

Use of Central Asian Thinkers' Scientific Views on Ecology and Nature in Primary School Science Lessons

Temirova Iqbol Sadriddinovna

Bukhara State University

ABSTRACT

This article describes the use of Central Asian scholars' views on nature in the teaching of natural sciences and teaching methods

Keywords: pedagogical technology, didactics, pedagogy, the world around us, reproductive, interactive, experimental, scenic.

The main purpose of science lessons is to teach students to observe nature, to develop in them work skills and a conscious attitude to nature. Fulfillment of this important requirement begins, first of all, with the formation of ideas and concepts about nature.

In the formation of this or that concept in students it is important to form clear ideas about things, to connect the studied material with the environment, emotional perception, that is, real based on the knowledge acquired in the process of studying the natural sciences. They must consciously relate to the being. Therefore, it is necessary to use different ways of interest in science, to generalize and explain the universe and real nature through educational tools.

The science program provides for the mastery of the elemental concepts of biological, geographical, as well as physical and chemical processes that occur in nature. Explaining the most important concepts in science lessons helps to shape the scientific worldview.

The peoples of Central Asia have long made a great contribution to the treasury of human thought, the development of science and culture. The works created by our ancestors over the centuries in all spheres of science and culture, valuable ideas are still enriching the spiritual world of the peoples of the world and serving their spiritual maturity. In ancient times, mankind has been interested in understanding the nature of the events that take place around it, imagining the structure of the universe and solving natural phenomena. Scientists who grew up among the people have studied existence and made a great contribution to the illumination of the treasures of science and culture, as well as to the development of society.

In 847, **Muhammad Musa al-Khwarizmi** wrote the book *Kitab surat al-arz*. It tells about the world's oceans, continents, poles, equators, lakes, mountains, rivers and seas, lakes, forests and their flora and fauna, as well as other natural resources - the main resources of Yeming. data are given. He writes in this pamphlet: "Know that when the eyes of the river are filled with tears, sorrow and calamity will befall him. People, do not withhold your love from the river" (Muhammad Musa al-Khwarizmi, *Kitab Surat al-Arz*, 847). What did Muhammad Musa al-Khwarizmi mean by the tearful eyes of the river? Perhaps he meant that the river water would be wasted excessively. However, our great ancestor, first of all, meant

that the river and the people should understand each other and find common ground, put mutual love.

One of the discoveries made by **Abu Rayhan Beruni** in his time was that he invented a globe module globe to show that the earth is spherical in shape. He stated in his teaching that planets revolve around the sun and that the earth is one of those planets.

Beruni's works provide information about the biological properties of plants and animals, their distribution and importance in nature. An important scientific conclusion is that "phenomena in nature are governed by certain natural laws."

In his "Monuments of Ancient Peoples" and "India" he provides interesting information about the structure of plants and animals and their interaction with the environment.

Our thinkers have extensive knowledge of the environment, man, animals and plants, and have promoted it. Well-known Central Asian scholars have taught children from an early age not to pollute the environment, to be careful of fire, not to kill animals, not to break seedlings, not to destroy bird nests.

Living in harmony with the environment, they made effective use of the laws of nature in practice. For example, whenever our people lay their heads to the south, they adapt to the earth's magnetic field and relax. When a person lies with his head to the east, the blood circulation in the human body adapts to the rotation of the earth and the heart relaxes. Only the heads of the dead are turned to the north and buried. Enjoying the beauty of nature, loving it is one of the important factors in the organization of environmental protection. In his works, Central Asian thinkers focused on praising the beauties of nature and encouraged people to appreciate the beauties of nature.

As students are given knowledge about animate and inanimate nature, they will of course learn the basic laws governing the living conditions of living organisms, their complex interactions with the environment in which they live.

Among the scientists who lived and worked in Central Asia, Muhammad Musa al-Khwarizmi, Abu Nasr al-Farabi, Abu Rayhan Beruni, Abu Ali ibn Sino and others made a great contribution to the development of natural sciences. They gave valuable insights into the balance of nature, the flora and fauna, and the respect for nature in a time when the science of ecology had not yet been born. Ecological education of students at school is carried out from the first day of education. Communication with students begins with identifying, collecting, and systematizing ideas and concepts about nature conservation, showing the interrelationships of things and events in nature to the extent that they understand them, and explaining the need for them to be preserved by humans. In the primary grades, students' knowledge of nature and its interactions is integrated and deepened.

