Developing Ecologic Competence of Future Teachers

Key words: ecologic competence, ecological measure, modern elements of methods, future teachers.

Annotation: in the article the main issues were to show ecological degree of future teachers competence of teaching purpose and well-educated ecological measure, functional excellency, the level of ecological competence and shown the modern elements of methods.

In the last period of independence in our Republic big improvements occurred also in education sphere. Normative legal basis was created and organizational and pedagogic processes are carried out in the root of it. Give deep knowledge and education to youth, growth sophisticated generation is established as above all the task before the adopted law "About education", "National program for training of personnel".

In the process of education in the youth the advanced generation with highly-developed culture coming out from the requirements of today's education system it is purposeful to form the following ecological competence tasks at them:

 \checkmark Formation love to the subject of ecology at students and via it the love to the nature where he lives;

 \checkmark Posses scientific practical knowledge of nature, its components, about legislation between them;

✓ Posses the ways of correct use nature resources and multiple them;

✓ Formation universal ecologic ideology at youth;

 \checkmark Development the skills at deep learn of theoretical knowledge, skill of think in their own way and perform in practice of learned knowledge;

 \checkmark Formation of ecological intellection, structure culture and spirituality at all layers of population.

t is necessary to say here that the purpose of ecological education serving for formation healthy life-style is to formation ecological culture at the members of the members of all the society. Every man should render responsible attitude to his health, to the environmental security. The result of this responsibility consists of satisfaction man's needs (1).

Ecological education in its turn is the method ensuring life activity of the man and life of mankind, here the forms needs of peoples of the society which has the system of legal norms and social institutes, intellectual wealth, ethic principles, economic mechanism and forms the methods of satisfaction of theses needs not bringing threat to the life in the world (2).

The main content of ecological education of the person in the system of purposes and outcomes covers the following:

 \checkmark Formation of culture of production and consumption ensuring the stability of eco systems and bio sphere in general;

 \checkmark Formation of culture of enter into mutual communications based on respect, mutual support and cooperate between partnership, nationality, compatriot, people and countries;

 \checkmark Formation of culture of behavior directed to qualitative improvement stipulated to withhold no needed things being over norms, optimization but not growth of needs based on carry out itself of persons, small and big groups;

 \checkmark Apply to traditional forms mutually reinforcing each other of cultures and style of life at spiritual development of relations between the nature;

 \checkmark Establish communication between the cultures, ensure their not disappearance but deepening them and parallel coordination, integration of mutual their relations;

 \checkmark Support and improve the relations between spiritual, social-political, economic activity, management, education, science, art, religion;

Ecological development of the person is appeared in the ability of use of the ecological knowledge in practical activity of the people as the main result of ecological science. If people have required knowledge (wisdom, education) but do not know how to use it (competence) their ecological education was not formed in full yet (3).

Ecological competence covers the following four structural parts (components) at growing ecologically of the person:

- ✓ comprehension the nature as living environment of the mankind, "own home";
- ✓ medial and scientific knowledge about interaction of nature and society;
- \checkmark be able to organize the activity of nature protection;
- \checkmark skills of handle with equipment registering state of natural atmosphere.

The ecological literacy mainly stipulates applying with different devices on activity of defense of ecological elucidating (posses ecological information) and on activity of nature protection. Reasons raising ecological literacy is formed as social norm, requirements, limits which structural part of values are subject to fulfill.

We may see three degrees of literacy being supported by aims and results of ecological education:

- ✓ ecological literacy;
- ✓ functional literacy;
- ✓ ecological competency.

Ecologic literacy – is one of today's complicated kinds of literacy (for example, together with study of foreign languages and computer literacy). In its turn to know and estimate ecological existence, ability to foreseen the possible outcomes for environment of economic activity of the man, control of use the nature and define the rationalization methods.

Functional literacy – is expressed with degree of possession of means of knowledge, covers the ability to resolve the standard vital issues in different spheres of life activity on the base of fundamental knowledge. Antonym of functional literacy - functional illiteracy is characterized by that the level of knowledge, skill and experience of a man will not be enough for full carry

out the activity of a man. The functional ecological literacy should have the following principles:

 \checkmark the readiness of the person to increase the degree of the awareness by choosing education programs comprehending it by the person himself;

 \checkmark ability of the person to choose the form at enough degree of own abilities of ecological profession, the activity in nature;

 \checkmark observing by the person the entrusted obligations in sphere of protection of environment and protect own rights.

As distinguished from literacy, by the opinion of a number of researchers (Zverev I, Zahlebny A, Suravegina I, Nazarenko V, Ponomareva I, etc.) the ecological awareness is the results of systematic ecological study and comprises the following (4):

- ✓ eco centralized type of argumentation;
- ✓ responsibility (accountability) on environmental security;
- ✓ interest re ecological problems;

 \checkmark knowledge, skills and negotiation necessary for research, define and resolve ecological problems;

- \checkmark appreciate all the kinds of the life;
- ✓ experience of practical activity on improvement of environmental enhancement.

The following required step of adjusting of growth the person educated ecologically is the *ecological competency*. If literacy is the adoption of knowledge, skills and qualification, awareness will be filled by experience collected creative work of received knowledge and skills and feeling re reality of environment, then comprehension, attain the meaning of personal and social value of ecological activity in the way of resolving ecological problems is the important line of competency. And growing by ecological education is expressed by multiple the meaning and content and redevelop it in the process of the life activity.

Ecological comprehension and formation of ecological competency coming out of ecological culture, behavior may be carried out via various methods – policy, economy, law, mass media, etc.

Ecological competency is learning deep theoretical knowledge, skills and qualifications necessary for carrying out the ecologically important activity, deeply comprehending methods of making correct decisions, behavior norms, values, traditions.

Saying as a conclusion by the ecological science we may understand being the man in the responsible attitude re environment and ecological educated by means of study, labor and social activity by the man. Here ecologically educating of the person is shown as the complex of experience of interaction ensuring mutual correct relations of people with nature, living and developing the people, safe and redevelop the life in the world.

References:

1. Turdikulov EO. Forming universal environmental outlook for students: Through the works of I. Karimov. Tashkent, 2011; 160.

- 2. Ermakov DS, Suravegina IT. We learn to solve environmental problems. Exercises for training: Biology at school (Teacher of ecology), 2002, № 7 (4); 12-15.
- 3. Ermakov D. Environmental education in the reserve: Public Education, 2008, № 3; 174-178.
- 4. Zakhlebny AN, Dzyatkovskaya EN. Environmental competence is a new planned result of environmental education: Environmental education: before school, at school, outside school, 2007, № 3; 3-8.