



# COOPERATION OF WORK IN THE FIELD OF ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION IN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS, ENTERPRISES AND ORGANIZATIONS

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In the process of globalization, the future of the planet, the fate of mankind, the high level of technology achieved as a result of high development, the solution of environmental problems in society, the protection of nature, the balance of sustainable development, the conservation of biodiversity. lib remained. Human in the development and observance of the organizational and legal framework for the protection of the environment and the rational use of nature Recognition of responsibility is a requirement of the time, and in order to solve this problem, the subject "Ecology and Nature Protection" is taught in all educational institutions. One of the most important issues of our time is to educate young people to be mature in all respects, loyal to their homeland and to love nature .

Dynamically developing scientific and technological development in the Republic of Uzbekistan, to support the process of globalization 2021 - "Youth and the State Program of health care," the ILO, the adoption of environmental regulations in their country's future o 'read, ecological importance, air, water, land use and protection, climate change, environmental problems and conservation issues related to the origin of strategic government programs and it is very important to observe. "In today's world, where the world is changing rapidly and there are various threats and dangers that threaten the stability and sustainable development of peoples, it is more important than ever to focus on spirituality and enlightenment, moral education, education and maturity of young people. is also important. It is education and enlightenment that are the main factors

of human well-being, encourage people to be kind, and encourage them to be generous and patient "[2,111].

The main purpose of teaching ecological sciences is to form in young people a conscious attitude to nature and ecological culture, to radically improve the attitude to the environment and its resources, to balance the impact of human activities on nature. Coordination of work in the field of environmental education in educational institutions, enterprises and organizations, goals, objectives and prospects of development of ecological science, global, regional and local problems of environmental security: threats and challenges, issues of their development. The strategy of "national, legal, economic, social, environmental and sustainable development, environmental protection is based on scientific and theoretical basis of population and the environment, efficient use of natural resources and ecosystems, biosphere, atmosphere, hydrosphere, lithosphere, layers of protection, o Protection of flora and fauna, the United Nations Sustainable Development Program and its main areas of activity: economic and effective governance, improving the well-being of the population, the Rio Declaration on Environmental Protection and Energy, Environment and Development, "Environmental protection The description and principles of the UNEP program, the analysis of the work carried out in the country on international environmental cooperation show that environmental issues are extremely relevant in the process of higher education .



**1- Picture. The Situation in the Forests.**

Radical improvement of public administration in the field of environmental safety and environmental protection in the country, improvement of the environmental situation, prevention of harmful effects of waste on public health, creation of favorable conditions for improving the living standards and quality of life, collection of household waste In order to further improve the system of work, storage, transportation, disposal, processing and burial, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.M. According to the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated April 21, 2017 No. PF-5024 "On improving the system of public administration in the field of ecology and environmental protection", the main tasks of the State Committee for Ecology and Environmental Protection the following was marked.

- Introduce and strengthen public administration in the field of ecology, environmental protection, rational use and restoration of natural resources;
- Improving the environment, ecosystems, natural components and specially protected facilities;
- Implementation of state environmental control in the field of waste management;
- Land, subsoil resources, water, forests, protected natural areas, atmospheric air, protection and use of flora and fauna, strengthening state environmental control and so on.

In this process, not only teachers, but also rather, the activism of learners plays a key role. The process of teaching environmental sciences in educational institutions requires a constant search, creativity, planned work of future teachers, a positive impact on the psyche of young people in a rapidly changing world, to teach them science. They need to be armed with the necessary knowledge, skills and abilities to conquer their rights.

In the Universal Declaration of Human Rights - "Everyone has the right to education", a

great deal of attention is paid to the education system in our country. Teaching environmental sciences in educational institutions expands the scope of knowledge about ecology among young people, increases their ability to think, is attentive to the environment, and measures are taken to prevent environmental problems.

In 2017, 72 of the UN General Assembly session Sh.Mirziyoyev his speech, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan participated in the Ministry of Agriculture and Water Resources of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the Islamic Development Bank, Saudi Fund for Development and the total cost of the Kuwait Fund for Arab Economic Development 90 mln. In the amount of US dollars, it was planned to develop projects for the creation of a protected area in the dry part of the Aral Sea, including the transfer of protected forests. According to the plan, the projects will cost 3 million soums for the natural regeneration of 5,000 hectares of tugai forests in the coastal area of the Amudarya delta and the strengthening of the material and technical base of forestry. dollars were directed. In addition, 2.7 mln. As part of the second partnership program, measures will be taken to create selection nurseries in Bukhara, Navoi, Khorezm regions and the Aral Sea desert in the Republic of Karakalpakstan. In addition, the International Fund for Saving the Aral Sea will soon implement a \$ 7.5 million project to restore and increase forests in the Aral Sea Basin in cooperation with the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe. <sup>[1]</sup>

Protection of the environment from industrial and consumer wastes, rational and integrated use of natural resources and the implementation of environmentally friendly technologies are relevant. - are the main sources of environmental pollution. Urban solid waste and bulky garbage accumulate in cities and can seriously pollute the environment if they are not removed and disposed of in a timely and proper manner.



In the work of family, preschool education, general secondary education, secondary special, higher education institutions and enterprises and organizations to inculcate environmental education in the minds of young people, not only with theoretical knowledge of Mother Nature together, practical skills also play a big role. Various activities in the primary

grades also play an important role in the formation of environmental thinking, raising people's level of environmental awareness in order to achieve environmental literacy and providing information on sources of environmental pollution in the country and regions. It helps to kill.



**Figure 2. General Condition of Industrial Enterprises.**

At present, the ecological aspects of upbringing and education are significantly strengthened in school programs and curricula throughout the country, and the effectiveness of extracurricular activities in this area is increasing. Schools taught all subjects in teaching environmental education, training and integration is carried out.

The main purpose of environmental education is to enrich the minds of young people, to form in them an ecological culture, to be spiritually mature, to be kind to nature, as well as to have clean air, water quality, clean soil and a healthy generation. It is a guarantee that they will be able to become truly loyal to our country in the future. Taking into account these aspects, the educational and pedagogical work carried out in the family and in all other educational institutions is of great importance.

Although it is taught as a separate independent science in the system of ecological sciences, it is inseparable from the natural sciences. The ecological sciences study and analyze the ecological tragedies caused by human error, and seek measures to prevent them. In order to preserve the natural and historical heritage, science plays an important role in inculcating a stronger ecological culture in students. Ecological sciences in accordance with the State educational standards approved by the Ministry of Higher and Secondary Special Education of the Republic of Uzbekistan It helps to study the scientifically based complex of measures taken by states and peoples to protect

nature, use nature wisely, protect it and increase its natural resources in the interests of all mankind.

## REFERENCES

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