



THE SYSTEM OF UPBRINGING A POSITIVE ATTITUDE TO THE ENVIRONMENT IN THE ELEMENTARY GRADES

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ABSTRACT

The article discusses the need to shape the education of young people, starting with elementary education, to the younger generation, their efforts in the educational process, their outlook, life, creativity, initiative, nature and it is intended to instill a sense of aesthetic upbringing in students' minds, starting with elementary education.

KEY WORDS: *Environmental education, beauty of nature, ecological education, aesthetic education, natural science.*

DISCUSSION

In the education of young people, it is advisable to solve the economic, political, cultural and spiritual problems of society without isolating each other, without putting them ahead of time. This is because the economic growth of society depends on its spiritual development. They are mutually reinforcing, interdependent, and promote refined education.

The spirituality is reflected in the spiritual values of society. It evolves, not in the form of revolutionary coups, changes, but in the form of slowly accumulating and harmonious upbringing.

The development of spirituality is directly related to the history of the nation and nation, and, on the one hand, has national character. On the other hand, it isolates society and embraces the universal humanity that is inherent in all human beings because of the inability of separate nationalities and peoples. In education, nationalism and humanity are intertwined, complementing, enriching, and developing from simple to complex, from top to bottom. Our upbringing and beauty were important in the upbringing system, but our ancestors paid much attention to it. In their works, they were always obedient to the good conduct of their children. Due to independence, we have been able to share our national spirituality. During the first years of

independence, the cultural and spiritual development of our country and people was widely recognized, and our national values, traditions, customs and religious values were restored.

In Elementary Education, the pupils develop their own sensitivity to nature and society by instilling in their minds and hearts a sense of beauty.

That is why we have named the topic of Graduate Qualification as an example of "Formation of Elementary Students in Elementary Education" (Evidence lessons) in order to address the emerging problems in society.

The basis of comprehensive education of students is to form a scientific outlook on them. Natural science plays an important role in the implementation of this task in the early grades. Studying this subject enriches the younger students' personal experiences and enables them to gather knowledge about events and processes occurring in the vibrant and inanimate environment around us. Therefore, students of pedagogical universities, especially future elementary school teachers, should be well acquainted with the scientific and theoretical and practical achievements of natural science as a teaching subject. A good knowledge of the teaching methodology of natural science will give an elementary school teacher the opportunity to properly organize a child's teaching. Methodics enables the



teacher to acquire the teaching skills by equipping the naturalist with the theory of teaching.

The teacher teaches them by teaching the nature necessary for further education and practical activities not only equip you with knowledge and skills, it also shapes the world outlook, will, character develops their abilities. Therefore, natural science forms and methods of teaching.

Nature is the most important aesthetic education tool. Students' tours of the wildlife allow them to focus on the beauty of nature. Students learn not only natural science lessons, but also practice beauty in nature. Gardening and planting will also help a child develop aesthetic skills.

Environmental education plays an important role in the proper management of discipline. "Ecology" is a Greek word that examines the existence of Turkish creatures and their relationship with the surrounding environment, and the laws that underlie this. The term was published in 1866 by the German zoologist Ye. Introduced into the science by Hecker. The neglect of natural resources can cause serious damage to the planet today, so teaching students how to build an ecological culture and how to deal with nature and environment has become a topical topic of pedagogy theory and school practice. Ecological education refers to a system of knowledge that expresses the relationship between education and humanity that students need to give. Ecological education is the upbringing of a person's attitude towards the environment. Ecological education is an integral part of the education of all subjects in the school. The main goal of eco-education is to educate the younger generation about the environment and its problems in the environment, and native language classes make the native language more interesting. Natural science is also closely related to the environment. At the same time, it is possible to analyze the nature from the point of view of conservation. Various discussions and poetry parties can be organized, such as "Conservation of Nature - Preserving the Motherland", "Conserving Nature". Ecological education in mathematics has a clear idea of how a negative or positive change in the nature of a student's education will be affected. Through the use of the national teacher's unique national education in environmental education and upbringing, we encourage our students to be more attentive to natural resources.

Aesthetic education means a selective lifestyle around nature, art, aesthetics and children's artistic creativity for aesthetic education of students. The first school of family beauty. Relationships of family members, home furnishings, their uniformity,

harmony, tidy arrangement, ordering, school decoration, school memorials and courtyard corners are all directly affected by children's aesthetics. Cleanliness and order are the basis of aesthetics of life. In classrooms, cleanliness, nature corners, student art exhibitions, whiteboards and more will enhance students' aesthetic taste. Nature is the most important aesthetic education tool. Nature is the basis of different aesthetic experiences and depends on the ability to see, hear and hear from nature. Students' tours, nature walks, and attractions allow them to focus on the beauty of nature. Students learn about the color and change of nature during the four seasons of the year, increase their interest in natural events, and help them to understand the need for conservation. Students not only acquire natural knowledge in natural science classes, but they also have a profound impact on children's mentality and aesthetic skills, such as creating beauty in the appetite, planting a garden, planting trees, and gardening shape. The arts are the main means of teaching, with the use of different forms and genres of art to help students gain knowledge about painting, pencil, sculpture, and creative abilities.

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