

THE ROLE OF ECOLOGICAL CULTURE FORMATION IN PERSONALITY PSYCHOLOGY

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Abstract

This article provides information about the role of ecological culture formation in personal psychology.

Keywords: Concept of ecological culture, Ecological culture, ecological consciousness, ecological emotions, ecological behavior, motivation, ecological trainings and seminars, setting an example, social advertising and information campaigns.

Introduction

Today, environmental problems have become an urgent issue on a global scale. Environmental protection and rational use of natural resources are not limited to government policies or environmental initiatives alone, but depend on the conscious activity of each individual. The formation of ecological culture in personality psychology is an important part of this process.

Concept of ecological culture:

Ecological culture is a system of knowledge, skills and relationships based on the principles of a person living in harmony with the environment. It includes the responsibility of man for nature, his active participation in solving environmental problems and his spiritual values aimed at ensuring the cleanliness of the living environment. The main components of environmental culture in personality psychology are:

1. **Environmental consciousness** – understanding the link between nature and society, understanding environmental problems and responsibility for solving them.
2. **Environmental sentiments** – love for nature, the desire to preserve it and concern for environmental risks.
3. **Ecological behavior** - the organization of practical activities and lifestyle aimed at environmental protection on the basis of environmental values.

Psychological aspects of the formation of ecological culture:

In the psychology of the individual, the formation of ecological culture is mainly carried out through the following processes:

1. **Knowledge and education:** Through environmental education, environmental consciousness is formed in a person. In the process of education, the place and importance of nature in human life is emphasized.



2. Motivation: A sense of personal interest and responsibility is instilled in involvement in environmental activities. For example, the idea of providing a clean environment to future generations by conserving nature can be a motivator.

3. Behavior formation: Through the development of environmental behavior skills, rational use of natural resources and waste management habits are formed in a person.

Psychological Tools in the Formation of Ecological Culture:

In the psychology of the individual, the use of the following tools in the formation of ecological culture is effective:

1. Environmental trainings and seminars: Through psychological trainings, it is possible to draw attention to environmental problems in a person and explain the ways to solve them.

2. Lead by example: The behaviour of individuals involved in environmental activities will be a source of motivation for others.

3. Social advertising and information campaigns: Psychologically impactful propaganda tools help people change their environmental behaviour.

The role of ecological culture in the development of society:

Ecological culture is an integral part of the development of the individual, which leads society to sustainable development. People with environmental culture:

Have a responsible attitude towards nature;

Take an active part in the rational management of natural resources and environmental cleanup;
They contribute to creating a comfortable and sustainable ecological environment for future generations.

Correct and accurate perception of the economic, social, political and environmental interdependence of villages, strengthening the sense of ownership;

– equip every person to master and improve their skills in the protection of the environment and improve it, to respect nature, to sense responsibility, sense of duty;

– formation of a new attitude and behavior in society towards the environment and ecology.

To achieve the stated goals, states are recommended that, as part of their policies:

– take measures to include in curricula subjects related to environmental protection and environmental protection;

– creation of favorable conditions for the development of research in the field of environmental education;

– to implement cooperation and exchange of best practices in this area;

– integrate environmental education into international cooperation as a key pillar for mutual understanding and strengthening peace.

Environmental education addresses the environmental, social, cultural and other aspects of specific problems should consist of a holistic approach that incorporates consideration.



The institution of the family plays an important role in environmental education, therefore it is necessary to develop a new scheme of family, community and school cooperation to acquaint young people with environmental problems. Environmental education should play the role of a catalyst or common character in the modern educational process. It should teach pupils and students to be involved in solving environmental problems.

Ecological education and education theoretically researched by many foreign scientists. In particular, the theoretical aspects of environmental education and training in Russia were developed by the following scientists: I.D.Zverev – ecology as a new aspect of school education and training; A.N. Zakhlebni – goals, tasks and principles of environmental education; B.G.Ioganzen and N.A.Rykov – motives of caring for nature; I.T. Suravegina – environmental education as interdisciplinary process of formation of responsible attitude to nature, with an emphasis on the study of biology; A.P. Sidelkovsky – factors of the formation of the attitude of schoolchildren to nature; E.S.Slastenina, S.N.Glazachev, N.D.Andreeva, N.P. Nesgovorova, T.M.Nosova, A.V.Mironov, A.V.Afonin, L.A.Sitak – questions of environmental education in the training of pedagogical personnel, etc.

On the implementation of the tasks set out in the Development Strategy of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2017-2021, as well as the broad involvement of the education system in solving environmental problems in the country, the development of environmental culture of the younger generation, the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of May 27, 2019 No. 434 approved the Concept of Development of Environmental Education in the Republic of Uzbekistan.

The priority areas of this concept are:

- define the basic principles of development of environmental education in the system of continuous education, their gradual implementation in the education process and on this basis raise the effectiveness of environmental education to a new level;
- improvement of educational programs based on the existing environmental problems and tasks of solving them;
- strengthen the responsibility of the students for the preservation and rational use of natural indigenous resources by drawing attention to universal environmental problems;
- development and implementation effective forms and methods of environmental education;
- creation of a normative-legal, material-technical and information base that ensures the quality of environmental education, the effectiveness of the training system and guarantees and priority sustainable development;
- development of cooperation between authorized state bodies in the field of ecology and environmental protection, and education.

According to this concept, a number of problems in the education system have been identified that require urgent appropriate measures.

In particular, it is required to attract the energy and attention of young people to the problems of direct participation of all segments of the population, maintaining the ecosystem and supporting environmental sustainability. However, the current state of the education system, the curricula in ecology do not meet modern requirements. It is necessary to improve qualifications, study foreign best practices, on their basis to develop clearly defined parameters



for the formation of an ecological culture. The current state of propaganda, promotion and coverage of environmental problems in educational institutions is unsatisfactory and requires special attention and encouragement.

In general, the formation of the population's interest in the use of nature, responsibility for environmental protection and environmental activities also requires an active marketing strategy and aggressive advertising. It is desirable to use city billboards and billboards demonstrating social videos, introduce a culture of using eco-friendly bags for products, create trends and fashion for environmentally friendly consumer goods and services. Today's young people are very susceptible to the influence of trends on social media. Effective use of Internet resources for environmental coverage is necessary. Today, the trend of education has reversed, with digital technology and the internet gradually replacing traditional methods of obtaining information and knowledge. Distance education, online classes appeared. The trend of the main contingent of Internet resources and social networks today

and given that it is young people who are creating trends, this mechanism should be used effectively. It is necessary to use social networks in the right direction and to focus on the formation of a "Green Generation" committed to the preservation of the ecosystem and sensitive to the environment.

Humanity has an inevitable impact on the environment. This effect is systematically intensified with technological progress, population growth and production volumes. Thoughtless use of natural resources, lack of conservation and restoration measures, severe environmental pollution lead to catastrophic climate change, which is hopeless and irreparable. Therefore, it is necessary to recognize that ensuring environmental security is a strategically important task for humanity, both socially and politically. Accordingly, in the eyes of the present generation, maintaining the harmony between man and nature is the main task.

To solve these problems, we need to develop a value system and an attitude towards nature.

It is necessary to form a new thinking and ideology based on transformation, the joint development of nature and humans. This cannot be done without quality environmental education and upbringing.

Conclusion

The formation of ecological culture in personality psychology is not only a matter of education and upbringing, but also a process that harmonizes the spiritual and spiritual aspects of a person. Every person can contribute to the solution of environmental problems in society by promoting and applying environmental values in his or her life. Therefore, psychological approaches aimed at the formation of ecological culture occupy a significant place in society.