From the scientific ideas of our thinkers about nature and ecology in the textbook for the 1st grade of primary school general sciences "The world around us", "Plants", "Animals", "Weather", "Seasons" ", "Habitat", "Earth and Universe". Also included in the 2nd grade textbook are "Nature", "Plants", "Animals", "Man", "Habitat", "Our Planet", "Weather", "Natural Resources", "Solar System", "Year seasons" and "Movement". The plants and animals of that period are compared with the flora and fauna of the present period in the passage of the themes of plants and animals included in the Red Book. It is also useful to use

the valuable information provided by great scholars in extracurricular activities, as well as in the process of independent learning.

Through the topics “Our Planet” - “Solar System”, students will learn that the globe is a scaled-down form of the Earth, the Moon is the satellite of the Earth, the motion of the Earth, day and night, the distribution of heat and light on Earth, the satellites of the Earth and have a basic knowledge of missiles. Map of hemispheres, number of oceans, continents, where our country is located, why it is called a lunar satellite, what features make it different from the earth, the sun and its valuable works of scholars are used to find answers to questions such as the importance for life, the formation of day and night, and the seasons.

What is the essence and content of new pedagogical technology today? This is, first of all, the nationalization of the content of education. At the same time, we must see the content of education of today's young generation in the ability to combine the sources of knowledge, rich history and culture created by our past generations and the basis for the development of world science with the achievements of modern science. We advise you to pay attention to something extremely delicate and complex in solving this problem.

However, in the nationalization of the content of education, it is a reluctance of the past to ignore the achievements of modern science and education. In education, forgetting the national spirit of the people, the history of the past undermines national pride, the formation of an independent ideology. Ignorance of the development of the science of world civilization also contradicts the development of New Uzbekistan with national limitations. Therefore, the only right way is to combine the achievements of modern science, technology and education with the past and use them in the formation of the younger generation.

If we think about the formation of education in the current situation, as Y.A.Komensky wrote in his book "The Great Didactics", the lessons of education alone, the forms of conversation in education are not enough to meet modern requirements.

In addition to the standard 5-step lessons, our teachers also use non-standard forms of education in the experience of teachers: lectures, practical classes, competitions, independent work, conferences, travel, poetry, etc. should be widely used. To do this, teachers need to determine the effective form of the structure of each form of education outside the classroom, testing in practice the superiority of the stages over the traditional lesson. This, of course, does not happen by itself, it requires knowledge of the theory of education, the problems of the modern world, creativity, constant research.

REFERENCES

1. M.I. Nuriddinova "Tabiatshunoslikni o'qitish metodikasi" Toshkent 2005 y
2. X.M. Pulatova "Tabiatshunoslikni maxsus o'qitish metodikasi" Toshkent 2000 y
3. G'.M. Sayfullayev "Tabiatshunoslik darslarida sinfdan tashqari ishlarni tashkil etish" Buxoro 2020 y
4. Сафарова М.С., Хамитова Ф.А. Непосредственное влияние заболеваний челюстно-лицевой области и зубов на психику и внутренние органы// Тенденции и перспективы развития науки и образования в условиях глобализации. – 2015. - №2 – С. 4-6.
5. Artikovna K. F., Sulaymonovna S. M. FEATURES OF APPLICATION OF

AUTOPLAZMA FOR TREATMENT OF THE ODONTOGENNY INFECTION OF MAXILLOFACIAL AREA AT PATIENTS WITH DIABETES //Psychology and Education Journal. – 2021. – Т. 58. – №. 1. – С. 4925-4927.

