environmental education of students. In this case, it was analyzed that environmental education in students of higher educational institutions will be very effective if various models are used in the formation of education.

Key words: education, environmental education, modeling, mechanism, environment, technology

It is understood that one of the tasks of professional education is the formation of a personality, awareness of one's duty in the preservation of nature and natural resources, ecologically correct decision-making. The main goal of modern scientific and pedagogic research is to identify and create pedagogical conditions for the formation of environmental education as a personal quality.

In particular, the "Concept for the development of environmental education in the Republic of Uzbekistan" was adopted by Resolution No. 434 of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated May 27, 2019, and the following priorities were defined in it:

- To determine the main principles of development of environmental education in the continuous education system in accordance with the laws of the Republic of Uzbekistan, to apply them step by step in the educational process, and on this basis to raise the efficiency of environmental education to a new level;

- improvement of educational programs based on existing environmental problems and their elimination tasks;

- by drawing the attention of students to universal environmental problems, strengthening their responsibility to preserve the non-renewable resources of mother nature and to use them wisely;

- development and introduction of effective forms and methods of environmental education;

- creation of a normative-legal, material-technical and information base that ensures the quality of environmental education, the effectiveness of the personnel training system, and the guarantees and priority of sustainable development;

- development of mutually beneficial cooperation of competent state bodies in the field of ecology and environmental protection and education.

The analysis of research on the development of innovations in the ecological education system shows that their content and structure are connected with a number of contradictions and predetermined by a number of problems:

- the existing system and necessity of development of environmental education

- formation of new values in the relationship between man and nature;

- formation of the necessary software for the presence and absence of integration processes in environmental education;

- the existence of innovative processes in the practice of environmental education and insufficient readiness of school teachers to implement environmental education;

- acute social need to educate a value-semantic attitude to nature and the consumer nature of modern industrial civilization, etc.

One of the directions of modern higher pedagogical education is ecological education of students. From the point of view of the activity approach, environmental education of students includes a special type of educational activity related to the need to solve social and environmental problems.

The most important condition for a more sustainable development of society is aimed at training specialists capable of managing the environment and establishing harmonious relations with the

natural environment based on historically and spatially defined measures, norms and rules within the framework of the chosen profession.

The purpose of forming environmental education of students as a holistic pedagogical process is to enable students to acquire new scientific knowledge about modern types and methods of rational management of the environment, the norms of interaction with the environment, students' acquisition of new socio-ecological knowledge, current and technologies that preserve habitat for future generations; the skill is the experience of creative (constructive) activity in the environment, the experience of human relations with the environment: it consists in forming relations of love, self-sacrifice, self-sacrifice in interaction with it. Teaching students the ecological education system is a complex process, and one of its main principles is modeling.

Modeling (pedagogical) - a method of studying pedagogical reality using models; the process of developing and organizing pedagogical models is understood. Modeling in the field of environmental education of students is determined by the search for ways to improve their preparation. However, there is no clear attitude towards the modeling method in the field of environmental education.

There are two main approaches to modeling environmental education for students. The first approach is the analysis of phenomena that allows the use of multivariate statistical methods based on structuring and simplifying the scheme of this pedagogy. The second approach to modeling is the use of algorithmic models in environmental education (environmental education technology). Modeling in environmental education determines the tendency to mathematization. In a general sense, we can say that the use of mathematical apparatus in the process of modeling characterizes it as an experimental method of knowing and explains the studied processes and phenomena.

A universal language suitable for describing processes of various natures, the usefulness of mathematical modeling is determined not only by the number of factors considered, but also by the possibility of analytical solutions and practical value. The use of mathematical modeling ensures the transition from a meaningful and qualitative analysis to formalization and quantitative clarification of the state of environmental education of students of higher educational institutions of pedagogy.

Predictive model of environmental education for students: defines the long-term goals and objectives of education of environmental culture of students. Forecasting includes, on the one hand, the study of objective conditions for the development of the process, on the other hand, the environmental education of students, and on the other hand, the development and implementation of new scientific works.

allows to develop approaches to the introduction of scientific research results into pedagogical practice.

The theoretical model of environmental education of students helps to identify unsolved problems of environmental education of students (continuity, interdisciplinarity, etc.) and defines constructive tasks, directions.

The main scientific goals of this model are:

- scientific design of the content of environmental education in higher education;
- modeling the content of environmental education, in which the student not only gets knowledge about nature and natural units of the environment, but also strengthens them and becomes an active person in nature protection;
- youth characteristics of forming attitudes towards nature, oneself and others, taking into account different age groups.

Research work of students (research model of environmental education of students) helps to solve the problems of science, education and interdependence, and training of specialists with increased practice and creative potential is understood. It is known that it is necessary to help the student to understand his growth prospects, to see the directions of becoming a researcher, to find ways and means to ensure his manifestation. Studies starting from ecological activities. The organization of scientific research activities of students gives everyone the opportunity to demonstrate and develop their cognitive and social activity, acquire skills that provide.

Thus, the problem of modeling environmental education of students within the framework of the transition of higher educational institutions of pedagogy to new educational systems is considered urgent.

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