

Formation of Ecological Legal Literacy of Primary School Students in Interactive Methods

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ABSTRACT

The article deals with the process of formation of environmental legal literacy in primary school students in an interactive way, the development of personal legal literacy qualities. Environmental legal literacy is formed in the classroom and in extracurricular environmental activities.

KEYWORDS: *environmental education, legal literacy, education, interactive methods, practical content*

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INTRODUCTION

In the era of globalization, further strengthening the cooperation of schools, families and communities in the environmental and legal education of young people is one of the priorities of educational institutions. Much attention is paid to scientific research aimed at improving the effectiveness of general secondary education in improving environmental education and improving the methodological support of pedagogical science, ensuring that environmental education meets modern innovative requirements. In addition, research is being conducted to improve the professional skills of teachers, the introduction of virtual forms of practical training in the process of environmental education, to identify promising areas for improving the quality and effectiveness of environmental education. disciplines that reflect the interdisciplinary relevance of pedagogy[1].

LITERATURE ANALYSIS AND METHODOLOGY

In the process of building a new Uzbekistan, special attention is paid to the qualitative development of the field of environmental and legal education of

students, the development of professional competence of teachers in this area, professional environmental and legal education. "Qualitative updating of the content of the system of continuing education, improvement of ecological and legal education methods, attention to in-depth and thorough study of pedagogy, based on the criteria set out in the State Education Standards (SES), Tasks such as environmental and legal education have been set for teachers, to raise the spiritual, moral and intellectual development of the younger generation to a qualitatively new level, to introduce innovative forms and methods of education in the educational process. The tasks of introduction are clearly defined, to improve the content of components and competencies of the system of ecological and legal education of students, to improve the content, form, methods and means of ecological and legal education of students taking into account their individual characteristics. research is required taking into account the social status.

President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev in his speech at the solemn ceremony

dedicated to the Day of Teachers and Coaches on September 30, 2020, said: In a word, they must be advanced representatives of our time and society, who can apply positive innovations in the educational process, have deep knowledge and worldview," he said. In this regard, on the initiative of the President, it is proposed to implement a special program to actively involve young people in building a "green economy". It was noted that this will be a great opportunity to create a culture of "green" consumption in the future[2].

DISCUSSION

It is important to use the concepts of the formation of environmental legal literacy of primary school students in an interactive way, the national values of our people, the views and teachings of famous scholars and thinkers in this area. That is why it is important to teach students about environmental law in environmental education. Nature is a place for living beings to live, a source of blessings, and it is the duty of every human being to preserve it. In this regard, our people have their own national and historical traditions.

The national values and spiritual heritage of the people have been a source of spirituality for the peoples of the East for centuries. For example, one of the verses of the Qur'an says, "Lord, tell me to increase my knowledge." It is also stated in a hadith that "striving for knowledge is obligatory for every Muslim." It is obvious that our young people need to achieve a balance between nature, society and man, to acquire environmental and legal knowledge. In this regard, the historical work of the East reflects the dreams of the creation of the world, the perfection of man as a people, the struggle against evil for good, freedom, creativity and ingenuity[3]. The Avesto teaches that not only man, but also a handful of soil, a drop of water, and a breath of air are sacred blessings, and that the most important thing is to preserve them. The ecological views and teachings expressed in the Avesto, traditions, customs, holidays, water and land as a sacred blessing, reverence, belief in the cleansing power of fire, respect for the spirit of ancestors the values and traditions of our people are reflected in the past[4].

Today, the scientific, theoretical and legal basis for improving school, family and community cooperation is important in the formation of students' understanding of environmental and legal education. Thus, it is possible to rely on a number of legal bases of ecological and legal education of students and to divide them into the following types.

1. works, speeches and reports of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan;

2. the Constitution and ecological laws of the Republic of Uzbekistan;
3. "Law on Education" and relevant state programs;
4. decrees and resolutions of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan;
5. Resolutions of the Cabinet of Ministers and other legal documents;
6. Legal documents of the Ministry of Higher and Secondary Special Education, the Ministry of Public Education and the Ministry of Preschool Education;
7. Works and thoughts of Eastern scholars.

To this end, the formation of concepts of school, family and community partnership in environmental and legal education of students and the issue of caring for the environment as an integral part of human life has long been deeply ingrained in the way of life of our people. Epics, fairy tales, proverbs, parables, narrations and proverbs, which are examples of folklore, emphasize its need[5]. The age-old traditions, customs and values that have been passed down from generation to generation, from generation to generation, live in a way that reflects the nation's philosophy of life and way of life. No matter what the circumstances, no matter what the circumstances, our ancestors cared for their ancestors to be perfect in every way. Because only physically and mentally healthy, spiritually high, deeply educated and mature professionals, morally pure children are the true successors of the generation, the owners of the country, the wealth of the nation, the rulers and providers of the state during the years of independence, such noble ideas have been polished, acquired new content and put into practice[5]. Improving the gene pool of the nation, the formation of concepts of environmental and legal education, the comprehensive development of a harmoniously developed generation has risen to the level of state policy, and unprecedented, extensive work has been done to achieve this goal.

Positive results are being achieved in environmental and legal education of students through the program and conceptual ideas set by the President. Therefore, the valuable ideas of the President on environmental education are the main source of environmental and legal education of young people.

CLEAR CONCLUSIONS AND PRACTICAL SUGGESTIONS

The main directions of solving these problems in every future citizen by forming the concept of environmental and legal education of students are as follows:

1. Development and introduction of technologies of cooperation of school, family and community in ecological and legal education of students. Establish legal control over the use of toxic chemicals in agriculture, forestry and agriculture. Stop polluting the earth, air and water with chemicals that are harmful to human life.
2. To teach students the rational, economical and prudent use of all types of natural resources in the formation of the concept of cooperation of school, family and community in environmental education.
3. Regulation of river flow and discharge of water from one basin to another or dehumidification, implementation of environmental and legal education in the implementation of drainage activities, road construction.
4. Introduce a science-based system of urban planning and district planning, which eliminates all the negative effects of modern urbanization (increasing the role of cities in society), adherence to environmental and legal education in creating favorable living conditions in cities and other settlements.
5. Given the fact that environmental disasters do not know time and boundaries, it is necessary to draw the attention of the world community to environmental and legal education, the environmental problems of the region. Addressing these issues is a priority for all of humanity, including students

There is a growing interest in the use of interactive methods and information technology in the process of interactive education of primary school students in the field of environmental and legal education. To date, in traditional education, students acquire only ready-made knowledge, and the use of modern

technology allows them to search for their environmental and legal knowledge, to study and think independently, to analyze, and even to draw. rgatgan. its consequences. In this process, the teacher creates conditions for the development, formation, acquisition and upbringing of environmental and legal knowledge and encourages them to perform management and administrative functions. This will help students achieve positive results in environmental education.

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