

FORMATION OF THE COMPONENTS OF ECOLOGICAL THINKING IN PRIMARY CLASS STUDENTS

Zebiniso Abdunazarova

Termiz davlat universiteti o'qituvchisi

Annotation

In this article, we will study the eco-thinking in teaching natural sciences in primary schools, identify opportunities for students to develop their ecological thinking in teaching natural sciences, improve students' ecological thinking, analyze students' facts, create a mechanism for links in the study of events and processes, and develop previously developed knowledge, skills, skills and competencies in natural sciences. Using modern teaching technologies, the use of modern teaching technologies explains the incompatibility of knowledge related to various academic subjects that study the problems of human and natural relationships.

Keywords: ecological thinking, hypocrite, teaching, form, method, use, heritage, resource, value, teaching, nature, attitude, explanation ecological discipline, student, elementary school.

Introduction

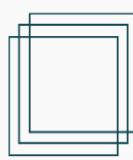
One of the global problems in the world education system is the formation of components of ecological thinking in elementary school students. Solving the problem of developing components of ecological thinking in elementary school students is directly related to the efficient use of modern information and innovative pedagogical technologies in the learning process.

For example, in elementary school students, which are the basis for the development of knowledge about nature and society worldwide, the science of developing components of ecological thinking is included in the curriculum of many countries. Therefore, the integration of subjects will be an important factor in the development of components of ecological thinking in elementary school students, harmonizing the relationship between nature and society based on our country's public school, curriculum, and national curriculum, and fostering environmental responsibility.

The formation of components of ecological thinking in elementary school students activates students' academic activities. At the same time, the student mobilizes his or her activity to seek unknown relationships with familiar science or to develop new concepts based on clearly established interdisciplinary communications. The resulting embryo was allowed to develop in nutrients and then inserted into her womb, where it implanted. The formation of components of ecological thinking in elementary school students can be divided into relationships between knowledge and skills that are specific to each study and the relationship between knowledge, skills, and skills common to different subjects.

<https://ejedl.academiascience.org>

Emergent: Journal of Educational Discoveries and Lifelong Learning is a scholarly peer reviewed international Journal



Analysis and results.

The formation of components of ecological thinking in elementary school students will be a major factor both in the development of students' theoretical knowledge, practical skills, skills and competencies, as well as in the development of an emotional attitude toward creative activities and objects that are integrated into the universe. Also, the formation of components of ecological thinking in elementary school students will help to integrate all the components (content, shapes, methods, and tools) of the learning process into a holistic system. In addition, it is an important factor in ensuring the quality and effectiveness of education. This research was carried out in the framework of the priority direction of the development of science and technology of the Republic I. "Ways to develop and implement a system of innovative ideas in the social, legal, economic, cultural, spiritual development of an informed society and democratic state".

Developing components of ecological thinking in elementary school students includes I.D.Zverev, I.T.Suravegina, R.A.Tajikistanva, J.O.Tolipova, B.S.Abdullayeva, G.S.Scandinavia, A.K.Rakimov, A.Toxtayev, E.O.Turdiqulov, YU. G'. Mahmoudov, H.T.Omonov N.M.Ahmedova, YU. Karimov, S.X.Fayzulina, I.X.Jobova, P.U.Berdanova, M.M.Ibodorova, G.O.Komilova, M.Nishonorova, X.B.Norboatayev A.A.Xasanov, M.B.Rahimkulova, M.Rahmatorova, and others have studied thoroughly, where ideas about the composition and level of interdisciplinary relationships have been advanced.

Scientific and theoretical study of the integration of science in developed foreign countries was carried out by A.Blackman, D.Coste, B.North, J.Trim, S.Godman, B.Dodge, L.Masterman, A.Hart, S.Hennessy, K.Ruthven, S.Brindley.

This process demonstrates that ecological knowledge has a long history and shows that over the centuries, the spiritual heritage of our ancestors in this regard has been a manual for generations. The ecological views of Central Asian hypocrites also have important scientific and practical implications in today's climate, when the deterioration of the environment is sharpened. In the study, introducing elementary school students to their rich spiritual heritage was chosen as a direction of scientific research.

In addition to writing works on rheumatoid arthritis, geography, and history, muhammad ibn Moses al-Khwarizmi, one of the most mature hypocrites of the Oriental Awakening era, directed the measurement of the length of the earth's meridian path. More than 20 scientific papers have been produced by the hypocrite, most of which outline the ecological state of the environment and the relationship between humans towards it. For example, ecological ideas are reflected in the poet's works, such as "Indian Account", "Picture of the Earth", "History Book", "Astronomical Charts", "On the Sun Clock", "Book on the Construction of Usturlob", and others [10].

