MENTAL ENLIGHTENMENT SCIENTIFIC – METHODOLOGICAL JOURNAL



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http://mentaljournal-jspu.uz/index.php/mesmj/index



THE CONTENT OF ECOLOGICAL AND CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE UPPER GRADES OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION CLASSES

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ABOUT ARTICLE

Key words: ecological culture, high school students, sports classes, educational environment, physical culture, activities.

Received: 09.11.23 **Accepted:** 11.11.23 **Published:** 13.11.23

Abstract: The article emphasizes the need to elevate the quality of the education system to align with the demands of modernizing today's society. It argues that schools, as integral components of the state, should possess the ability to adapt to rapidly socio-economic conditions independently foster ecological literacy. The author suggests incorporating real-life examples into high school education for a more effective learning experience. Furthermore, the article posits the importance of cultivating individuals who consider societal, environmental, and consequences of their actions, thereby enhancing ecological awareness. The author advocates for the establishment of an educational environment grounded in specific national values to successfully instill ecological consciousness among high school students in educational institutions.

INTRODUCTION

The radical change in the content of the activity of educational organizations showed the need to involve external institutions as partners in the activity of the educational institution. Intensive development of the personality is observed during the school period, so it is appropriate to form cultural habits and implement the basics of a healthy lifestyle during this period. The transition of the child to the educational system is accompanied by an increase in the impact on social development and lifestyle. This type of relationship allows you to increase the opportunities of partners, and then the result requires the distribution of this product. Thus, the formed and long-lasting relations between

the partners and the school provide resources for the consolidation of ecological cultural education in the conditions of an ecologically adapted educational environment [9, p.46, p. 8, p.159; 10.]

In recent years, the formation of partnership relations in the educational system has been carried out: schools have methods of working with partners, stable programs of participation of partners in school life have been formed, management and monitoring councils, generous funds, etc. have been established. Child welfare and professional educational organizations, enterprises and organizations of various forms of ownership, public associations, local governing bodies, etc. can act as social partners. In this situation, the work of social partners consists not only of providing sponsorship (materials, equipment, funds, etc.), but also, most importantly, their participation in the educational activities of all school students. These include, for example, social actions, professional tests, selected short-term courses, design-research works, and the development, conduct, and evaluation of the results of exercitation works in ecological use.

LITERATURE REVIEW

As a result of interaction with social partners, children's participation (circles, sections, clubs, studios, trips, camps), educational lessons (classroom lessons, outdoor activities) in the form of organization of the educational space of the co-educational school classes, meetings, lectures, etc.) can be implemented through various forms of organization. It is possible to highlight the importance of the participation of social partners, and it is necessary to emphasize that the educational organization should be a loving society, an editorial system, and strive for dialogue, interpersonal communication, and social interaction.

Parents and editors (council) can perform the work of social partners in the form of self-management. In the conditions of improving the educational system, it is becoming more urgent to find effective forms of educational influence in cooperation with parents, understanding of the general educational goals, adapted to the free development of the personality. High school students and parents are naturally involved in the process of ecological cultural education.

The researches of V.K. Balsevich, N.V. Gruzdeva, and S.S. Esonturdiuyev emphasized that, even the family, parents try to keep the leading place in children's education, such as fairy tales, songs, and literature. Researchers such as E.O.Turdikulov, I.Hakimov pay attention to the need to involve parents in the cooperative process of ecological cultural education [14. p.7-11; 13.p.183].

As a result of the application of educational forms, methods and methods, a person is born, he has the ability to choose, evaluate, program and construct the types of activities that are suitable for his nature, to demonstrate himself, to develop himself. it satisfies his needs. The basis of the activity was studied in the works of B.G.Ananev, N.V.Posherstnik, L.S.Vygotsky, E.I.Pochekaeva in psychology [13. p.51; p.95; p.165; p.228].

Thus, as a general goal, to apply personal and life activities to the guide of practical changes, to be able to relate to oneself, to evaluate oneself, one's own activity methods, interests, values, it imagines a person who is able to choose, taking into account the control of his experiences and results. In this case, in the scope of our work, it is expressed in the implementation of these models of ecological cultural education and processes, and it creates conditions for the inclusion of high school students in various types of ecological activities in order to stimulate the self-improvement and development of the individual.

METHODOLOGY

The basis of the initial socialization of the person is calculated. The process of individual assimilation of collective norms and cultural values by the child begins with the family. The level of development of society is determined by the quality of education of the next generation, and each historical period has made its own corrections to the educational process. Since the middle of the 20th century, the ecological crisis of mankind and nature-society has become one of the most important tasks of the development of the human society. Aspirations that determine the future style of marriage are placed in the family. The relationship and psychological process of individuals, all its members are equally important, the regime, culture, food and rest - all of these can have a decisive impact on the development of the child's personality and the formation of his worldview at a noticeable level.

Therefore, it is of great importance to introduce innovative technology based on the importance of providing teachers of high school students, which is carried out as a joint work of the family and school in physical education.

