

THE ROLE AND IMPORTANCE OF ECOLOGICAL CULTURE IN ELEVATING THE LIVING CULTURE OF THE POPULATION

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Annotation. This article will talk about the concept of ecological culture, its mission and goals, which is currently one of the most pressing issues, raising the living culture of the population, radically reforming the spiritual and educational and cultural way of life, penetrating even into the most remote areas of the population and attaching great importance to these processes.

Keywords: technogenic, objective, subjective, construct, concept, fundamental, crisis

Аннотация. В данной статье одним из актуальных вопросов на сегодняшний день является поднятие культуры населения, коренное реформирование духовно-просветительского и культурного уклада жизни, проникновение в слои населения, расположенные в самых отдаленных районах, и в В этих процессах большое значение имеет понятие экологической культуры, ее задачи и цели.

Ключевые слова: техногенный, объективный, субъективный, инструкция, концепция, основа, кризис.

Ecological culture is a branch of knowledge about nature, the environment, ecosystems, ethics, responsibility, and intellectual competence, as well as the practical application of this knowledge. It emphasizes the importance of a positive and responsible attitude towards the environment and the need to protect it. Ecological consciousness and values are essential for individuals to develop a deep

understanding of the natural world, its objects, and phenomena, envisioning conservation measures based on sustainability and harmony.

Ecological responsibility is manifested in how individuals perceive and control their actions and movements in the environment, displaying decisiveness, cooperation, independence, and cleanliness. Shaping ecological culture involves recognizing ecological principles, which include valuing nature, striving to preserve it, avoiding harmful effects on nature, promoting proactive actions, developing new ideas and ecological sciences, and instilling a sense of respect for nature in social beneficial labor. It also requires individuals to take pride in their homeland, show love and compassion for nature, be attentive to their surroundings, and actively participate in preserving the environment and assessing their activities from an ecological perspective.

Ecological culture is an integral part of general culture and has evolved over millennia. If we look at the history of ecology, the Greek word "oikos" means "home" or "house," and "logos" means "study" or "knowledge." Thus, ecology has been the science of studying and analyzing the living and non-living components of our planet, dating back thousands of years. Even in the ancient Zoroastrian teachings found in the Avesta, there are wise words about respecting the earth, preserving water, and not harming animals, indicating the long-standing roots of ecological culture.

Ecological culture is shaped by several factors, including love for nature, knowledge and perceptions about nature, ecological education, traditions, and values, as well as ecological recommendations. Love for nature is inherent in every human being, as we are the children of nature, and it provides us with essential blessings such as breathing and nourishment. As we grow, we become closer to nature, enjoying the beauty of flowers, the splendor of the sun's rays, and the refreshing feeling of water, and we marvel at the wonders of the natural world. Showing love for nature benefits humanity both materially and spiritually. On the material side, Mother Earth provides us with sustenance from her numerous blessings. On the spiritual side, it fosters feelings of beauty, joy, and gratitude in our

hearts. Ecological responsibility stems from recognizing our role in nature and the interconnectedness of all living beings. It involves being conscious of our actions and their impact on the environment. When we acknowledge our ecological responsibility, we are more likely to make environmentally friendly choices, actively participate in ecological activities, and develop a sense of respect for nature.

Ecological education begins primarily at home, where parents play a crucial role. If parents approach nature with respect and reverence, their children will follow their example and learn to treat nature with care and appreciation. Ecological values often become a habit when parents show a cautious attitude towards the environment. Being a significant part of nature, humans have shaped ecological culture by managing and preserving nature through understanding its laws.

However, it is unfortunate that some individuals have disregarded the balance in nature and disrupted the cyclical nature of ecological phenomena through their impact on the environment. There is a saying in our society: "A person will not value a water well until it dries up." Indeed, over the centuries, human progress has accelerated the process of ecological disruption parallel to their development.

Despite the challenges, it is never too late to instill ecological consciousness in society. By promoting ecological education and raising awareness about the importance of nature conservation and sustainable resource utilization, we can foster a sense of responsibility towards the environment. With collective efforts and proactive measures, we can restore the balance and protect the natural world for future generations. It is crucial for individuals to understand that their actions have consequences and that they can make a positive impact on the environment by adopting eco-friendly practices and being mindful of their ecological footprint. By integrating ecological education into various aspects of life, including school curriculums, community initiatives, and government policies, we can build a society that values and protects the environment.

In general, understanding the relationship between nature and society is a fundamental issue in human theoretical activity. B. The resolution of these issues has been based on the order of daily life, taking into account the material and

spiritual needs and benefits of humanity. In turn, these needs and benefits define the historical development characteristics of nature and society relations. In this regard, it is essential to emphasize that understanding the sharpness of today's environmental conditions and ecological issues also highlights the need for the development of education in this field. The progress made in promoting ecological culture is gratifying until now. The development of the concept of ecological education, the creation of the state educational standard from ecology, the development of various programs and collections, the preparation of methodological manuals, and a series of events held at the Republican level are all part of this progress. Today, our country does not overlook any significant ecological issues of regional and international importance and is actively engaging in addressing them. The existence of legal foundations for preserving nature and ecology in our country also indicates that the good work in this field is ongoing and continuous.

In conclusion, it is crucial to remember that nature is not dependent on us; we are dependent on nature. Nature is not just a gift to us; it is the main source that satisfies our material and spiritual needs. In dealing with issues of preserving nature and promoting ecological culture among the population, we should not forget our young generation's duty, our common goals, and the wings of our dreams. Preserving nature and ensuring clean air are not only a mere gift to us but also a great mission handed down by our ancestors. The task of passing it on to future generations and inspiring and strengthening it with a legal foundation is, first and foremost, our human responsibility. The "Nature-Society-Human" system of relations should be brought to the highest level, which is not only honorable for us but also a highly responsible task.

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