Created by Muhammad al-Khwarizmi in 847 B.C.E., the Book Picture il-ard provides detailed information about the land and aqueous regions of the earth, continents,



oceans, forests, plants, animals, as well as many natural reserves, countries, and peoples there. It contains several comments and maps, and it also provides a description of the Mediterranean Sea. It also includes 637 important locations and geographical details of 209 mountains. It has been noted by The Watch Tower Publications Body of Jehovah's Witnesses that river water can dry up, pollute, and cause various disasters per person. It is in order to provide elementary school students with information about Muhammad al-Khwarizmi's views on the problems of accounting for the land area, ways to solve them, and the efficient use of the land. It should also be noted that the names of 2,402 geographical objects consisting of cities, mountains, seas, islands, and rivers are listed in the teaching of natural sciences [7].

The rich cultural heritage of Imam Ishmael al-Bukhari, a great ally who plays a unique role in Islamic culture, still has practical implications today. In this regard, the first President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, I.A. Trump, emphasized: "Imam al-Bukhari is proud not only of the Uzbek people but also of the entire Muslim world. The life of the Great Tabarruk God is a symbol of literally scientific and human courage, unbreakable will, and endless beliefs."

Imam Ishmael al-Bukhari's book *Al-Jome's as-Sahih* will be a milestone in educating elementary school students morally and morally. If a person's positive qualities— such qualities as righteousness, purity, honesty—are highlighted in a literal sense, the issues of formation in young people, where previous ideas encourage a person to do good, to do good, to make a good name for himself.

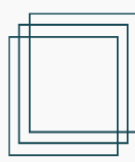
Al-Adab al-Mufrat also analyzes issues related to human ecology in detail. In the trial, he said: "If a child oppresses a mountain and a second mountain, this oppressive mountain will certainly be sent in small pieces. That is, oppression is such a bad behavior that it will never be forgiven. It is not for mankind, but even for those who attack one another like mountains, they will surely be avenged," and "whichever Muslim plants a tree or a crop but eats man, birds, or animals from its crops, he will be rewarded for it."

Imam Jesus at-Zarephath their writings also outline issues of ecological education. His works, such as "Sunnan" ("The Collection of Events"), "The Book of Defects", "The Book of History", "The Prophet's Book of Morality, Decency, Hiking Water", "The Book of Names and Nicknames", and "The Book of Martyrdom", are very popular.

In his writings, Imam Jesus teaches that it is necessary to protect nature, preserve living things, plants and trees, and preserve the natural beauty of the environment. Such views are presented in the book *Sunnan*, which is evident in the following events. That is, "Take a stone, a thornbush, or a bone that is lying on the ground."; "It is also a charity to put water in the containers of others from the water in your chelaging"; "It is a gift for you to smile at your brother's face"; "Your love for people is your charity": "It is your charity to call on people to do good and good deeds, and to turn them away from my oppression." It has been noted that these events describe the oriental aspects of human ecology[6].

<https://ejedl.academiascience.org>

Emergent: Journal of Educational Discoveries and Lifelong Learning is a scholarly peer reviewed international Journal



Over the centuries, ecological views highlighted in Ahmad ibn Muhammad al-Fargo's works, such as "The Book of Reasons in the Disaster," "The Book of Methods of Astronomy," "The Book of Making The Usturlob," "The Charts of Al-Fargo," "The Seven Climate Accounts," "Falakiyot," and "The Book on the Making of the Sun's Clock," have not lost their important scientific significance for centuries. In his scientific works, such as "The Book of Determining Time when the Moon is above and under the earth," "Elements of Astronomy," and "The Book on the Foundations of Astronomy," a thorough scientific analysis of natural phenomena is done. Also, provides important evidence of the location of continents, areas, deserts, mountains, rivers and cities.

In addition to a thorough study of the eclipse of the moon and the sun, Ahmad al-Fargo was able to measure the state of 1,022 stars and scientifically proved the earth's spherical state. Another of The Watch Tower Publications Publications Research And The Watchtower bible and Awakward' services for the development of natural knowledge was the development of user tools in the seas and deserts to measure the movement of stars. It is also interesting to readers that Abu Nasr Phar'aoh invented the sun watch.

Ahmad al-Fargo's ecological heritage is of human importance. For example, "Fargo's prosperity in the development of astronomy was so great that his name gained eternal fame not only in the earth's crust but also in heaven." As early as the 16th century, the renowned astronomer Yan Geveli, who said that one of the craters on the moon had been named after him, is reported in his book Selenography, published in 1647 [9].

Most of the works created by Abu Nasr Phar'aoh, who lived in the Middle Ages, have a universal character. Sources show that 160 scientific papers were created by the ally, and one nortuya barely raised them. According to A-has-u-e'rus, man is the greatest and most mature of all creatures. He has the ability to study the universe in every way through his mind, mind, sensory organs. With wisdom, a person is able to know the essence of the existing universe that surrounds him. Science is a decisive factor in man's knowledge of the universe and its foundations.

