
SPIRITUAL BASIS OF NATURE PROTECTION

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Annotation: The article provides a scientific analysis of the spiritual foundations of nature conservation. Human development depends on the environment, the consumption of high-quality, high-calorie, vitamin-rich food and other factors. In short, when a new generation is born, it is important to adhere to environmental standards.

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For a healthy generation, first of all, it is necessary to correctly form a married couple, and therefore the compatibility or incompatibility of the Rh factors of both parties plays an important role in obtaining a healthy generation. Preschool environmental education is carried out mainly in the family, in this regard, it is advisable to work on the basis of the proverb of our people "He does what he sees in the bird's nest." Not only verbal, but also personal activities of parents, brothers and sisters, relatives become a model in the physical and mental formation of a small child. Because the physical and mental formation of a newborn child is carried out in all directions by quick pictures, by copying seen, felt, heard events. He gets it primarily from his mother and father, because they mostly care more about him when it comes to the child. Therefore, preschool environmental education begins with parents, siblings, and kindergarten. During this period, the child should be explained useful plants, animals, unclean, honest, good and bad things and events, not to melt, in accordance with the motto "It is better to show once than say a hundred times." The next environmental education in the education system will take place during the academic year. The basic concepts of environmental education begin in primary and secondary school. Theoretical ecology, biology and natural sciences taught at school should help prepare students for work, take care of the environment and educate them as defenders [1, p. 45].

Environmental education includes the following main sections: a) Education of schoolchildren in the spirit of love for the beauty of nature, aesthetic pleasure from them; b) provide students with special environmental education and training to develop specific skills in this area; c) educate students in the spirit of the correct use of the gifts

of nature; d) education in the spirit of anticipating environmental changes; d) to instill in students an ecological culture through knowledge and education based on our spirituality and history.

Love for nature, education of the ability to use it correctly and consciously is the basis of environmental education and culture, it creates in people the ability to understand responsibility to nature. Love for the homeland, patriotism begins with love for nature. Therefore, it is impossible to educate schoolchildren in the spirit of patriotism without instilling in them a true sense of love for nature. Staying in the arms of nature refreshes a person spiritually, increases his efficiency and individual activity. When forming an ideal man, all of the above points must be fulfilled. This process is mainly formed in the preschool and school period. For this, the student must master all sciences, especially natural, the laws of nature. When visiting out-of-school educational institutions, it is necessary to supplement the knowledge gained, analyze the mechanisms of changing nature, the ecological situation in the area in which he is a specialist, and draw appropriate conclusions. A full understanding of the civic responsibility of nature for a normal life is an expression of environmental education and upbringing. The problem of nature conservation and environmental education is the most important component of pedagogy and psychology. Without full observance of the laws of nature and a sense of duty and responsibility to the Motherland, people, state and future generations in this area, people will not have a full-fledged ecological consciousness and thinking [2, p. 34].

Every person with ecological consciousness and thinking acts consciously, anticipating the consequences of excessive influence of nature in his work activity. Ignorance of the laws of the development of nature, ignorance of ecological knowledge, as if the presence of a "spontaneous" ecological balance in nature, the existence of a certain "closed ecological system" leads to the emergence of completely harmful ideas about non-interference in the restoration of nature [3, p. 76].

Environmental education is an integral part of moral education. The formation of ecological consciousness and thinking, ecological worldview in people helps to understand the dialectics of nature. It is necessary to train young people who are aware of the importance and responsibility of this task in order to carry out environmental education and upbringing at the required level at all stages. In the system of lifelong education, the main criterion for the upbringing of environmentally educated and cultured youth should be the quality of environmental education. Correct development can be achieved without relying on national values. Or we become more attached to values, and there are people who in some cases say that our values hinder us rather

than motivate us. There will always be questions as to which aspect of this view is wrong and which is difficult to agree with.

It is necessary to get acquainted with historical places, artifacts, monuments, shrines and involve students in their study. Based on the requirements of today, work is underway to further improve nature protection. Organizing student trips to nature should become a tradition.

