



HARMONY BETWEEN NATURE AND CULTURE

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Abstract:

The article discusses the basic concepts of environmental education, the importance of environmental protection, reveals modern methods of developing environmental consciousness, including environmental education, education, culture and also educational activities.

Keywords: environmental education and upbringing, culture, environment, natural sciences, natural literacy

Nature is a priceless boon. Flowers and groves grew from his chest, every tree, forest, animal world is its own world. Man is always surrounded by existence, under its influence, he derives pleasures, lessons and lessons from its priceless goods.

Protecting our nature is important for our health. Human life is not eternal. It is limited. Therefore, it is impossible to imagine human life separately from nature and the universe. So he tries to live with it.

The cleanliness and ecological balance of the territory in which we live are equally important for all of us. If we make it a habit not to harm natural beauty, we will be more concerned about the future of generations and the continuity of life.

Protecting the environment and preventing global environmental risks that threaten human life is one of the most important challenges of our century. This problem is a real threat to the environment and the dangerous consequences it can bring to humanity, no less than a nuclear catastrophe.

The discovery of new sources of energy and the production of innovative technologies have a strong and comprehensive impact on the existence of humanity, although they bring with them positive content, but also bring thousands of negative consequences. The ill-considered step and interference in natural processes have created an extremely alarming situation from the point of view of environmental protection.

Man and culture carry within themselves the nature of Mother Earth, their natural biological

prehistory. This is especially evident now, when humanity is entering space, where human life and work are simply impossible without the creation of an ecological shelter.

The cultural is the natural, continued and transformed by human activity. And it is only in this sense that the cultural can be spoken of as a supernatural phenomenon. It should be noted, however, that culture cannot be above nature, for in that case it would destroy it. Man with his culture is part of the ecosystem, so culture is called upon to be part of a common system with nature.

When we see some depressing scenes on city streets, avenues, kindergartens, and parks, we can see evidence of uncivility in the behavior of a conscious being like you and us.

Keeping the house tidy is pleasing to the human eye, clears the mind, and leads the human spirit to beauty. In our beloved Uzbekistan, the freshness of the four seasons allowed us to enjoy the charm of nature. If we take care of him, give him our love, and appreciate him, he will treat us the same way and reward us with his gifts.

The relationship between nature and culture depends, first of all, on culture, on its character and characteristics. Being essentially a supernatural activity, culture lives not just in nature, but in nature. This unity of the natural and the cultural is ensured, first of all, by labor, in the process of which man opposes to the substance and forces of nature not only his physical capabilities, but the forces of nature itself.

We believe that without nature there would be no culture, because man creates in nature. He



uses its resources, he unleashes his own natural potential. But if man had not transgressed the limits of nature, he would have been left without culture. As a human creation, culture transcends nature, even though it is its source, material, and place of action. Man's activity is not wholly given by nature, although it is connected with what nature itself provides. The nature of man, considered without this rational activity, is limited only by the faculties of sense perception and instincts.

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