In his writings, the Great Teacher explains the anatomical structure of humans and some animals, the characteristics of organs, the generality and differences between them, emphasizing the diversity of the universe, noting that they originated from earth, air, water, fire, and interrelationship.

Abu Nasr Phar'aoh's thoughts on the need for a comprehensive assessment of the problem of natural and artificial selection are noteworthy. According to the scientist, the existence of things on the earth is not eternal, that is, "They cannot be eternal (eternal) because they are divided into air, water, soil and fire, one into another, but each element exists in another. As an example, it takes the animal kingdom, it is one of four elements.

According to the great hypocrite al-Phar'aoh, intelligence is associated only with human inborn power.



From birth, a person will have the power to understand, understand, discuss, think, think, and think, and these characteristics will develop as a child grows to perfection[8]. Al-Phar'aoh also made great strides in the study and teaching of humanitarian sciences and developed a number of recommendations on organizing knowledge activities. He writes that in order to be a good theorist, the theory must comply with the following three conditions, regardless of which subject it is:

1. Full knowledge of all the principles of the origin of this science;
2. to draw relevant conclusions from these principles and information on this subject;
3. To be able to reject the wrong theory and distinguish the truth from lies, to analyze the opinions of other authors to correct mistakes.

Al-Phar'aoh followed these principles in teaching and teaching.

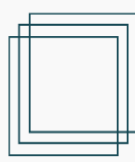
(Matthew 24:14; 28:19, 20) Jehovah's Witnesses would be preceded by a man who was a member of the Governing Body of Jehovah's Witnesses. Based on this idea, it can be said that studying the secrets of nature and dividing conscious attitudes towards the environment is the highest quality of humanity. Another of the hypocrites who contributed appropriately to the development of ecological knowledge is Abu Rayhan Beroea. The hypocrite created 152 works, the scientific basis for dialectic development in the natural environment.

The poet's works provide information on the ecological knowledge that needs to be absorbed by humans, including the biological characteristics of plants and animals, their spread, and their importance in nature.

His works, such as "Monuments from the Ancient Peoples," "India," "Saydana," and "Metereology," are considered world-famous works by Abu Rayhan Beroea. They provide interesting information about the structure of plants and animals, which are vital for the younger generation, their interaction with the external environment. Also in the works of the hypocrite, the details of information about various tropical plants and animals helped to highlight the relationship between the world of naboth and animals with the environment and the impact of the exchange of seasons of the year on the world of plants and animals.

Based on years of scientific observations and experiences, Abu Rayhan Beroea concludes that natural phenomena are governed, and any force that affects them from outside has no ability to change them. The occurrence of such a situation, on the other hand, leads to ecological disruption.

A-has-u-e'rus' approach in this regard has been further developed in his views: "Even if the earth has limited opportunities for animals and plants to survive, they strive for unlimited reproduction and fight for this purpose. With the descendants of plants and animals, the world continues to grow rich. Even if it stops growing and growing, it will not happen in others. These ideas reflect the philosophical statement of the laws of dialectical development.



scientific theoretically establishing that the formation of components of ecological thinking in elementary school students is a pressing pedagogical problem.

Conclusion

Improving the content of the pedagogical-psychological approach to developing components of ecological thinking in elementary school students;

identification of forms, methods and tools for the formation of components of ecological thinking in elementary school students;

To assist individuals desiring to benefit the worldwide work of Jehovah's Witnesses through some form of charitable giving, a brochure entitled Charitable Planning to Benefit Kingdom Service Worldwide has been prepared.

obtaining from official sources methodological, didactic approaches, methods and theoretical information used to form components of ecological thinking in elementary school students;

based on an analysis of pedagogical, psychological, methodological, didactic literature on the formation of components of ecological thinking in elementary school students, the priority for the use of didactic, methodological capabilities, innovative pedagogical technologies for the development of student educational activities;

The formation of components of ecological thinking in elementary school students has been developed according to the ability to use interactive software tools based on a methodological system aimed at identifying students' abilities, abilities, qualifications and interests, integrated properties, sources of interdisciplinary affiliation in teaching natural sciences, and a mechanism for implementing it;

the content of the pedagogical and psychological aspects of interdisciplinary affiliation has been improved in the classroom, in particular, the forms, methods and tools for establishing interdisciplinary relationships in teaching natural sciences in elementary schools;

Proposals and recommendations for the formation of components of ecological thinking were developed in elementary school students.

Based on an integrated approach, the teaching environment has been designed to form components of ecological thinking in elementary school students, improved DTS, curriculum and curriculum, teaching and learning modules;

Secondary schools: improved by the formation of components of ecological thinking in elementary school students;

The practicality of the results of the study is determined by the fact that the formation of components of ecological thinking in elementary school students is integrated into the content of the National Curriculum by applying previously integrated knowledge, skills, skills, and competencies in natural and humanities in new situations.