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Education of Ecological Culture in Preschool Children through Folklore

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ABSTRACT

In this article, you can learn about what aspects parents and educators need to pay attention to when educating preschool children about environmental culture through folklore.

KEYWORDS: ecology, culture, folklore, security issues, environmental literacy, activities

1. INTRODUCTION:

After gaining independence, our country has followed a unique path of development and achieved positive results in many areas. In particular, our government pays great attention to environmental issues. Today, the concept of CIC "ecology" is important for every citizen of our country. We all know that the media provides information about the current environmental problems and efforts to address them. Unconditional implementation of the tasks set out in the Action Strategy for the five priority areas of development of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2017-2021, contribution to the solution of environmental problems in the regions of the country with the introduction of the arc education system, growing youth The Cabinet of Ministers approved the "Concept for the development of environmental education in the Republic of Uzbekistan" in? order to increase the environmental literacy of the younger generation, the formation and development of



environmental awareness and environmental culture, the effective organization of environmental education. Radical improvement of public administration in the field of environmental safety and environmental protection, improvement of the ecological situation, prevention of harmful effects of waste on the health of citizens, creation of favorable conditions for improving the living standards and quality of life, collection of household waste In order to further improve the system of work, storage, transportation, disposal, processing and disposal: the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On improving the system of public administration in the field of ecology and environmental protection" was adopted ? This means that both the problem and the success in one country have the same positive and negative effects on other countries. The current ecological crisis in various parts of the world means that we need to treat nature properly and pay more attention to it.

2. Materials and Methods.

Emphasizing that environmental problems are now a universal topic, the head of state said, in particular, "The problem of environmental security has already gone beyond the national and regional framework and become a common problem of all mankind." Indeed, the preservation of Mother Nature means the preservation of the Motherland. Homeland begins at the threshold. After all, it is clear from my many years of experience that raising children from an early age in the spirit of love for the motherland, the environment is an important task for all of us. Therefore, in environmental education, it is important to involve as much as possible in their living environment - landscaping of urban and rural streets, planting fruit and ornamental trees, keeping parks and ponds clean, caring for pets. has The purpose of ecological education is to cultivate a knowledgeable person who knows the natural environment and its resources, uses them sparingly, preserves them, adds beauty to the richness and beauty of nature, and knows the social and natural laws. Muhammad Musa al-Khwarizmi, Abu Nasr al-Farabi, Abu Rayhan al-Biruni, Abu Ali Ibn Sina and others, who lived and worked in the Middle Ages, made a great contribution to the development of natural sciences. They gave valuable insights into nature and its balance, the flora and fauna, and respect for nature at a time when the science of ecology had not yet been born. Ecological literacy and culture begin, first of all, with the family. The basis for the formation of ecological worldview is directly related to family upbringing. Our ancestors paid special attention to the issue of child rearing and created exemplary traditions in this regard.

3. Results and Discussion.

In pre-Islamic Zoroastrianism, anyone who polluted or wasted nature, especially water, was flogged 400 lashes. Respect for water is also preserved in our Islamic religion. It is under the influence of this respect that many proverbs, legends, exemplary stories, and fairy tales have appeared among the people. For example, "Zafarnoma" tells in detail about such monuments as "Boghi Shamol", "Boghi Dilkusho", "Shahrisabz Fortress" and Oqsaroy, built by Amir Temur. "Since we have set ourselves the great goal of building the foundations of the Third Renaissance in our country, we must create an environment and conditions that will educate new Khorezmians, Beruni, Ibn Sino, Ulugbeks, Navoi and Baburs. The development of science and education, healthy lifestyles, the development of science and innovation should be the main pillars of our national idea.



"The purpose of giving such examples is to pass on the traditions from our ancestors to us. to inform today's youth about the beautification work that has arrived, to educate them on the example of such work. May they, like Jaloliddin Manguberdi, Amir Temur, Mirzo Ulugbek, Alisher Navoi, grow up to be great sons and daughters who fight for the prosperity of the people, for the prosperity of the country, for the noble people, for the people who love nature.

4. Conclusions.

Preschool education organizations play an important role in the ecological education of young children. The educator draws the children's attention to the beautiful flowering of the plants, the shape and color of the leaves, the beautiful appearance of the fish in the aquarium, and the agile movement. As a result, children learn to enjoy this beauty

and their aesthetic taste grows. From an early age, children began to receive moral and labor education in the family. They have a love of work, respect for the environment, a sense of well-being and landscaping. For example, to avoid littering, to dispose of rubbish in separate pits, to dig latrines away from ditches, streams, and springs, to prevent fires, to use dried ones instead of trees that grow for various needs, not to break the seedlings, behaviors such as not breaking the nest are formed. In the family circle, children are told, "Do not spit on water, do not pollute it, because all animals will enjoy drinking it,""Do not break the branches of a flowering fruit tree, it will bear fruit, you will eat it yourself,""Do not cut unripe grapes, if you cut them." will be a great sin. For the believers have a share in it. " Therefore, parents have a great responsibility to educate children about the environment through folklore.

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