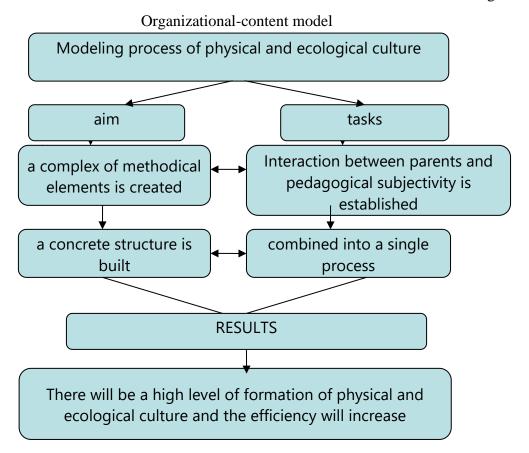
The process of implementing the models was carried out in the conditions of general education schools. The research content has led us to the need to create organizational and meaningful models, which will be the basis for the implementation of ecological culture education procedures for high school students in the conditions of high school education [4. p.46, p.158; p.35]. The proposed model includes a combination of organizational-content and methodical elements, which establishes the interaction between the subjectivity of environmental education at school and higher education. The model is based on the criteria of knowledge and social status of high school students. The type of education is considered in the model as a structure made up of concrete elements distributed in time and space.

This structure covers the types of activities of upper class students both in the classroom and outside the classroom, as it combines time, educational space and education into a single process. The model covers new elements of educational activity, and they connect educational, social and personal issues of general education. The main educational result of the implementation of the theoretical model should be a much higher level of formation of ecological culture in high school students. In

our research, we follow the model of individual-oriented, theoretical-methodological planning of activity, cultural and environmental creations (Fig. 2.1).

Practice shows that issues related to improving the health of students cause a great movement among parents. This interest can be the basis of the general efforts of parents and teachers to engage in a healthy lifestyle as an important link of human ecological culture in communication with children and high school students.

Fig. 2.1.1.



Organization of social and cultural activities of students, parents and teachers is the result of mutual action. Socio-cultural activity is a cooperative activity based on the voluntary participation of teachers, parents and children, the possibility of emotional development and personal development, as well as the achievement of the right attitude. It is an important tool for the realization of human potential, a way to know and understand each other, effective communication and behavior skills of parents with children, creating an atmosphere of informal friendship and trust in family education, effective in school and family education. The type of implementation of the implementation of the editorial support program is calculated. Parents' participation in the analysis and development of innovative elements in the organization of school activities, providing (as far as possible) the implementation of social activities, professional competitions, opportunity for high school students to participate in competitive events and environmental events created.

DISCUSSION

The presence of a wide range of these elements of the competition in the educational space, first of all, shows the need for the support of the competition itself by the students of the upper class. At the stage of implementation of this model, it is possible to determine the motives and interests of high school students, to create daily educational plans, to find these resources, to work with parents and children, to form the responsibility of the choice and reflection of high school students. Children in the target, methods of animal development, and a healthy life-life basis in the target, the creative personality is aware of their children and treatment of children. The person is acting in the child, the decision, the choice, the decision reception, formation of reflection in the conditions of the educational environment [2, p.94].

ISSN: 2181-1547 (E) / 2181-6131 (P)

In this situation, the editor-educator acts as a link between culture and high school students, in which he adopts the cultural forms of meeting the individual educational needs of the high school student, and increases his educational activity. In this pair (educational-high school student) there are types and methods of self-cognition activity, the field of interest of the high school student in the field of science and technology, possible sources of learning, specific difficulties and mistakes, pressures. At the same time, the choice of new forms of communication and recreation encourages participation in physical culture and educational processes, and the student of the higher education class is able to understand the cultural sphere of activity.

However, the source of goal setting and activity is the senior class student - he defines the goals of his activity, his norms, implements planning, organization and control, and most importantly - implements practical educational activities. Also, in the modern educational situation, it is considered very important to recognize the special process of learning. The role of the editor is to support the learning interests of the high school students, to help them identify their interests and needs. Educational activities can be aimed at determining the motives and interests of high school students, finding these resources for the implementation of individual educational plans, and forming the responsibility of choice and reflection of high school students. The presence of educational consent provides goal setting, choice, decision-making, and self-determination in the conditions of an ecologically optimized educational environment.

Educational function to support and formalize educational initiatives of high school students; to involve them in ecological social constructions; to organize an educational environment suitable for him at school (during the second half of the day) in order to ensure social mastery of upper class studies; supporting the family's education; to attract high school students to contests and science fairs; It consists of the formation of ethics and culture in various situations, self-organization of education, its control and evaluation, and the identification of operational problems of educational cooperation between the educational institution and the family [1, p.130-212].

CONCLUSION

Therefore, the basis of supporting high school students is not only acquisition of concrete ecological knowledge. A high school student gets acquainted with such educational processes as social-ecological planning and ecological-local history research, he understands the importance of ecological education. A high school student is a teacher who accompanies the student and develops an individualized curriculum that encourages them to bring out the best in their education. Support is considered necessary in the implementation of models of ecological and cultural teaching and training procedures in physical education classes in high school. Based on the current conclusions, we emphasize that the implementation of each of the above-mentioned editorial conditions is not based on the principle of isolation, but rather on the basis of the integration of personal and cultural activities, cultural and environmental adaptations in the process of education of ecological culture of high school students. Based on understanding and compatibility should be implemented.

ISSN: 2181-1547 (E) / 2181-6131 (P)

Therefore, the above-mentioned editorial conditions ensured the effective activity of relevant models as an organization of modeling processes of ecological culture education of high school students. Modern education system is dealing with this issue. The primary importance of ecological ethics and physical education is the formation, improvement, self-development, increase of well-being of the person he cares for, in this way he gives the opportunity to look at the subject of personal activity, he is other people. It is formed in activity and communication, and defines the information of this activity. The subject defines the active creative consent of the individual in solving environmental problems, which is considered important in the implementation of ecological cultural education in high school students. Using this method, students will be able to learn to reflect on the actual, initial, current levels of knowledge, and then evaluate their achievements and personal growth.

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