EXPERIENCE OF DEVELOPING ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATIONAL MECHANISMS IN THE PROCESS OF EDUCATION ABROAD

Mamajonov Shukhratjon Askarovich
Fergana State University Associate Professor,
Candidate of Pedagogical Sciences

Abstract: The article presents an analysis of foreign experience related to the development of environmental education mechanisms in higher education. It is emphasized that the ongoing research will be carried out on the basis of the formation of a person who is able to rationally approach and make the right decisions in environmental problems and their characteristics in the world.

Keywords: futurological concept, mechanisms of ecological education, means of imitation, ecological thinking.

In the world, the need for a futurological concept based on "conscious use of nature, instilling love for nature" and thrift shows that environmental education among the population, protection of people from natural, man-made and ecological emergency situations in the conditions of globalization is an important factor in ensuring the achievement of sustainable economic development of regions[1].

Foreign experiences on the development of mechanisms of environmental education in higher education show that creating a rational relationship between man and nature, studying possible events in advance, predicting, developing warning measures based on it, not only save economic damage caused by unpleasant situations, but also Losses among people, especially young people, lead to a decrease in the injury rate.

In order to further improve the existing system of ecological education of the population, the experiences of a number of foreign countries in this regard were studied. In many countries, targeted and continuous education is being carried out in

the field of expanding the scope of environmental knowledge with citizens as well as young people.

Advanced foreign countries such as the USA, China, Japan, and South Korea also use modern methodological bases, visual aids, and simulation tools to improve environmental culture among students. is carried out using the system.

In Spain, it has become customary to hold separate classes in public educational institutions and private educational institutions to expand the environmental knowledge of pupils and students. Parents teach their children, first of all, life skills related to environmental protection, gardening, and environmental safety at home and on the street.

Also, during the educational process, great attention is paid to the patriotic education of young people and the culture of inter-ethnic communication. In educational institutions, events are held that arouse love for the Motherland, its flora and fauna, natural gifts, cultural traditions, national holidays, and respect for the monarchy (For example, Flower Day, Green Street, Green House, Green Space, etc.). Most universities and colleges have an "Environment and Hygiene" course in both technical and humanities curricula, usually taught by instructors, many of whom are coordinators of safety education institutions.

In the development of ecological thinking among students in the CIS countries, the teaching of "Basics of ecological knowledge", "Safety of life activities" has a special place compared to other subjects. Life safety is taught in a systematic way, meaning it focuses on learning in kindergarten, school, higher education and post-higher education.

Environmental education in the Republic of Uzbekistan in order to thoroughly analyze environmental problems in our country, to find solutions, to implement environmental knowledge in modern forms in the continuous education system, to form and develop the environmental consciousness and culture of the young generation, to ensure environmental literacy, and to effectively organize the process of environmental education and training. development concept, "Environmental

Protection Concept of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2030", plans of separate activities to be implemented at all educational stages have been approved. Practical work in this regard has been carried out purposefully and systematically[2].

By studying and using the experience of advanced foreign countries, we will be able to achieve a certain solution in solving specific problems in the process of theoretical training in the field of ecology, improving the mechanisms of ecological education among students.

Thus, the research conducted on the development of mechanisms of ecological education in the educational process shows that it is carried out on the basis of the formation of a person who can take the right decision and lead rationally in efforts to protect the environment. In the conditions where the number of various natural, man-made and emergency situations is increasing, rather than eliminating them, it is important to improve the preparedness of the population, to increase their environmental culture, and to learn and apply the experience of advanced foreign countries in the formation of skills to act in emergency situations.

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