

Ecological Education as a Factor of Formation of Ecological Culture of Students in Higher Education Institutions

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Abstract: *The article is devoted to ecological education as a factor in the formation of the ecological culture of students in higher educational institutions. Environmental education is a holistic process of learning, upbringing and personal development, aimed at the formation of environmental knowledge and skills, culture, and an emotionally valuable attitude to nature.*

Keywords: factor, student, process, learning, knowledge, skills, formation, nature, culture

One of the main reasons for the deterioration of the environmental situation in the world is the low level of ecological culture of society, the formation of which is recognized as a priority direction of the state's activity in the environmental sphere, the most important factor in ensuring environmental safety and sustainable development of each country.

The formation of the ecological culture of the individual and society is proclaimed as the goal of environmental education, which is considered as a continuous process of training, education and development of the individual, aimed at the formation of a system of scientific and practical knowledge and skills, value orientations, behavior and activities that ensure a responsible attitude to the environment. social and natural environment and health.

The modern ecological situation and the aggravation of the ecological situation in the world, the deterioration of the health and quality of life of people, the decline in biological diversity in nature puts mankind before the choice of a further path of development. The main role in solving environmental problems is played by the formation of the environmental consciousness of society through the system of environmental education [4].

The UN International Conference (1992) defined clear - cut formulations of the tasks of modern environmental education:

- Education of people of all ages on the development and preservation of the environment;
- Inclusion of the concept of sustainable development of society and protection environment in all educational programs with an analysis of the causes of the main environmental problems [6].

In order to increase the environmental literacy of the generation, the formation and development of environmental awareness and environmental culture, the effective organization of the process of environmental education and upbringing of the young generation, the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan No.434 05/27/2019 "On approval of the concept for the development of environmental education in the Republic of Uzbekistan."

Environmental education is a holistic process of learning, upbringing and personal development, aimed at the formation of environmental knowledge and skills, culture, and an emotionally valuable attitude to nature.

Environmental education is the main factor in the formation of environmental education and environmental culture of the individual and society. Education is the quality of a person, which presupposes the presence of a sufficiently broad outlook on a variety of issues of the life of a person and society, the ability to navigate the environment, protect and enrich it, and indispensable self - improvement.

Ecological culture is ecological education, a conscious attitude to nature and practical participation in improving the use of natural resources. The relationship between environmental education and the categories "environmental education" and "environmental culture" determine the image of a person and society, acting in accordance with natural laws [5].

Environmental education is carried out on the basis of specific principles, such as:

- Interdisciplinarity;
- Consistency and continuity;
- interconnection of global, national and local history approaches;
- The unity of intellectual and emotional perception of the environment and practical activities.
- Understanding by each person the measure of his freedom in relations with the environment, the formation of environmental responsibility, literacy is the goal of environmental education of students of a higher educational institution.

The main principles of environmental education in higher education institutions are:

- Universality and continuity;
- Humanization, orientation towards the development of a socially active personality, ecological consciousness, thinking and culture [3].
- To improve the level of ecological culture of students of higher educational institutions, it is necessary:

- To include in the curricula various environmental disciplines for students who are really interested in deepening their environmental knowledge, who want to engage in scientific research, solve cases and problematic problems of an environmental nature;
- To organize for teacher's additional qualification improvement courses and master classes, during which the issue of the importance of environmental education and the ability of each teacher to contribute to the environmental education of the student will be considered;
- To carry out various environmental activities inside a higher educational institution:
- To motivate the student to participate in various regional, all - Russian forums dedicated to environmental problems with the help of rewards in the form of diplomas and the opportunity to win grants;
- To unite the efforts of the state and various environmental organizations aimed at protecting the environment by creating eco - clubs and environmental teams in each higher education institution that will engage in environmental protection activities, promote a healthy and environmentally friendly lifestyle [2].

Based on the above, it can be noted that the formation and improvement of the level of environmental culture of students is impossible without environmental education. In the process of studying in higher educational institutions, a student can deepen his knowledge in the field of ecology, develop a humane attitude towards the environment, but for this it is necessary to create appropriate conditions in universities.

Thus, environmental education is a continuous process, integrates social, political, moral, aesthetic and technological aspects, involves the development of feelings, consciousness, understanding, critical thinking and skills in solving environmental problems, contributes to personal development.

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