



METHODS OF FORMING ECOLOGICAL AWARENESS AND CULTURE IN STUDENTS IN THE CONDITIONS OF GLOBALIZATION

Samima Elimdo'st

International Nordic University

2nd year master's student

<https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.15089063>

ARTICLE INFO

Qabul qilindi: 15-Mart 2025 yil

Ma'qullandi: 20- Mart 2025 yil

Nashr qilindi: 26- Mart 2025 yil

KEY WORDS

ecological environment, globalization, ecological awareness, ecological culture, educational methods, environmental responsibility, environmental protection.

ABSTRACT

This article analyzes the importance of forming ecological awareness and culture in the context of globalization, the methods used to increase environmental responsibility in students. Therefore, it is necessary to form an ecological culture in students, to direct them to preserve nature and care for the environment. The article covers methods of environmental education, methods of developing ecological awareness and approaches in the education system.

Nowadays, environmental problems threaten not only the environment, but also human life. Issues such as global climate change, depletion of water resources, air pollution, and loss of biodiversity pose a serious threat to humanity. Therefore, it is of particular importance to educate students in environmental awareness and culture, and to educate them on these issues. Environmental awareness is a concept that expresses a person's views on nature, his attitude towards it, his understanding of environmental problems, and his activity in combating them. Ecological culture, on the other hand, embodies values such as living in harmony with nature, preserving the environment, and rational use of resources. The formation of an ecological culture in students and the development of active views on this issue are of great importance.

The main goal of forming an ecological culture is to develop respect and care for nature in learners. The importance of ecological education and culture for today is that the limited natural resources and the intensification of climate change can lead to even more serious problems for humanity in the future. To form an ecological culture in learners, they need to organize rational ways of using natural resources. This will not only develop environmental awareness, but also contribute to sustainable development in the future. The formation of ecological awareness and culture will teach learners to protect the environment and save resources, which can become their life skills. The process of globalization is currently causing rapid changes throughout the world. This process includes various factors affecting the environment, including industrial development, overexploitation of natural resources and environmental degradation. In such conditions, the younger generation, especially students, plays an important role in the development of environmental awareness and culture. One of the most pressing issues today is the formation of environmental awareness among students

in higher education institutions, the provision of education aimed at preserving the environment, and increasing environmental responsibility.

The definition of the goals and objectives of environmental education made it possible to determine the content of the educational process. The main stages of information, trends and forms of the essence of the essence are highlighted. The main criteria for effectiveness are highlighted for each form: mass, sustainability, the ability to apply environmental knowledge are important.

Personality indicators in the field of education: environmental knowledge, skills, practical results expressed in the implementation of mass useful work on nature conservation. The most popular equipment of ecology is excursions. They allow us to identify the main stages of the development of natural connections and learning.

Environmental education should be an important part of the educational process. Although there are special disciplines in the education system for teaching environmental issues, it is necessary to integrate them with other disciplines. For example, lessons on the basics of ecology and environmental issues can be conducted in geography, biology, chemistry and physics. It is important to teach students environmental knowledge not only theoretically, but also through practical activities. Ecological projects, activities aimed at nature conservation, and environmental protection activities can be an effective way to form an ecological culture in students.

Active participation in the development of environmental culture among students is of great importance. This activates the students' approach to environmental issues and motivates them to support the ideas of sustainable development. Participation in environmental activities, such as tree planting, waste separation and cleaning campaigns, increases students' responsibility and changes their attitude towards nature. Also, the participation of students in scientific research work in solving environmental problems develops their research and experimental skills. They have the opportunity to independently analyze environmental issues, study changes and find innovative solutions, thereby putting environmental culture into practice. In the modern world, environmental culture is becoming increasingly important, as it is one of the most important problems of society, which determines its future existence. "Environmental culture" is a set of knowledge, skills, values, and a sense of responsibility for decisions regarding nature. The main components of personal environmental culture are: ecological knowledge, ecological thinking, environmentally justified behavior and a sense of love for nature. The formation of ecological culture implies environmental education and ecological training.

It is necessary to start learning from school age, because at this time the acquired knowledge can turn into strong beliefs. Students who have some ecological credentials will be more careful about nature. In the future, this can affect the improvement of the ecological situation in our region and the country as a whole. Thus, in modern conditions, environmental culture is one of the leading components of the personality. It can be considered as a formative factor of the main system that contributes to the formation of real intelligence and civilization in a person.

Research methods include:

- analysis of existing scientific literature on environmental education, culture and consciousness.

- conducting surveys on the formation of environmental consciousness in higher educational institutions, assessing the level of environmental culture and consciousness of students.

- conducting trainings and seminars aimed at increasing environmental consciousness of students, studying their effectiveness.

The results of the study show that the following methods are effective in forming ecological awareness and culture:

1. Higher education institutions should organize special courses, trainings and seminars aimed at preserving the environment and ecology. Such programs will explain environmental responsibility to students and encourage them to take care of nature.

2. Practical work is important for developing ecological awareness. For example, engaging in activities such as ecological cleaning, maintaining green spaces, recycling and reducing waste at the university will increase ecological responsibility among students.

3. The use of multimedia materials, online courses, ecological videos and interactive learning platforms can be effective in forming ecological awareness among students.

