



PHILOSOPHICAL BASIS OF FORMING ECOCULTURE IN ELEMENTARY STUDENTS PEDAGOGICAL BASIS OF IMPROVEMENT

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Article history:	Abstract:
Received: 8 th February 2025 Accepted: 7 th March 2025	This article is focused on the topic "Pedagogical foundations of improving the philosophical foundations of the formation of eco-culture in primary school students", and it is important to highlight the development of eco-culture in students from a scientific and pedagogical perspective. The article provides an analysis and suggestions on the philosophical and pedagogical foundations of the concept of eco-culture, as well as effective ways of forming eco-culture in the minds of primary school students.
Keywords: Primary, students, ecoculture, formation, philosophical foundations, pedagogical foundations, ecological culture, respect for nature, ecological awareness, ecological skills, respect for nature.	

Today, the competencies and skills required in society are constantly changing. To adapt to changes, the modern education system must form not only knowledge, but also various skills. Therefore, it is very important to form eco-culture in students during the educational process, strengthen their social responsibility, environmental awareness and principles of sustainable development.

Ecoculture is formed not only by caring for the environment, but also by reconsidering and responsibly approaching one's own way of life. This process helps to teach the younger generation ecological, economic and social responsibility, helping them to combat the problems of the modern world. From a pedagogical point of view, it is necessary to take into account philosophical approaches in the implementation of this task. The basic principles of philosophy play an important role in the formation of ecoculture, which should be included in the education system. In the article, we will try to deeply analyze the pedagogical foundations of the formation of ecoculture and their philosophical foundations. The formation of ecoculture includes not only the acquisition of ecological knowledge, but also the development of students' worldview and skills to live as responsible citizens in society.

It is necessary to emphasize the importance of forming an eco-culture, especially for primary school students. Today, the importance of environmental issues and sustainable development is increasing day by day. Forming an eco-culture in students teaches not only environmental knowledge, but also social responsibility. The philosophical foundations of forming an eco-culture help to teach students the principles of

environmental protection, rational use of natural resources and sustainable development.

The philosophical foundations of ecoculture are of great importance. Ecoculture means a responsible attitude of people towards nature, protection of nature and non-harm to it. From a philosophical point of view, ecoculture requires each member of society to change their lifestyle. Philosophy shows the main way to form ecological awareness in students and a careful approach to natural resources.

The formation of eco-culture is pedagogically important for shaping the worldview of students and increasing their environmental responsibility. It is necessary to teach environmental and moral values in primary education, to instill in students a sense of responsibility for nature, and to develop their thinking and decision-making. Pedagogical methods involve teaching students environmental topics in an interesting and practical way.

The task of the teacher is to put environmental education into practice for students. The teacher should educate students in various forms, for example, through ecological games, excursions, and ecological campaigns, in order to instill ecological knowledge, love for nature, and a responsible approach to it. The main goal of the teacher is to teach students to respect the environment and develop their ecological awareness. The philosophical and pedagogical foundations of the formation of eco-culture in primary school students are necessary to contribute to the sustainable development of society. Teachers play an important role in increasing environmental responsibility in students and teaching them ecological values. The education system should teach students to be socially responsible,



environmentally conscious individuals by including the formation of eco-culture in its programs.

ecoculture combines ecology and culture, that is, how people interact with the natural environment, the importance of preserving and respecting the environment, and sustainable development. This concept is not limited to the conservation of natural resources, but is also related to people's lifestyle, values, social responsibility, and ethical attitudes. Ecoculture **Philosophical views** are related to a person's worldview, beliefs, moral positions, and place in society in their relationship with the environment.

Harmony between nature and man : One of the philosophical foundations of ecoculture is the emphasis on harmony between man and nature. According to this view, man, by his actions against nature, endangers not only the environment, but also his own future. Maintaining a balance between nature and man is the basis of sustainable development.

