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PEDAGOGICAL CONCEPT OF ECOLOGICAL EDUCATION IN PRESCHOOL EDUCATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

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Abstract. In this article, in cooperation with the Preschool and the Family, in order to raise their environmental awareness and ecological culture, various aspects of environmental protection, efficient use of natural resources, waste recycling, non-harm to nature, water conservation, thrift are instilled in children including various methods and techniques: fairy tales, didactic games, plot role-playing games.

Keywords: Ecological consciousness, ecological culture, environment, saving lessons, protection, value, not wasting, cleanliness, clear water

Аннотация. В этой статье, в сотрудничестве с дошкольным учреждением и семьей, в целях повышения их экологической осведомленности и экологической культуры, различных аспектов защиты окружающей среды, эффективного использования природных ресурсов, утилизации отходов, защиты природы от вреда, сохранения водных ресурсов, Детям прививают бережливость, включая самые разные приемы и приемы: сказки, дидактические игры, сюжетно-ролевые игры.

Ключевые слова: экологическое сознание, экологическая культура, окружающая среда, уроки экономики, охрана, ценность, безотходность, чистота, чистая вода

The main purpose of environmental education in preschool education is to educate students to understand, know and comprehend the environment around them with the help of adults and to become an ecologically cultured person. Defining environmental requirements for the content and quality of preschool education, the introduction of effective forms and methods of education on the basis of national consciousness, ecological consciousness, national universal and spiritual values, the introduction of innovative pedagogical and modern information and communication technologies in the educational process, Improving the legal framework for quality control of environmental education. Establishing sanitary and hygienic requirements for the organization of nutrition in preschool institutions with complete and safe environmentally friendly products. To put into practice the features of our mentality from the experience of foreign countries in the organization of environmental education. From this point on, children in Western Europe begin to receive environmental education and upbringing from the age of 3 by interacting with and caring for wild and domestic animals on their private farms.

Methods and techniques of environmental education for preschool children. Poetry

Save nature, children

<p>Tabiatni sevamiz Tabiat dardga davо O'simliklar bor ekan Olamiz toza havо</p> <p>Qushlar uning doktori Xashoratlardan tozalar Ularni boqing asrang</p>	<p>Chiqindi narsalarni Xol xoliga solingiz Qayta ishlash yo'li bor Buni eslab qolingiz Ichimlik suv xisobli Avaylab asrang uni Jo'mraklarni berkiting Yoddan chiqarmang shuni</p>
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Authors: Raximova Zohida Shodmonovnaning
Raximov Shodmonali
Ergasheva Maxpura

What were kindergartens like?
Why were they called that?

Pre-school organizations originated with the German teacher Friedrich Friobel. In 1837 he founded his own organization under the name "Kindergarten" and put into practice the idea of providing special education for the younger generation. Literally translated from German, the term means "kindergarten." Through this idea, children acquire all the necessary skills, learn the rules of conduct in society. He believed that will develop as a person through joint activities and games. He compared children to plants in a garden, because they, too, need the care and attention of a gardener for their ideal development. Indeed, a safe ecological environment for raising a child is the development of a harmoniously developed generation with intellectual potential thanks to the pedagogical skills and love of the teacher.

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