6. Sayfullaev G., Alimova L., Olloкова U. Formation of environmental knowledge in pupils of second class in the lessons the world around us //Bridge to science: research works. – 2019. – С. 206-208.
7. Sayfullayev G. Methods of teaching younger students the ability to solve cognitive tasks of environmental protection //ЦЕНТР НАУЧНЫХ ПУБЛИКАЦИЙ (buxdu. uz). – 2021. – Т. 5. – №. 5.
8. Рахимов, З. К., Хамитова, Ф. А., Пулатова, Ш. К., Камбарова, Ш. А., & Сафарова, М. С. (2019). УСОВЕРШЕНСТВОВАНИЕ ЭНДОСКОПИЧЕСКИХ МЕТОДОВ ЛЕЧЕНИЯ ХРОНИЧЕСКИХ ОДОНТОГЕННЫХ ПЕРФОРАТИВНЫХ ВЕРХНЕЧЕЛЮСТНЫХ СИНУСИТОВ. In *СОВРЕМЕННЫЕ АСПЕКТЫ КОМПЛЕКСНОЙ СТОМАТОЛОГИЧЕСКОЙ РЕАБИЛИТАЦИИ ПАЦИЕНТОВ С ДЕФЕКТАМИ ЧЕЛЮСТНО-ЛИЦЕВОЙ ОБЛАСТИ* (pp. 62-66).
9. Mashura Sulaymonovna Safarova, Feruza Rahmatilloevna Kamalova МАКТАБГАЧА YOSHDAGI BOLALARDA ASOSIY STOMATOLOGIK KASALLIKLARNING OLDINI OLISH // Scientific progress. 2021. №6. URL: <https://cyberleninka.ru/article/n/maktabgacha-yoshdagi-bolalarda-asosiy-stomatologik-kasalliklarning-oldini-olish> (дата обращения: 30.11.2021).
10. Hamroev A. R. Modeling activities of teachers when designing creative activities of students //European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences. – 2019. – Т. 2019.
11. Kamroev A. STUDENTS' CREATIVE ACTIVITIES IN DESIGNING MOTHER TONGUE EDUCATION //Scientific Bulletin of Namangan State University. – 2019. – Т. 1. – №. 7. – С. 285-296.
12. Adizov B. R., Khamroev A. R. Modeling activities of teachers when designing creative activities of students //Ilmiy xabarnoma. – С. 69.
13. Azimov Y. Hamroyev A //Husnixat va uni oqitish usuliyoti (Maruza matnlari). – 2003.
14. Хамраев А. Моделирование деятельности учителя при проектировании творческой деятельности учащихся //Педагогічні інновації: ідеї, реалії, перспективи. – 2018. – №. 2. – С. 23-26.
15. ҲАМРОЕВ А. БОШЛАНҒИЧ СИНФ ОНА ТИЛИ ТАЪЛИМИДА ЎҚУВЧИЛАРНИНГ ИЖОДИЙ ФАОЛИЯТИНИ ЛОЙИҲАЛАШТИРИШ МЕТОДИК МУАММО СИФАТИДА //ЦЕНТР НАУЧНЫХ ПУБЛИКАЦИЙ (buxdu. uz). – 2021. – Т. 1. – №. 1.
16. Hamroyev A. R. Designing students' creative activity in primary school mother tongue education as a methodological problem //Middle European Scientific Bulletin. – 2021. – Т. 11.

