

IMPLEMENTING THE CONTENT OF THE NATIONAL PROJECT “GREEN SPACE” IN THE MINDS OF STUDENTS OF GENERAL EDUCATION SCHOOLS

Usmanova Maftuna Zayniddinovna

Tashkent City, Sergeli district, Geography and natural science teacher at school 68

Annotatsiya: Mazkur maqola umumta'lim maktablari o'quvchilarida “Yashil makon” umummilliy loyihasi mazmunini virtual ekskursiyalar, mobil ilovalar va interaktiv ta'lim resurslari orqali ekologik ma'lumotlarni yoshlar ongiga singdirishda masalasiga bag'ishlangan. Maqolada ekologik ta'limning ahamiyati, o'quvchilarda ekologik savodxonlikni oshirish va atrof-muhitni saqlashga bo'lgan mas'uliyatni shakllantirish usullari tahlil qilingan. Shuningdek, o'quvchilarning ekologik mas'uliyatini oshirishda “Yashil makon” umummilliy loyihasining o'rnini aniqlash va yosh avlodni barqaror rivojlanishning muhim omili sifatida tayyorlashga qaratilgan tavsiyalarni taqdim etilgan.

Kalit so'zlar. “Yashil makon” umummilliy loyihasi, ekologik ta'lim, barqaror rivojlanish, inson va atrof muhit, o'quvchilarning ekologik madaniyati va ekologik mas'uliyat

Аннотация: Данная статья посвящена вопросу внедрения содержания общенационального проекта “зеленое пространство” у учащихся общеобразовательных школ с помощью виртуальных экскурсий, мобильных приложений и интерактивных образовательных ресурсов в сознание молодежи. В статье проанализировано значение экологического образования, методы повышения экологической грамотности учащихся и формирования ответственности за сохранение окружающей среды. Также представлены рекомендации, направленные на определение места общенационального проекта “зеленое пространство” в повышении экологической ответственности обучающихся и подготовку подрастающего поколения как важного фактора устойчивого развития.

Ключевые слова: Общенациональный проект “зеленое пространство”, экологическое образование, устойчивое развитие, человек и окружающая среда, экологическая культура учащихся и экологическая ответственность

Abstract: This article is devoted to the issue of the content of the nationwide project “green space” in students of secondary schools in the absorption of environmental information into the minds of young people through virtual tours, mobile applications and interactive educational resources. The article analyzes the importance of

environmental education, ways to increase environmental literacy in students and form responsibility for maintaining the environment. Recommendations have also been presented aimed at determining the place of the nationwide project “green space” in increasing the environmental responsibility of students and preparing the younger generation as an important factor in sustainable development.

Keywords: Nationwide project “green space”, environmental education, sustainable development, human and environmental, environmental culture of students and environmental responsibility.

Currently, the limitations of Natural Resources, climate changes and environmental crises are considered to be serious challenges facing humanity on a global scale. Especially for the younger generation, these issues remain more relevant.

Today, young people are worried not only about the environmental situation, but also about their future. They were given the responsibility of maintaining green space and the environment. Young people, in turn, must take on a greater responsibility to ensure environmental sustainability in the social and economic sectors. Their role in preserving nature is manifested not only as an active participant in society, but also as future leaders.

One of the main principles of sustainable development is the creation of a green space. This includes reducing environmental footprint, applying renewable energy sources, reducing emissions, and efficient use of Natural Resources. Young people need to be active in these processes, increase environmental literacy and master green technology. Also, young people's understanding and adherence to environmental responsibility leads to widespread social change in society.

Decree of the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 199 of November 23, 2023 “on measures to ensure environmental sustainability by further increasing the level of greenery in the Republic, consistent implementation of the nationwide project “green space” and in the decision of May 31, 2023 “on measures to effectively organize the activities of the Ministry of Ecology, Environmental Protection and climate change” PQ-171, ensuring environmental sustainability by consistently implementing the nationwide project “green space” was established as a priority.

We will not be mistaken to say that the nationwide project “green space”, promoted by our president, has become a unique project in our country as a way to further improve the environmental situation and as a national solution to climate change. After all, the theme of this project lies in the creation of an original nature, planting seedlings and creating a garden in the space left behind surrounded by a car and various cars, logistics and technical means.

According to the project, the planting of 200 million Bush and tree seedlings every year is a practical solution to the international commitment of the Republic of Uzbekistan to strengthening measures and actions to combat climate change in the long term until 2030, as part of the UN Paris agreement on climate change.

In recent years, work within the framework of the nationwide project “green space” has spread wide ears. Because the initiative to plant a tree from ten rows on the edge of large roads will also clean up the poisonous gases emanating from the motorways, in the event of noise absorption. A person who knows how important the tree has such properties, its place in nature, feels the importance of this project from the heart.

