

Introduction to Nature Modern in Teaching the Teaching Module Pedagogical Conditions of Foundation From Texnologists

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Abstract

Preschoolers can see the events that take place and the events that take place in it, and the love of nature. Special emphasis was placed on the role of nature in the upbringing of children and the need to explain its rational use.

Keywords: nature, man, role, Central Asia, thinker, conservation, thought, history, introduction, method, science.

A person is born from the mother and enjoys the gift of nature from the moment he comes into the world. For the first time, he breathes full of air. Food, water, sun, and temperature are very necessary for human growth, and he gets all these from nature. If the nature is clean, the person will grow healthy and strong.

Nature is such a fair miracle, it balances the environment. Plants absorb the released carbon dioxide and turn it into oxygen, so the world of plants, symbolically speaking, is an invaluable tool that cleans the air from dust and carbon dioxide. Such a person comes to the conclusion that it is necessary not only to preserve the surrounding nature and its flora like the apple of an eye, but also to enrich it, to plant as many trees as possible, to make it greener. That is why our ancestors considered planting trees and creating a garden to be a meritorious work. It is not for nothing that they say that a person who plants a fruit tree will prosper in both worlds.

In the hadiths of Muhammad, peace be upon him, the following is said about the reward of this work: "When you have a seedling in your hand with the intention of eating bread, plant it if you can, even if it is clear that the doomsday will come."

The water, food products, and clothes necessary for human needs are obtained from nature, and even the medicines necessary for a person to get rid of illness and restore health are prepared from fruits, various herbs and spices grown in mother nature. Just as there are no extra parts in the human body, there is no extra created thing in nature. All of them are necessary for life.

Classes are the main means of education and upbringing of children. The educator organizes the knowledge and skills specified in the program so that the children can master them based on the principles of education.

Children's personal knowledge accumulates during observation, play and work in everyday life. The training allows to identify and systematize them. There are different ways to introduce children to nature. Basic knowledge is formed in some of the classes. For this, the educator uses observation, viewing pictures, reading works of art, stories, showing slides and the like. In other trainings, knowledge is determined, expanded and deepened. Such conversations, didactic games, summarizing words, children's work in nature are used in the classes. In addition to training, purposeful walks are held in all groups.

Excursion. Excursion is one of the organizational forms of teaching in pre-school educational institutions to introduce children to nature. During the excursion, children will have a clear idea about

mother nature. This imagination is perceived by seeing, hearing and feeling nature. During the excursion, children of preschool age will have realistic ideas about nature, its dependence and its laws. These concepts form the basis of scientific knowledge acquired by children later on, and facilitate learning of natural sciences studied at school. Ignorance of knowledge about nature often leads to wrong, and in some cases, cruel and cruel treatment of plants and animals.

The excursion not only introduces the children to nature's unique phenomena and events, but also introduces people to the results of their changing activities around them. This cultivates people's respect for creative activity and awakens the desire to participate in it, strengthens the feeling of pride in the nature of the country and the working people living in it.

All of the methods and methods mentioned above arouse children's interest in nature, make them observe more carefully, think more deeply about what they are observing, expand the range of thoughts and knowledge, describe various natural events and phenomena beautifully with words. teaches to express.

The importance of the nature corner is great in the implementation of tasks such as love for nature, caring for it, care for plants and animals, and through this, interest in nature, patriotism, hard work, respect for the work of adults who protect nature and increase its wealth. Another important aspect of the nature corner is that children see it every day. Under the guidance of an educator, children systematically observe and take care of plants and animals in the corner of nature. they acquire concepts. The teacher teaches children to do comparative analysis, they learn the commonalities and differences between them, their characteristic features. The educator draws children's attention to the beautiful flowering of plants, the shape and color of leaves, the beautiful appearance and swift movement of fish in the aquarium. As a result, children learn to enjoy this beauty and their aesthetic taste grows. As a result of systematically observing and taking care of plants and animals in the corner of nature under the guidance of an educator, children acquire certain skills and abilities. a feeling of relatively stable interest and care is awakened.

Children's love for nature should be combined with the organization of labor activities for the care of plants and animals, their preservation. The educator organizes the work of introducing children to nature, taking into account their age characteristics, pedagogical and physiological capabilities.

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