17. Hamroyev R. A., Qoldoshev A. R., Hasanova A. M. Methods of teaching 1st grade students to use writing tools effectively //Asian Journal of Multidimensional Research (AJMR). – 2021. – Т. 10. – №. 1. – С. 168-174.
18. Hamroyev A. Quality and effectiveness for design of learning outcomes in the language teaching //ACADEMICIA: AN INTERNATIONAL MULTIDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH JOURNAL. – 2021. – Т. 11. – №. 1. – С. 549-558.
19. Avezmurodovich O. R. Difficulties in learning to write and read left-handed children //European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences, 8 (8), 40. – 2020. – Т. 45.
20. Qo'ldoshev R. ШАРАҚАЙ БОЛАЛАРНИ МАКТАБГА ҚАНДАЙ ТАЙЙОРЛАШ КЕРАК? //ЦЕНТР НАУЧНЫХ ПУБЛИКАЦИЙ (buxdu. uz). – 2021. – Т. 2. – №. 2.
21. Qoldoshev, Avezmurodovich Rustambek, and Farhodqizi Gulruh Yodgorova. "How to find out right or left." *Asian Journal of Multidimensional Research (AJMR)* 10.1 (2021): 154-163.
22. Qo'ldoshev A. R. G'afarovna Habiba Jumayeva.(2021). Forming Writing Skills in Left-Handed Students. *Middle European Scientific Bulletin*, 10 (1).
23. Qoldoshev, R. A. "Assistant pedagogue to children left-handed reading in the last year." *Globe Edit.*–2020 (2020).
24. Qo'ldoshev A. R. Psychological aspects of left-handedness: concept, causes, and peculiarities //Psychology and Education Journal. – 2021. – Т. 58. – №. 1. – С. 4981-4988.
25. Qo'ldoshev A. R. et al. Forming Writing Skills in Left-Handed Students //Middle European Scientific Bulletin. – 2021. – Т. 10. – №. 1.
26. Qo'ldoshev, Rustambek. *Кўмаки педагогӣ ба кўдакони чандаст дар соли якуми хониши*. GlobeEdit, 2020.
27. Azimov, Yunus, and Rustambek Qo'ldoshev. *Husnixatga o'rgatishning amaliy asoslari*. GlobeEdit, 2020.
28. QO, R. LDOSHEV. *Chaparaq bolalarni maktabga qanday tayyorlash kerak*, 145-147.
29. Azimov, Y. Y., and R. A. Qo'ldoshev. "Husnixatga o'rgatishning amaliy asoslari (metodik qollanma). GlobeEdit, 2020.-141bet."
30. Qo'ldoshev R. A. LEFT-HANDED CHILDREN AND THE LEARNING PROCESS //EPRA International Journal of Research and Development (IJRD) Volume. – Т. 5. – С. 277-281.
31. Qo'ldoshev, R. A., SINF ШАРАҚАЙ О'QUVCHILARINING МАКТАБГА БИРИНЧИ, and МАКТАБГА МОСЛАШИШИ ДАВРИДАГИ ПЕДАГОГИК ЙОРДАМИНИ МОСЛАШИШИ. "MAZMUNI//Pedagogik mahorat." (2020).
32. Qo'ldoshev, R. A., and Y. Y. Azimov. "Чапақайларни ёзишга ўргатишга доир айрим мулоҳазалар." *НАЧАЛЬНОЕ ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ: ПРОБЛЕМЫ И ПЕРСПЕКТИВЫ» III-Международная научно-практическая конференция*. 2020.

33. Qo'ldoshev, R. A. "THE CONTENT OF PEDAGOGICAL ASSISTANCE IN THE PERIOD OF ADAPTATION OF LEFT-HANDED FIRST-GRADERS TO SCHOOL, ADAPTATION TO SCHOOL AND ITS FEATURES AMONG STUDENTS OF THE FIRST YEAR OF STUDY." *Pedagogik mahorat.-Buxoro* 5 (2020): 132-135.
34. Qo'ldoshev, R. A. "LEFT-HANDEDNESS AND THE REASONS FOR ITS OCCURRENCE." *MONOGRAFIA POKONFERENCYJNA SCIENCE, RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT* 32: 2020-31. –
35. Qo'ldoshev, R. A. "Cognitive activity of left-handed children.«НАЧАЛЬНОЕ ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ: ПРОБЛЕМЫ И ПЕРСПЕКТИВЫ» III-Международная научнопрактическая конференция." (2020): 132-136.
36. Rustambek Q. O. L. Birinchi sinf chapaqay o'quvchilarining maktabga moslashishi, maktabga moslashishi davridagi pedagogik yordamning mazmuni //ЦЕНТР НАУЧНЫХ ПУБЛИКАЦИЙ (buxdu.uz). – 2020. – Т. 1. – №. 1.
37. Кулдашев Р. А. ЧАПАҚАЙ ЎҚУВЧИЛАРДА ЁЗУВ ҚУРОЛЛАРИ БИЛАН ИШЛАШ КЎНИКМАЛАРИНИ ШАКЛЛАНТИРИШ: РА Қўлдошев, Бухоро давлат университети Бошланғич таълим методикаси кафедраси ўқитувчиси //Образование и инновационные исследования международный научно-методический журнал. – 2021. – Т. 2. – №. 3. – С. 198-217.
38. Rustambek Aezmurodovich Qo'ldoshev BOSHLANG'ICH SINFLARDA O'QUVCHILARNI YOZUVGA O'RGATISHNING ILMIIY-NAZARIY ASOSLARI // Scientific progress. 2021. №6. URL: <https://cyberleninka.ru/article/n/boshlan-ich-sinf-chapa-ay-uvchilarni-yozuvga-rgatishning-ilmiy-nazariy-asoslari> (ma'lumotlar obrascheniya: 25.10.2021)
39. Azimov Y., Babaeva S. Use of innovative technologies in lessons of writing in primary classes //Bridge to science: research works. – 2019. – С. 214-218.
40. Baymuradovna B. S. et al. Pedagogical technologies for the development of cognitive creative abilities of students in the lessons of the Russian language //Journal of Critical Reviews. – 2020. – Т. 7. – №. 6. – С. 492-496.
41. Бабаева Ш. Б. Роль СМИ при обучении русскому языку в национальных группах //Молодой ученый. – 2018. – №. 9. – С. 138-141.
42. Бабаева Ш. Б. Роль СМИ при обучении русскому языку в национальных группах //Молодой ученый. – 2018. – №. 9. – С. 138-141.
43. Babaeva B. S. et al. The basics of communicative competence are the guarantee of the development of speech in primary schoolchildren in the lessons of their native language //ACADEMICIA: AN INTERNATIONAL MULTIDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH JOURNAL. – 2021. – Т. 11. – №. 1. – С. 518-529.
44. Бабаева, Ш. Б., et al. "Работа со специальными текстами на уроках русского языка начальной школе» сборник материалов VIII Международной научно-практической конференции «Актуальные вопросы современной науки и образования» который состоялся 20 февраля 2021 года в г. Пенза МЦНС «Наука и просвещение» стр: 194-197.

