PROBLEMS AND NECESSARY CONSIDERATIONS OF ECOLOGICAL AND BIOPHYSICAL EDUCATION

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Abstract: In modern science, developed in a modernized contemporary society, the development and innovations in the field of ecology and communication systems consist of the development and application of new technologies. Analyzing great discoveries for the present educational process, in the analysis of great discoveries, both familiar and physical, ecological and biophysical phenomena that also produce practical skills, it is important to use the news and achievements of science that enrich perception during the learning process.

Keywords: Ecological education, ecological-biophysical upbringing, nature protection, natural resources, radiation emission, information and communication systems, education reform, creativity, ecological values.

Teaching physics is a pedagogical process in which students, under the guidance of a teacher, acquire skills and abilities to apply systematized knowledge of the fundamentals of science in practice, and gain skills in handling physical instruments widely used in modern daily life and technology. In order to properly organize the learning process, a teacher needs not only a good knowledge of the theoretical foundations of physics and its teaching methodology, but also the general psychological patterns of the learning process and the acquisition of knowledge, skills, and abilities, as well as knowledge of how to form their own skills and develop their thinking.

Ecological education is the cultivation in students of love for nature, respect for its elements, a conscious attitude towards nature and its resources, and active activity in nature protection. In educational institutions, the idea of nature protection should be integrated into the content of all disciplines, such as physics and biology, so that they are aimed at raising the intellectual level of students. At all stages of physics lessons, elements of ecological-biophysical education must be introduced into students' consciousness through interdisciplinary connections.

As a subject, the process of students' conscious mastery of ecological education in physics is carried out in the following three directions:

- Development and use of environmentally friendly energy sources in the production process;

- Efficient use of natural resources or reduction of energy and material consumption;
- Study of the structure of environmental protection means.

Science is aimed at the development and application of technologies in the teaching, learning, and control of physics, using achievements and innovations in the field of ecology and biophysics through the development of information and communication systems in modern society. Analyzing in the educational process the great discoveries in the field of physics up to the present time, physical, ecological, and biophysical phenomena, processes that are understandable to students, providing both theoretical knowledge and practical skills, it is important to use in teaching the news and achievements of science in the learning process that enriches perception.

The education reform has clearly defined its essence: we need worthy education, not just graduates. Logic itself requires selecting the best experienced teachers from primary grades who shape the worldview and thinking of the student. The correct use of universal and national values, consisting of the experience of world pedagogy and psychology, is the key to forming a modern creative active personality. That is why the psychological-pedagogical thinking of the Uzbek people, built on mentality, national characteristics, spirituality, and the rational use of the experience of other peoples, is of great importance.

Numerous studies in the fields of pedagogy, psychology, and sociology are related to the development of a new stage of quality interest of youth in education during this period, and to solving specific problems of upbringing in adolescence. It is believed that this is connected with the increasing role of the learning process and the student's perception of themselves as a certain whole, capable and expressive. Creativity is not an innate quality; it can be learned, and the rule that it is necessary is an important conclusion of psychologists and pedagogues. At the same time, the most effective way to achieve any goal is not only to involve the individual in active creative activity. The world community is joining efforts to develop and improve ecological education and, of course, first and foremost, the ecological education of the younger generation. That is why the task of achieving ecological education in our country is put forward: all links of the education system should be involved in the implementation of general ecological education. It promotes the socialization of the individual, introduces them to global ecological values, achievements of science, technology, and culture, accelerates the process of human development as a healthy subject and personality, forms spirituality and worldview in the younger generation, forms universal moral

principles, and develops values in the ecological direction. The problem of ecological education in society is becoming increasingly urgent in the context of the global crisis of development in the noosphere. All educational materials are provided to students not only in the form of lectures or instructions, but also in the form of computer games, educational programs in computer science, knowledge of the universe, all technical and technological aspects of the role of information and communication technologies in the study of planets. The use of possibilities gives great results. Currently, sufficient conditions have been created for this in academic lyceums. In such ecological clubs, students can effectively carry out their creative activities, become comprehensively developed children of their time, knowledgeable in all areas, worthy heirs of future human development.

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