

ACCORDING TO CREATIVE PEDAGOGICAL TEACHING FINE ARTS TO STUDENTS THE IMPORTANCE OF ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION

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<https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.10679881>

Abstract. *To provide environmental education to students through teaching fine arts and to develop their competencies in nature conservation, communication with nature, to develop their creative thinking about the laws and phenomena of nature, to instill environmental historical values and to achieve the development of environmental work skills.*

Keywords: *Effective art, ecology, nature, earth, water, air, environmental education, harmful gases, household waste.*

In our country, the concept of love for the Motherland and the concept of ecological culture are integrated into the education of the younger generation. It is a responsibility to take care of it and take care of the next generations. The following words of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.M. Mirziyoyev deserve attention: “The most important issue is the serious desire to improve the environmental culture of the population.” Of course, such problems cannot be solved only through administrative methods, this can be achieved by instilling love for Mother Nature and a sense of belonging to her in the hearts of future generations. Fulfilling these tasks and achieving them is, first of all, the responsibility of parents in the family and teachers, coaches, teachers in an educational institution.

Nature and man have been in constant contact with each other since time immemorial. Nature has given man many benefits, and in return man has enriched and rejuvenated nature with his work and potential. But over time, people stopped using nature wisely, and nature, on the contrary, began to have a negative impact on people. As a result, a new doctrine in science was born - “ecology”. The word ecology was first introduced into science by the German biologist Ernst Haeckel. Charles Darwin widely applied the laws of evolutionary development of living organisms. In general, many thoughtful scientists have made every effort to save nature and awaken in people a sense of love for nature. Sometimes they tried to convey it to the hearts of people in the form of artistic creativity, sometimes scientific analysis, sometimes art. The reason is that man's future is connected with nature, and nature is one and the same with man.

Global environmental problems are given serious attention in our country. In this regard, many measures, reforms, and practical work are being carried out in legislation. In his work “Uzbekistan on the path to a great future”: “Ecology is one of the most pressing social problems of our time. Its solution meets the interests of all peoples, and the present and future of civilization largely depends on the solution of this problem,” they said. In general, our ancestors from time immemorial respected everything in nature and creatures. For example, according to the Zoroastrian book “Avesta”, children from an early age they were obliged to plant trees. It is believed that throughout his life a person is obliged to preserve water, earth, fire and everything good that is in the world. A person who violated the rules for maintaining the purity of earth, water, air and fire was punished with 400 blows with a whip.

Resolution No. 434 of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On approval of the Concept for the development of environmental education in the Republic of Uzbekistan”⁵⁵ was adopted. As an annex to the decision, a Concept for the development of environmental

education in the Republic of Uzbekistan has been developed. The main goal of the concept is the formation and development of environmental knowledge, consciousness and culture among the younger generation, the effective organization of the process of environmental education, as well as the further improvement of science in the field of ecology by attracting the world's advanced innovative technologies. . This concept places special emphasis on the place and role of environmental education at all stages of education. Based on such pedagogical principles as “from simple to complex”, “integrity and continuity”, education is aimed at the harmony of theoretical and practical knowledge, the gradual formation of environmental culture and education among students. In primary school, students additionally study: Careful and respectful attitude towards water; -The importance of atmospheric air and its protection; Rational use of land resources and subsoil; - Protection of flora and fauna; - Collection and disposal of waste; - Preservation of the beautiful and unique nature of Uzbekistan; - Active participation in preserving the nature of the village (city) where he lives; About reserves and parks of Uzbekistan; It is necessary to have general knowledge and skills about the Aral Sea tragedy.

Discoveries created and created in the history of mankind, factories, all kinds of machines and equipment that serve the benefit of man, information radio equipment, etc. - all these are natural resources and land resources. We often use nature to our advantage and convenience. In turn, how do we help our “friend” and how do we treat him? Is this how they respond to kindness? Throwing garbage into the water that gives us life, or burning greenhouses and poisoning our clean air - is that the answer? We cut down trees, burn forests, think about our present and make our lives easier, but we forget about our future. After all, it is important not only for today’s generation, but also for the future generation, our children, to preserve natural resources and be able to appreciate their value. The future generation will grow up depending on whom, of course, depending on us. For this reason, in modern education it is important to instill in young people, along with education, spirituality and upbringing, which are important conditions for humanity and constitute the main essence.

