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FORMATION OF ECOLOGICAL CULTURE IN THE TEACHING OF FLORA AND FAUNA IN GEOGRAPHY CLASSES

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Abstract
In this article, information about the methods of formation of ecological culture and its useful features in the process of teaching flora and fauna in school geography classes is covered. At the same time, the article contains instructions for improving the effectiveness of school geography classes

Keywords: school, geography, ecology, popular science, environmental culture.

It's no secret that today the influence of humanity on nature has exceeded the established standards. As a result, major changes are occurring in all components of the geographic crust. In particular, we can observe very big changes in the biosphere shell. For example, it is a pity that in large densely populated areas of the world, the natural landscapes have completely changed and man-made lands have appeared in their place, that is, the flora and fauna that have been formed naturally for many years are changing and some species are disappearing completely.
Despite the fact that environmental problems have been around for a long time, they have not yet been solved. The number and scale of these problems are increasing along with the increasing population and the progress of society. One of the main reasons for this is that all components of the geographic crust interact with each other. In particular, flora and fauna also interact with other shells [1]. We know that environmental problems cannot be solved by fighting them alone. One way to solve it is to increase the number of ecologically cultured individuals in the society. Through this, we can build an ecologically clean society, preserve nature in its natural state, and, if necessary, deliver it to future generations.
Despite the fact that our republic is provided with plant, animal and other natural resources, the demand for the use of new materials and the production of high-quality products is constantly increasing [2]. Although it differs from natural products in terms of high efficiency in production and household economy, the demand for natural products is not decreasing due to the economic and social development of the country. Therefore , in order to protect and preserve nature, as well as to provide students with ecological education, it is impossible not to touch on the topic of plants and animals in Natural Geography lessons. Therefore, there is a great opportunity to form ecological culture based on

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the integration of geographical and ecological knowledge during lessons related to these topics. In the natural geography lessons of the comprehensive schools of the Republic of Uzbekistan, while teaching the topics "Biosphere", "Plant and animal world of Uzbekistan", "Plant and animal world of continents and oceans", students should be introduced to the environmental problems related to these topics, explaining the real causes of the problems through concrete facts, and their solutions. By creating problem situations for students regarding finding, organizing small conferences on the topics of "Global Climate Change", "Protection of Uzbekistan's Natural Resources", both ecological culture and the ethics and aesthetics of using natural resources are being formed in students. At the same time, it will be possible to develop the culture of mutual respect, the ability to express one's opinion, and the culture of listening to the opinions of others.

In addition, it is important to focus on the preservation of existing species, to create a sense of preservation by preparing presentations that reflect the world of plants and animals that are disappearing, and by informing students about the species that existed before us and are now extinct. They should be taught the essence of the "Red Book" and its importance in our lives. Pupils first develop interest in nature, love, feelings, and then the skills to protect it, treat it with care.

It is possible to form students' ecological culture, to love mother nature and to treat it with care by showing short films from various scientific and popular shows related to the topic in school geography lessons. When using this method, it will be easy for students to get acquainted with the living conditions of flora and fauna, their geographical distribution and ecology. They study the conditions necessary for the geographical distribution and natural reproduction of terrestrial and underwater flora, and analyze the factors influencing their decline in nature. With the help of this method, it is possible not only to form an ecological culture, but also to study geographic knowledge and concepts in depth. Because it is easier for the students to see and imagine the materials explained by the teacher using the oral presentation method, and this will certainly make a positive contribution to increasing the effectiveness of geography lessons.

Students can be taught to love and protect nature by organizing live corners at school or by taking care of indoor flowers in classrooms. In addition, planting various plant seeds in school gardens with the participation of students and taking care of them, or planting seedlings in the school yard and taking care of them will definitely have a positive effect on the formation of environmental education and culture in students. At the same time, during the practical activity, the students are given theoretical knowledge about the specific characteristics of the plants or animals being cared for, their importance in human life, their country of origin and distribution centers. In this process, students themselves directly participate in the process, gain independent experiences and acquire skills.

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