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THE SIGNIFICANCE OF ECOLOGICAL ALPHABET IN MASTERING PEDAGOGICAL SKILLS OF PRIMARY CLASS TEACHERS

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ABSTRACT

Contributing to the solution of environmental problems with the introduction of education systems, increasing the ecological literacy of the younger generation, improving ecological culture in all segments of the population, providing environmental education in all educational institutions with the help of modern pedagogical technologies to raise people's awareness of nature are the priority among other significant problems of today. However, a systematic review of the implementation of environmental education is provided to address the persistence of serious problems and shortcomings that impede the complete implementation of environmental education reforms. In order to improve the pedagogical skills of primary school teachers, to bring the environmental knowledge and skills to the younger generation and to improve their attitude towards nature, "ecological alphabet" is prepared in the form of picture data for use in the subject of "surrounding world and the natural sciences" being taught as a textbook in grades 1-4. The relevance and importance of the alphabet formed on the basis of the scientific research has been highlighted and the schoolchildren have been shown to use modern methods to enhance environmental awareness and culture.

Keywords: High school teachers, Environmental alphabet, pedagogical technologies, environmental education, environmental culture, and environmental protection.

INTRODUCTION, LITERATURE REVIEW AND DISCUSSION

Currently, a number of activities are being implemented on ecology and its networking. Further improvement of environmental culture in all segments of the population, increasing environmental awareness in all educational institutions is one of the pressing issues. However, systematic analysis of the implementation of environmental education shows that there are still serious problems and shortcomings in the organization of environmental education, which impede the complete implementation of reforms in this area. Special attention is paid to the implementation of the education system to address environmental problems in the regions, to increase the ecological literacy of the younger generation, to form and develop environmental awareness and culture, and to effectively organize environmental education [1.1].

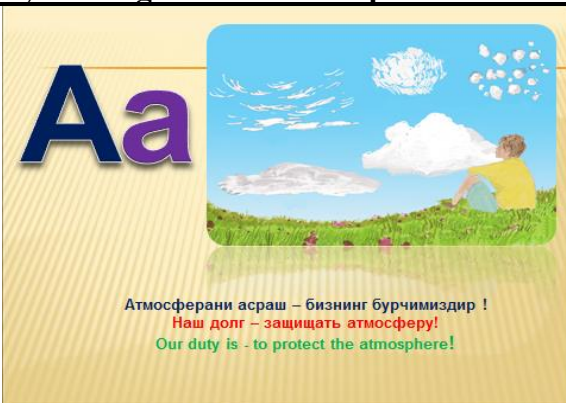
Expanding the scope of methodological work to ensure the quality of environmental education and training, the development of scientific research in this area, methodological development and recommendations for teachers are really important. It focuses on educating students on conservation of the nature. For example, the flora and fauna, reservoirs, soil layers, the positive and negative impacts of human beings on the atmosphere; The role of plants in human health in the work of Central Asian scientists, human behavior in recreational areas, etc. The establishment and equipping of ecological

corners and classrooms as well as training and retraining of elementary school teachers are among the challenges that need to be addressed.

There is also a need to use didactic tools to enhance environmental knowledge and skills, to save time, and to enhance learning efficiency. It is recommended that the "ecological alphabet" which is based on modern technologies, in combination with a range of pictures and information, should be used as an exhibition during "surrounding world and the natural sciences" classes that is currently being taught in existing secondary schools.

In their pedagogical activities, teachers of elementary classes lead to the improvement of the ecological culture in the minds of secondary school students. It requires primary school students to promote environmental culture in the process of studying "surrounding world and the natural sciences" to develop an ecological approach to different environmental objects. Practical activities such as improving the aesthetics in primary school students, organizing the landscaping and planting of trees, planting decorative and fruit trees, making nests for some species of birds and wildlife, cleaning the school yard and the surrounding area are important. Secondary school students, in turn, are emotionally involved in understanding the environment and what is happening in it [2.8].

Taking into account the strong educational potential of nature, it is necessary to put into practice the experimental test of the ecological alphabet as a children's observer when travelling around the nature with the family, to develop an aesthetic enjoyment of their surroundings, the rules and ethics of how to behave in nature, helpful source to enhance the intellectual development and as a methodological guide for elementary school teachers. There is a need to use every letter of the "ecological alphabet" to form an environmental culture in the minds of primary school pupils. For this purpose, some of the 33 letters in the Cyrillic graph are explained. For example, teachers should teach about the importance of atmospheric air in nature and its features using their pedagogical skills in the first letter **Aa** of this alphabet in the process of the teaching the subject "Surrounding world" designed for 1-2 grades. Towards improving environmental culture, the information that **leaves absorb the dust and give people fresh air, can be given as an example of an ordinary leaf** to develop environmental culture of the students.



In order to create worldwide attention to forestry in the minds of younger generation and to prevent its negative consequences, the phrase "**trees cannot be cut down**" is used in the letter **Dd**. In the phrase, that trees shouldn't be cut down, the need of changing the attitude of humanity to tree bushes, branches and leaves, fighting against desertification are expressed with the help of the Uzbek and Russian fairy tales and cartoon heroes. In the course of the presentation as a pilot study, another letter of the "environmental alphabet" was paid attention by primary school teachers. The phrase "**Home flowers should be multiplied in the classroom**" is given in the letter **Xx**, which

interests both secondary school teachers and students. Along with the formation of a culture of environmental awareness in the minds of students, it is also important to provide fresh air in classrooms. At the same time, schoolchildren are characterized by a positive attention and the attitude towards home flowers.



The manufacturing sector is currently in full swing to meet the needs of people. In this regard, illustrative data on the pollution of nature from toxic substances emitted by the factories while working with heavy metalworks are given in the letter **Zz**. One of the most urgent tasks today is to reduce the impact of toxic compounds on the environment, not only on humans but also on all living things. The human being consumes a number of plants, fruits and their leaves as a nutrient throughout his life. The use of the next letter **Ii** for the purpose of sorting plants consumed during meals helps greatly how to use them in general and in the prevention of poisoning. It is characterized by the importance of using the above-mentioned information during the classes for secondary school students.





The environmental situation of the Aral Sea in the territory of Uzbekistan is well known for all of us. The arid areas of the sea are increasing year by year. In order to systematically address the environmental problems of the Aral Sea, where the ecological situation is deteriorating, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.Mirziyoev has initiated planting of saxaul seeds and plantations on almost 500,000 hectares of the Aral's arid zone. Therefore, the information provided in the letter **Oo** of the alphabet, will help to improve the environmental culture of secondary school students.



In conclusion, “ecological alphabet” which is based on the above-illustrated data, should serve not only to improve secondary school teachers’ pedagogical skills, but also to develop students’ outlook and their environmental awareness, to use the nature rationally, and to change the attitude towards the natural resources.

As a result of the research, presentations, as a form of pilot, were made for elementary school teachers who are working in Chust and Mingbulak districts and 105 secondary schools were introduced to the “alphabet” based on a special program.

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