
PSYCHOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF ECOLOGICAL EDUCATION

Abdullayeva Kimyo Adilovna

Chairman of the Ecological Party of Uzbekistan, Uchtepa district

zhona.k@mail.ru

Abstract:

Ecological education is an educational process aimed at forming a person's attitude to the environment, protecting nature and developing ecological consciousness. The psychological characteristics of this process include a person's attitude to the ecological environment, his emotional and mental development, as well as his views on environmental issues in the social and cultural context.

Keywords: environmental education, psychological characteristics, psychology, people, nature, nature, emotional relationships, environmental problems.

INTRODUCTION

The main goal of ecological education is to develop a person's ecological consciousness. This, in turn, requires the formation of an emotional relationship with nature. Humans need to understand nature for its beauty, complexity and importance, not just as a resource. Through emotional relationships, people develop a sense of love and responsibility for nature. Mental development is also important in the process of environmental education. People need to acquire the knowledge necessary to understand and solve environmental problems. This knowledge can be about ecological systems, their interdependence and the impact of human activities on the environment.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Through intellectual development, people develop the ability to analyze, evaluate and propose solutions to environmental issues. The psychological characteristics of ecological education are also expressed in the social and cultural context. Every society has its own attitudes, traditions and values towards environmental issues. It is important to consider these social and cultural factors in the process of environmental education. People should study the attitudes towards environmental issues in their society and form their opinions accordingly. One of the psychological features of environmental education is motivation and activity.[1]

People should be interested and passionate about environmental issues. This, in turn, attracts them to environmental activities, such as nature conservation, participation in environmental projects, etc. Motivation strengthens people's attitude to environmental issues. One of the important psychological features of environmental education is the feeling of environmental responsibility. People should understand the impact of their actions on the environment and be responsible for reducing this impact. A sense of ecological responsibility encourages people to protect nature, use resources wisely, and solve environmental problems.[2]

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

Various methods and methods are used to make ecological education effective. These methods are aimed at developing people's ecological awareness, changing their relationship to nature, and increasing their interest in environmental issues. Below are the main methods of environmental education. Environmental education can be taught in schools as a separate subject or integrated with other subjects. To provide people with new knowledge by organizing seminars and trainings on environmental issues. Involvement in practical activities such as classification. Involvement of the public through nature conservation days, clean-up campaigns and other activities. Using games and simulations to study environmental issues, through which students develop problem-solving skills. Organization of interactive lessons that encourage active participation of students. Involve students in environmental research, which through which they will have the opportunity to study problems and propose solutions. Observing and studying nature, gathering information about animal and plant life. Informing the public about environmental issues and involving them in activities.[3]

Conducting social campaigns on environmental issues, such as reducing waste or saving energy. Expressing environmental issues through art, such as painting, poetry or music. Cultural events on environmental issues, such as holding exhibitions and festivals. Using online platforms, video lessons and interactive materials for environmental education. Engaging students through mobile applications on environmental issues. The methods of environmental education are multifaceted, each of them is aimed at developing people's environmental consciousness, changing their relationship to nature, and increasing their interest in environmental issues. The effectiveness of environmental education can be increased by using these methods together. The social impact of environmental education is extensive and important. It has a positive effect not only on the individual level, but also on the overall development of society. Through ecological education, people change their relationship to nature and environment. This, in turn, increases interest in environmental issues and encourages people to make responsible decisions. Environmental education encourages the public to actively participate in environmental issues. This includes, for example, participation in activities such as waste reduction, energy conservation and nature conservation. Environmental activities and projects bring communities together. By working together, people strengthen relationships and develop social cohesion.[5]

Through environmental education, people learn to appreciate clean air, clean water, and healthy food. This, in turn, helps improve community health. Through environmental education, people learn to support sustainable economic activities. This is done, for example, by using renewable energy sources or consuming environmentally friendly products. Environmental education increases responsibility for future generations. People understand the need to protect nature and save resources, which will create better conditions for future generations. Environmental education can change culture and values. People form new cultural values by increasing respect for nature and attention to environmental issues. Environmental education helps to ensure social

justice. Environmental issues are often associated with social inequality, and people try to solve these issues through environmental education. helps increase and strengthen social responsibility. Through these processes, the general well-being and stability of society is ensured.[4]

CONCLUSION

Psychological characteristics of ecological education play an important role in the formation of people's attitudes towards the environment. Emotional relationships, intellectual development, social and cultural context, motivation and a sense of environmental responsibility - all this helps to increase the effectiveness of environmental education. Through ecological education, people can contribute to a sustainable future by developing a sense of responsibility and love for nature.

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