The fine arts lesson is one of the main subjects in the educational process for the formation of love, kindness, in a word, human qualities in young people. The reason is that, creating a living world from the brilliance of colors, the student himself falls in love with it and begins to look for what he has created in life. For this reason, with the help of this science, there is an excellent opportunity to awaken in children a love for nature and to develop responsibility for its conservation.

Imagine a child following the teacher's instructions and drawing a tree. Forgetting about the whole world, he passes one after another past the trees he meets on his way and draws with all his love. It doesn't matter how much the picture he paints resembles a tree or not, what matters is the love he has for the tree in his heart. If a teacher, looking at drawn trees, tells us how useful these trees are for us, his influence will be doubled. For example, trees provide people with food, clothing, shelter and medicine. Trees also play a key role in maintaining the amount of oxygen in the atmosphere at a certain level. Trees reduce the harmful effects of various gases (oxides of nitrogen and sulfur, hydrogen, fluorine, etc.) emitted by industrial enterprises. In the treatment of many diseases, breathing in the clean air of beautiful gardens and forests, or, in a new way, regularly engaging in ecotourism, is an effective means of protecting people's health. After all, one poplar or maple can clean from 14 to 50 m³ of polluted air per day. It can be seen that trees are very beneficial for human health. It will be very effective to inform teachers about this so as not to destroy trees, but to care for them, preserve them, plant new seedlings and pay attention to their

propagation. Then the child will have a reaction to the picture he has drawn, an idea to protect the green world.



In fine arts classes, you can not only teach children to draw, but also show them the works of famous artists and introduce them to them. If students are shown pictures of sparkling waterfalls flowing from the mountains, red apples laughing in the bosom of streams, the joyful dance of people of rivers and streams, purity and aquatic delight are instilled in the child’s heart. After all, when colors enter the language, there is no soul that does not shake. When an art teacher shows children these pictures and says “very beautiful,” it is impossible to find a student who would not respond with a twinkle in his eye. The teacher then said that the lack of clean drinking water on our planet is becoming a global problem, that 1.2 billion people in the world suffer from a lack of drinking water, and 2.3 billion people are forced to consume water that does not meet sanitary standards. Hygienic requirements, depression is felt on the face. At the same time, if a teacher skillfully encourages children to save water, to comply with the rules of environmental law, if he tells them that water can be saved if it is used wisely, he will contribute to the development of environmental education in the child. Indeed, during the current scientific and technological revolution, the possibilities for human use of natural resources have expanded significantly. At the same time, the dangerous and harmful impact of industrial production on nature and the environment has increased significantly. As a result of enormous geological human activity, the natural balance of the biosphere has been disrupted and environmental damage has been caused.



All this requires rational use of natural resources. It is necessary to preserve the regenerative capacity of natural resources without interrupting the natural flow of substances and energy metabolism, taking into account the total volume of reserves and using them effectively.

An art teacher should not only be limited to his field, but also have a broad outlook. Because the main goal of art classes is not only to teach a child to hold a pencil and draw a picture, but also to introduce him to the world of these pictures. A real teacher should feel this, teach children to receive aesthetic pleasure from each picture they study, the images shown, and draw a certain conclusion from this.

Currently, our country has adopted more than 20 important laws and hundreds of regulatory documents in order to ensure environmental protection, rational use of natural resources and environmental safety. Our constitution and laws are aimed at addressing the threat of environmental stress and measures to prevent it. Article 50 of Chapter XI of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan states: “Citizens are obliged to take care of the environment.”

In a word, conservation of nature is the duty of each of us, and not just specialists in this field. Feeling this, we must live, thinking about whether all the work we do, what we do, harms nature, whether it has benefited me, nature, and who I could motivate to protect it. Then, instead of increasing, problems will inevitably disappear in front of the possessor of noble human nature.

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