

TEACHING CHILDREN TO LOVE NATURE

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Abstract: *This scientific article provides information on ways to teach children to love nature and protect it. The concept of nature and us is explained in detail.*

Key words: *Geography, Natural science, Natural science, nature, competencies, TIMMS, PIRLS, QR-code, Ecological culture.*

It is not an exaggeration to say that the science of geography is the greatest of all sciences in the world. It has been about 2 thousand years since the science of geography was formed. During this period, the science of geography became more polished and developed. The science of geography is very interesting and unique. It is considered to be a magical science that attracts everyone. In fact, it is impossible to find a person on the whole earth who is not interested in geography?!

Our great ancestors Abu Rayhan Beruni, Muhammad Musa al-Khorazmi, Ibn Sina, Mahmud Koshghari, Ahmad al-Farghani and Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur, the mature scholars of their time, conducted many researches in the field of geography, who collected data and made a great contribution to the development of the science of geography. The main factor that led to the rapid development of the science of geography and its appearance today is the great interest of mankind in nature.

Nature is the universe that surrounds us. A person lives in an organic relationship with nature throughout his life. He takes everything necessary for his needs from nature. Do you know that one tree on earth, for example, a poplar, produces 45 kg of oxygen every day. This clean air can reach 50-60 people in a day. The cube cleans the air and enriches the atmosphere with oxygen. The more forests are expanded on our planet, the more important it is to make the atmosphere cleaner. Currently, the total size of the world land fund is 13.4 billion hectares. 30% of this figure, i.e. 4 billion hectares, is accounted for by forests. During the century, the area of our planet's forests has halved. Our planet's forests are shrinking by an average of 25 million hectares every year. 50 % i or 1200.1 billion tons corresponds to the contribution of tropical forests. The broad-leaved forest area of Latin America and Asia decreased by 40% only in the last 30-35 years of the 20th century.

Everything is interconnected in nature. It can be seen in these numbers: until the 19th century, 1 species of animal was lost every 55 years, now 1 species of

animal is being lost every year. There are 256 species of extinct mammals and birds. In order not to increase these numbers, it is necessary to form the sense of caring for the environment in the young generation. In this regard, the importance of the Natural Science textbook is very high. The following competencies are formed in students through winter:

1. Competence to observe, identify, understand and explain natural processes and events,
2. Competence to correctly use geographic objects, place names,
3. Competence to read, understand and use geographical maps in practice,
4. Competence of nature protection and ecological culture.

In grades 1-4, students look at the environment with special interest. The process of each phenomenon in nature seems like a miracle to them. At this age, they rush to understand the world at once. Natural the science textbook will closely help them to understand the secrets of nature. In addition, the toponyms mentioned in the textbook (hydronyms, oikonoms, oronyms) will closely help students in learning geography lessons in higher grades. One of the most important aspects is the formation of students' competence in nature protection and ecological culture through textbooks. The attitude towards nature increases the attention to natural sciences in our country. Many studies are being carried out. TIMSS (Trends in Mathematics and Science Study) is used to compare the level and quality of mathematics and science knowledge of 4th grade and 8th grade students of primary education in different countries and national education. is a program that helps to identify differences in the lim system.

PIRLS - (English - Progress in International Reading Literacy Study - an international study that determines the level of reading and understanding of the text) the purpose of this international study is to study the reading and is to identify and evaluate the specific characteristics of the educational system that lead to the readiness of students to achieve different levels of achievement. Natural science lessons are based on texts that illuminate the topic. In addition, pictures and maps are widely used to enrich the topic. Currently, in a time when information technology is developing, textbooks have been reprinted, new subjects have been introduced, and many innovations have been introduced in the new edition. Especially new textbooks have QR code symbols. QR-code is derived from the English word "Quick Response", which means "Quick" and "Response". One QR-code can contain an average of 7089 numbers, 4296 letters, 2953 bytes in the binary number system, or 1817 hieroglyphs. Through QR-codes, various interesting (maps, diagrams, infographics, audio, video, text in the form of) information can be viewed. Through this book, rich in modern infographics, students show more interest and love for nature. The textbook contains a lot of information about nature protection, nature reserves, custom care centers, "Red Book" every time. encourages a student to be environmentally conscious. Natural

science textbooks are enriched with materials based on the 5th grade geography textbook. The fact that the textbook is dedicated to the nature of our homeland increases the feeling of love for the place in the hearts of students. This, in turn, is the main factor in the formation of ecological culture among young people in the future.

In conclusion, it can be said that natural science lessons will be of great importance to our young people in their future lives. Natural science, which is considered one of the new sciences of the future, will help our young people to become more knowledgeable, broad-minded, children worthy of their homeland, loyal owners of the great nature forms the skills of appropriate use. Because nature protection is the most important duty of every person.

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