It was found out in a person that his life is connected with nature. As long as he lives in the bosom of nature, he will enjoy his ungrateful generosity, gift and blessing. Humanity has long been respectful of the environment. He used land, water, soil, underground and surface resources with care. Later, man's attitude to nature changed radically, making nature a source of endless, inexhaustible wealth with the ultimate goal of making the most of it. Ignoring the laws of nature to satisfy his needs, he constantly expanded his sphere of influence. Man has become a powerful biotechnological force that dominates and transforms nature. It should be noted that the influence of anthropogenic factors on nature has become several times more intense than the natural evolution of the biosphere. As a result of irrational, irrational use, the number of representatives of natural resources, flora and fauna is decreasing. As a result, there is a need for the rational use of living and inanimate natural resources, energy resources, water, soil, and minerals. Nature has become incapable of regeneration and self-control, therefore it needs external force, ie, the rational help of mankind [4, p. 12].

As a result of the expansion and acceleration of the negative impact of man on the environment, the harmony and balance that had developed in the process of evolutionary development between nature and man, nature and society was disrupted, and various environmental problems began to arise around. Peace. In particular, environmental problems in Uzbekistan include drying up of the Aral Sea, salinization and soil erosion on most lands, pollution of air, soil and water with various wastes, drying up of fruit and ornamental trees due to rising groundwater levels, and others.

Realizing the seriousness of the environmental threat, the Government of the Republic, the Ministry of Public Education are working to prevent environmental problems and their reasonable solution. Evidence of our opinion can be seen in recent years at international and national scientific conferences on environmental issues, government decisions on environmental issues.

Young ecologists work with environmental institutions. They do their homework. For example, environmentalists provide preliminary information about worms on trees, about landslides on the banks of rivers or canals, about the death of fish in a lake, members of the ecological circle report to the head of the circle. Man has long influenced the state of the environment by his activities. He hunted and killed

components of nature. This has led to the extinction of many species, burned forests, deforestation for agriculture, and land clearing through the destruction of meadows. He leveled land, built villages and cities, roads and canals. All this was brought by nature, but the rapid degradation of nature, poisoning, excessive waste of natural resources were taken into account by society, and scientists, experts, public organizations began work on the preservation of the natural environment, including biological ties [5, p. 41].

Human contact with the Earth and its resources began thousands of years ago. In the early stages of this relationship, human influence on large landscapes - ecosystems - did not go unnoticed. With the development of technology, he began to use underground mines. To meet the demand for these processes, linden, clamshell, maple, and pine forests have disappeared over very large areas. Dense forests turned into steppes, and the land was overgrown with weeds.

The main tasks of a person are to save his life, not to disturb, not to pollute, not to poison his natural systems, in order to save future generations, to live in harmony with nature, taking into account its laws.

The organic world has gone through several stages of evolutionary development, namely:

1. The circulation of biological substances and the formation of the biosphere.
2. The emergence of multicellular organisms and the complication of the cyclical structure of life. These two conditions are called biogenesis.
3. The third stage of evolutionary development is the emergence of human society and the continuation of the evolution of the biosphere under its influence, as well as the transformation of the mental sphere into the noosphere.

According to V.I.Vernadsky, in the twentieth century the biosphere developed, and the noosphere was formed on the basis of the development of science and the social system. Man is a living organism, a living fashion, and he performs a certain function of the biosphere, participating in its degradation.

The natural part of the biosphere is the ecosphere, which can be explained as follows: 1) At the beginning of human evolution, he received vital products from the biosphere, returned his remains to the biosphere and was used by other organisms.

2) with the development of human society, it began to ecologically violate the stability of the biosphere, ignoring the laws of nature;

3) now a person has realized that he has a negative impact on the environment and is able to reckon with the laws of nature, to correctly use its potential;

4) during the transition from the biosphere to the noosphere, man began to rationally manage the relationship between society and nature;

5) realized that only human activities aimed at specific goals and intelligence can lead to long-term harmonious development of society by nature.

In conclusion, it should be noted that the implementation of the above-mentioned effective measures for environmental protection will soon make it possible to eliminate many of the shortcomings, shortcomings and errors in the field of ecology inherited from the former system of the young republic. It will also eliminate the threat of a large-scale environmental crisis, create the necessary conditions for the population of the republic, the birth and development of a physically healthy young generation, as well as an ecologically clean living environment.

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