4. It is necessary to encourage students to participate in ecological events. Such events include nature conservation, ecological sports competitions, environmental protection campaigns, etc.

5. It is important to learn from the experience of environmental education systems in other countries and to study effective methods used in developing environmental awareness. Uzbekistan itself has programs and initiatives aimed at developing environmental culture, which should be taught to students.

However, there are also a number of problems in the formation of environmental awareness among students:

- many students do not see environmental problems as a personal matter.
- some teachers may be unaware of modern knowledge in the field of ecology.

The following solutions are proposed to eliminate these problems:

- increasing the importance of environmental education in higher education institutions and strengthening environmental sciences.

- teaching environmental knowledge to students not only theoretically, but also practically, involving them in environmental activities.

- providing teachers with advanced training courses in environmental education, teaching modern environmental problems and innovative teaching methods.

In the context of globalization, the formation of environmental awareness and culture among students not only increases environmental responsibility, but also contributes to the sustainable development of society. Through the effective implementation of environmental education programs, the use of innovative methods and increasing environmental activity, it is possible to direct young people to environmental protection and environmental sustainability. Developing an ecological culture among students will be an important factor in ensuring social and economic stability in the future.

Today, environmental health, providing the population with ecologically clean food products, preserving biodiversity, and preventing climate change are urgent problems, and their positive solution determines the future development of humanity. In young people, ideas about the planet Earth, knowledge about their own living environment, scientific and

theoretical worldviews about the interconnectedness of nature and people, ecological systems, their emergence, evolutionary development, anthropogenic changes, relations between nature and society on a national, regional and global scale, practical ecological skills and qualifications, environmental protection, and rational use of its resources are formed and developed in accordance with their chosen professions.

The revision of the system of training personnel in ecology and environmental protection encourages the development of a comprehensive analysis of the environmental legislative framework and the creation of a mechanism for linking it with practice, the implementation of the principle of mandatory national environmental education, and the revision of environmental education in accordance with the rules of sustainable development.

List Of References Used:

1. Shamsidinova, G. D., Sayfullaev, A. F., Achilova, N. R., & Baratov, U. D. (2021). Prospects for the development of "Education for sustainable ecological development" on the basis of the declaration of Uzbekistan. *Asian Journal of Multidimensional Research (AJMR)*, 10(3), 144-149.
2. Wagner I. The model of "School of Ecological Culture": Development of children's values of environmental ethics //SHS Web of Conferences. – EDP Sciences, 2018. – Т. 55. – С. 03020.
3. Вернадский, В.И. Биосфера и ноосфера/В.И.Вернадский. - М., 2009. - 576с.
4. Болгар, Н.Н. Экология, культура, нравственность / Н.Н. Болгар. -М., 2001. -С. 84-86.
5. Реймерс, Н.Ф. Системные основы природопользования. Философские проблемы глобальной экологии/Н.Ф.Реймерс. — М.: Наука, 1993.-639с.
6. Кокшаров, Н.Н. Экологический кризис: Феномен культуры?/ Н.Н.Кокшаров //Культура в современном мире: опыт, проблемы, решения: информационный сборник - М., 1994. - С.195.
7. Кочергин, А.Н. Экологическая культура как духовно-нравственный фактор и философия /А.Н. Кочергин //Лесной вестник. - 2011. - №2. - С. 89-94.
8. Глазачев, С.Н. Экологическая культура и образование в меняющемся мире /С.Н. Глазачев //Экологическая культура и образование: опыт России и Югославии. - М., 1998. - С. 36.
9. Алексеев, С.В. Экология: наука и область образования: методические рекомендации / С.В. Алексеев. — СПб., 1994. — 55с.
10. Musayeva, S. I. (2023). PRINCIPLES OF DEVELOPMENT OF CADETS'INTERCULTURAL COMMUNICATION COMPETENCE THROUGH ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEACHING. *PEDAGOGICAL SCIENCES AND TEACHING METHODS*, 2(22), 46-50.
11. Ibrohimovna, M. S. (2019). TECHNIQUES OF IMPROVING SPEAKING IN ESP CLASSES FOR MILITARY. *CONDUCT OF MODERN SCIENCE-2019*, 139.
12. Habibullayevna, V. N., & Mirshadmonovna, H. Z. (2019). Intellectual growth and development of the younger generation is a demand of the time. *European science*, (4 (46)), 54-57.
13. Islamova, F. (2024). AMALIY SAN'AT ORQALI O 'SPIRIN YOSHDAGI O 'G 'IL BOLALALARNI MUSTAQIL HAYOTGA TAYYORLASH-KELAJAK TARAQQIYOTI SIFATIDA. *Nordic_Press*, 3(0003).

14. Gangwar D. S. Cultivation of ecological consciousness for a sustainable agroecosystem //Journal of International Buddhist Studies. – 2020. – T. 11. – №. 2. – C. 30-46.
15. Caporali F., Caporali F. Development of Ecological Awareness //Ethics and Sustainable Agriculture: Bridging the Ecological Gaps. – 2021. – C. 23-87.
16. Baugher J. E., Osika W., Robert K. H. Ecological consciousness, moral imagination, and the framework for strategic sustainable development //Creative Social Change. – Emerald Group Publishing Limited, 2016. – C. 119-142.