45. Babaeva S. MODELING NATIVE LANGUAGE LEARNING BY DESIGNING EDUCATION //European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences. – Т. 8. – №. 10. – С. 1-9.
46. Бабаева Ш. Б., Курбанова Н. Р. ЭКСПЕРИМЕНТ КАК ОДИН ИЗ МЕТОДОВ ИССЛЕДОВАНИЯ В ПРЕПОДАВАНИИ ИНОСТРАННЫХ ЯЗЫКОВ //World Science. – 2016. – Т. 4. – №. 1 (5). – С. 38-39.
47. Бабаева Ш. Б., Курбанова Н. Р. ЭКСПЕРИМЕНТ КАК ОДИН ИЗ МЕТОДОВ ИССЛЕДОВАНИЯ В ПРЕПОДАВАНИИ ИНОСТРАННЫХ ЯЗЫКОВ.
48. Бабаева Ш. Б., Курбанова Н. Р. ЭКСПЕРИМЕНТ КАК ОДИН ИЗ МЕТОДОВ ИССЛЕДОВАНИЯ В ПРЕПОДАВАНИИ ИНОСТРАННЫХ ЯЗЫКОВ.
49. Babaeva V. S. The effect of Studying Morphology in Modeling Syntactic concepts in the lessons of the native Language in Primary Grades //Middle European Scientific Bulletin. – 2021. – Т. 10.
50. Анастасия Николаевна Алимова, Шоира Баймурадовна Бабаева МЕЖДУНАРОДНОЕ ИССЛЕДОВАНИЕ PIRLS СПОСОБСТВУЕТ РАЗВИТИЮ РЕЧИ И НАВЫКА ЧТЕНИЯ У МЛАДШИХ ШКОЛЬНИКОВ // Scientific progress. 2021. №6. URL: <https://cyberleninka.ru/article/n/mezhdunarodnoe-issledovanie-pirls-sposobstvuet-razvitiyu-rechi-i-navyka-chteniya-u-mladshih-shkolnikov> (дата обращения: 30.11.2021).
51. Анастасия Николаевна Алимова, Шоира Баймурадовна Бабаева МЕЖДУНАРОДНОЕ ИССЛЕДОВАНИЕ PIRLS СПОСОБСТВУЕТ РАЗВИТИЮ РЕЧИ И НАВЫКА ЧТЕНИЯ У МЛАДШИХ ШКОЛЬНИКОВ // Scientific progress. 2021. №6. URL: <https://cyberleninka.ru/article/n/mezhdunarodnoe-issledovanie-pirls-sposobstvuet-razvitiyu-rechi-i-navyka-chteniya-u-mladshih-shkolnikov> (дата обращения: 30.11.2021).