In this regard, within the framework of the nationwide project “green space”, it is advisable to organize activities such as “**green school day**” or “**nature preservation week**” in schools, while strengthening propaganda and propaganda work in places. In this regard, within the framework of the nationwide project “green space”, it is advisable to organize activities such as “green school day” or “nature preservat. Such activities arouse respect and interest in nature in students. After all, as a symbol of loyalty to our national values and traditions, we will contribute to the “green” development of New Uzbekistan by actively participating in tree planting activities within the framework of the project aimed at transforming the territory of our country into a park and bust. There are several priorities for creating green space in the future: ***Environmental education and training** - develop educational systems that include environmental responsibility for young people. Explain the importance of green spaces and ecology, and make young people active participants.*

***Sustainable cities**-green spaces should also be present in cities and villages. Application of environmental and green architectural principles in urban planning.*

***Technological innovation**-the development and use of green technologies. Finding new energy sources and using renewable resources.*

***Social activities and cooperation** - involving young people in environmental activities and cooperating with public organizations.*

"Green space" is a project that includes comprehensive goals such as environmental protection, conservation of nature, environmental sustainability, rational use of Natural Resources, waste reduction and development of green technologies. This project is intended to increase the responsibility of not only the state, but also every citizen to the environment. It is students, that is, the younger generation, who play a leading role in this process, since they will be in charge of maintaining the environment in the future. It is one of the main means of instilling in the minds of young people the importance of “green space” in the processes of environmental education and education in secondary schools. Environmental education teaches young people to approach the

environment with care, apply green technology, use resources efficiently, and conserve natural resources.

Such education develops the following competencies in schoolchildren:

Ecological knowledge - understanding nature, its laws, and ecological systems.

Promoting a healthy lifestyle is the rational use of fresh air, water and Natural Resources.

Formation of responsibility for the environment-active participation in the creation and maintenance of green space.

Innovative approaches and modern technologies play an important role in the effective organization of environmental education. Today, with the help of digital technologies, the internet, interactive platforms and mobile applications, it is much easier to convey environmental information to students. The following innovative approaches ensure that environmental education is effective in developing:

Virtual tours and environmental games – Create virtual tours and environmental games to introduce students to important aspects of ecological systems and green spaces.

Mobile apps and online platforms -are mobile apps and online courses aimed at teaching green space and environmental preservation.

Interactive educational resources -teaching ecology and sustainable development issues through interactive educational resources.

The following scientific methods are recommended to increase students' environmental literacy:

Creative learning methods-the creation of creative learning methods (programs, projects, seminars) to interest students about the green space.

An interdisciplinary approach is to integrate environmental issues with other disciplines (e.g. biology, geography, physics).

Experiential learning - providing students with practical training in environmental projects, nature conservation practices, and environmental improvement.

Conclusion. The absorption of the content of the nationwide project “green space” by students of secondary schools will be an important step in increasing environmental literacy in society and ensuring green sustainability. Through innovative educational approaches, creative teaching methods and practical environmental activities, it is intended to educate students in environmental responsibility. This will help increase future responsibility for preserving the environment, creating green space, and the efficient use of Natural Resources.

LITERATURE USED.

1. O‘zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidentining 2023-yil 23-noyabrdagi “Respublikada yashillik darajasini yanada oshirish, “Yashil makon” umummilliy loyihasini izchil amalga oshirish orqali ekologik barqarorlikni ta’minlash chora-tadbirlari to‘g‘risida” PF-199-sonli farmoni
2. O‘zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidentining 2023-yil 31-maydagi “Ekologiya, atrof-muhitni muhofaza qilish va iqlim o‘zgarishi vazirligi faoliyatini samarali tashkil etish chora-tadbirlari to‘g‘risida” PQ-171-son qarori
3. O‘zbekiston Respublikasi Vazirlar Mahkamasining 2024-yil 30-noyabrdagi “Yashil makon” umummilliy loyihasi doirasida amalga oshirilayotgan tadbirlarni qo‘llab-quvvatlash chora-tadbirlari to‘g‘risida” gi 804-sonli qarori.
4. Qodirova, G. R. Maktab yoshidagi bolalarning ekologik ongini rivojlantirish. – T.: Fan, 2021. 172 bet.
5. 7. To‘xtayev, Sh. S. Ekologik madaniyat va yosh avlod. – T.: Ma’naviyat, 2020. 160 bet.
6. 8. Shodmonov, B. X. Innovatsion pedagogika va ekologik ta’lim. – Toshkent: Texnika, 2019. 150 bet.