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The Role of the Center of Science and Nature in Preschool Children and the Effectiveness of the Use of Pedagogical Mechanisms in It

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A B S T R A C T
The article discusses the ecological education of children, the opportunities for environmental education in preschool education, and various problems in nature that we cause. In addition, 5 centers are mentioned and a general concept of science and nature center is given.

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INTRODUCTION

VA Sukhomlinsky Our life is unimaginable without nature. From the clothes we wear to the food we eat, nature has given us everything. We need to treat nature properly and preserve its riches. There are problems with the irrational use of natural and surface resources, the rapid deforestation, the excessive pollution of water and the atmosphere in nature, and the sharp increase in waste. As a result, nature, which has been stable for thousands of years, is being destroyed. The salinity of the Aral Sea is rising, especially in Central Asia[1]. This has a serious impact on the environment. There are more and more diseases among people. According to some reports, the salts of the Aral Sea are blown into the air by the wind, causing the ice on the peaks of the Himalayas, hundreds of kilometers away, to melt. Such environmental problems abound. We are also responsible for these problems. Now our task is to preserve the rest of our nature, to instill in the minds of our descendants a love for nature. After all, they live after us, in this life. It is very important to instill in children a love for nature, that is, environmental education. First of all, the family, pre-school education and the community play an important role in this. It is our duty to develop ecological education in children, to acquaint them with nature, flora and fauna, to explain and teach them how to treat them properly.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Preschool educational organizations today, the educational process are based on the example of South Korean education. For example, the state program "First Step" is based on the experience of South Korea. The program serves as a ready-made program for educators. Unlike previous training programs, in "First Step" all the activities are carried out in an interconnected manner. At the same time, it is easier for students to get acquainted with the world around them. The program covered 5 centers. In preschool

[1] Ikromov A. History of national outdoor games and their value in education of harmoniously developed generation // Young Scientist USA. - 2014. - p. 43-47.

education, children work in 5 centers under the state program "First Step". These are[2]:

1. Language and speech center. (Speech development, nature, environment, and fiction lessons)
2. Center for Construction, Design and Mathematics. (Construction and math lessons)
3. Art Center (Painting, application, clay making, making lessons and origami)
4. Role-playing games and drama center. (Regular games with age-appropriate plot rules)
5. Center for Science and Nature. (Nature and the World)

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The center of science and nature has a special role in the ecological education of children in preschool education. Walking in nature, playing in the garden, etc. give children ample opportunity to get acquainted with nature. The little "boy" asks a lot of questions every day. Why it rains, why the wind blows, why the sun can shine ... It is not easy to talk about the causes and consequences of what happens to explain the nature of natural phenomena and the legitimacy of young children. Of course, you can try to tell or show, you can do simple experiments. Experiments conducted at the Center for Science and Nature, on the experimental field, arouse children's interest and encourage them to make new inventions. This center is also the center of the greatest opportunity for children to learn about nature and the events in it. Properly organized, children can learn a great deal about nature. The center is of interest not only to children but also to educators. Information about where the things we use throughout our lives came from, what they got from them, and how the children sprinkled the seeds into the pots with their own hands and put the seeds in the pots were very interesting for the child. Among the values of the Uzbek people are the traditions of preserving nature, appreciating it, adding beauty to its beauty[3].

Introducing nature to the comprehensive upbringing of preschool children has its own educational features. There are many tools, interactive methods, and ways to do this. For example, children can be introduced to nature through excursions, observations, walks. The educator tells what kind of trees are in the yard under the same conditions, and people rest in their shade. Explaining that the fruit of fruit trees is food for people, he concludes by saying that it is good to grow trees carefully, not to break their branches, to let the leaves fall with the cool fall and to gather strength and blossom again in spring. Games also stimulate children's curiosity. For example, to introduce the types of trees, the educator could use the “Say the name of the tree by its leaves” game. First the children tell the names of the trees, compare their color, shape, size, and tell the signs. The children eat the fruit and stand in the shade of the tree without difficulty. So that's why people plant trees and take care of them. We break a branch of a tree, put it in water and watch it. This branch does not develop. Because there are no conditions for branch development. It has been proven that children need soil, water, air and sunlight to grow a tree.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion from the above points, the following can be said. While one of the problems that threatens, worries, and is becoming a global problem today is the environmental situation around the world, the main reason for their origin is the lack of ecological culture and ecological consciousness in humans. Therefore, from the moment of stepping into nature, children should be taught to use nature consciously throughout their lives, to preserve nature as the apple of their eye, to form an ecological worldview from an early age using various methods and life examples. Because no one and nothing is eternal, including us!

If you want to do good, create a garden, bring up children properly, let them be good people.

Then you will do well to all mankind. There is nothing better in this world.

[2] Aminovich I. A. Mastering of Motion (Action Based) Games for Primary School Pupils by Using Information and Communication Technologies // International Journal on Integrated Education. - T.3. - №. 3.

[3] Ikromov A. A. Improvement of action based games for young learners // Theoretical & applied science. - 2020. - №. 2. - s. 170-173.

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