anthropocentrism and **ecocentrism**. In anthropocentrism, human interests and needs are paramount, while ecocentrism considers nature itself to be important and humans are viewed only as a part of it. **Ecological Ethics** : From a philosophical point of view, ecoculture requires the formation of ecological ethics. This means that a person should have a responsible and careful attitude towards nature. The main principle of ecological ethics is that a person respects the natural environment in which he lives and works and strives not to harm it. The concept of sustainable development plays an important role in the philosophy of ecoculture. This is a development process in which the needs of the present generation are met, but the possibilities of meeting the needs of future generations are not limited. One of the main principles of sustainable development is to maintain the harmony of ecological, social and economic interests. Ecoculture requires not only an ecologically correct approach, but is also associated with social culture and moral values. In order to develop ecoculture, it is necessary to increase the social responsibility of people, make environmentally sustainable decisions in their activities, and develop collective spirituality. Culture directly affects how we approach the environment. From a philosophical point of view, the development of ecoculture should change people's worldview. In this process, it is necessary to change people's attitudes towards the environment, expand and widely disseminate the ecological approach in society. Reshaping people's relationship with the environment is carried out through ecological education. The philosophy of ecoculture is based on a changing worldview, which increases the ecological

consciousness and social responsibility of the individual. From a philosophical point of view, the development of ecoculture should change people's worldview. In this process, it is necessary to change people's attitudes towards the environment, expand and widely disseminate the ecological approach in society. Reshaping people's relationship with the environment is carried out through ecological education. The philosophy of ecoculture is based on a changing worldview, which increases the ecological consciousness and social responsibility of the individual. The philosophical views of ecoculture include harmony between man and nature, ecological ethics, sustainable development, social responsibility, and culture. These views are not only aimed at preserving nature, but also require changes in human social and moral values. The philosophy of developing ecoculture is a unifying force in the formation of ecological consciousness in society as a whole, respect for nature, and achieving sustainable development.

The formation of eco-culture in the minds of primary school students is important as a foundation for the development of environmental awareness in society. Young children are going through the initial stage of forming their attitude towards the environment and nature. Therefore, the formation of eco-culture in primary education requires not only teaching environmental knowledge, but also developing students' moral and responsible attitudes. Below, effective ways of forming eco-culture in primary school students are analyzed and suggestions are made.

Analysis: Environmental education should not be limited to biology or science classes. To form an eco-culture, it is important to cover environmental topics through all subjects - mathematics, literature, art and other subjects. This will help to expand students' ecological responsibility and change their attitude towards nature.

In math lessons, use environmental issues as examples. For example, provide information about statistics on recycling processes to avoid harming the environment. **In literature lessons**, read and analyze poems, stories, or fairy tales on environmental topics.

Creating works depicting natural resources and nature **in art lessons**, **teaching students to love nature and appreciate its beauty. Practical environmental activities**. **Analysis** : One of the most effective ways to form an eco-culture in students is to consolidate knowledge through practical activities. By conducting frequent environmental projects, excursions, and clean-up campaigns, students begin to learn a responsible attitude towards nature.



Suggestions: Planting saplings in the school grounds : Involve students in planting trees or flower seedlings in the school garden. Through this, they learn to love nature and take a responsible approach to it. **Nature excursions :** Take students to nature, study biodiversity, and introduce them to different plants and animals.

Recycling Activities : Teach students about recycling at home or at school, recycling plastic bottles or getting creative with old books. **Increase students' responsibility for protecting the environment.**

Analysis: It is important to strengthen moral responsibility in forming environmental awareness in students. This will increase their responsibility towards the environment through their actions. **Suggestions : Analyze problems related to nature protection :** Explain to students problems such as ecological crisis, pollution, global warming. Teach them to take small but effective actions, for example, reducing plastic or saving water.

"Green Environment" projects : Provide students with suggestions for solving environmental problems, for example, collecting waste at school, creating posters on nature protection. **Teach and promote ecological values .**

Analysis: To form an eco-culture, it is necessary to teach children ecological values. These values include principles such as loving nature, caring for it, and not harming the environment.

Suggestions : Conduct lessons on the topic of "Love of Nature" : Broaden this topic using stories, poems, or various approaches to develop love and respect for nature. **Organize young environmental clubs :** Organize an environmental club at school to develop environmental awareness among students and involve students in environmental activities through this club.

Improving teachers' pedagogical skills. Development of materials on ecoculture in pedagogical education : Creating methodological guides for teachers to effectively conduct environmental education. The formation of ecoculture in primary school students is not limited to teaching environmental knowledge alone. This process requires the development of students' moral, social and environmental responsibilities, the formation of environmental awareness in them. The process of forming ecoculture will be effective through practical activities, teacher training, promotion of ecological values, and interdisciplinary integration.

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