ISSUES OF USING NEW PEDAGOGICAL TECHNOLOGIES IN FORMING ECOLOGICAL KNOWLEDGE AND CULTURE IN STUDENTS STUDENTS IN AUTOMOTIVE SPECIALTIES

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Abstract
This article explores the issues related to the use of new pedagogical technologies in forming ecological knowledge and culture among students in automotive specialties. It discusses the integration of innovative teaching methods and digital tools in environmental education, emphasizing the importance of ecological awareness in technical fields. The study highlights challenges faced by educators, the effectiveness of interactive learning, and the role of ecological culture in professional training. Recommendations are provided to improve teaching strategies that foster sustainable thinking and responsible behavior among future automotive specialists.

Introduction. The achievement of national independence of the Republic of Uzbekistan created an opportunity for us to start solving our environmental problems at the level of state policy at the level of our country have inherited many environmental problems from the time before our republic gained independence . In those times, nature was treated from the point of view of consumerism, and we believe that the words of I.V. Michurin: “We cannot wait for a gift from nature . We will take it - this is our duty ” should be turned into a slogan . We believe that from the first steps of our national independence, our people should inherit this slogan of “ we will take it” and start a mass movement to normalize it [1-4].

The first President of the Republic of Uzbekistan , I.A. Karimov, “Let our homeland remain free and prosperous ”, “ The future of Uzbekistan is a great

state” , and our current President, Sh.M. Mirziyoyev, “The rule of law and ensuring human interests are the guarantee of the country's development and the well-being of the people”, “Critical analysis, strict discipline and personal responsibility should be the daily rule of every leader's activities”, are directly aimed at solving environmental problems and raising a harmonious generation with environmental awareness and culture [5,6].

It should be noted that our neighbors have not yet begun to consistently solve their environmental problems, they are still following the slogan "we will take it" and do not understand, do not understand that their efforts are also harming their neighbors. When did early humanity pay attention to the fact that human actions, pursuing only their own interests , lead to environmental problems ? The term "ecology" was first introduced into science in 1866 by the German biologist E. Haeckel. These words are derived from the Greek "yokos" (house, place) and "logos" (thought, science) , and it seems that now they mean " think about your home, place of residence, way of life . "

Result and discussion. Road transport is one of the industries that have a negative impact on the environment , having a devastating effect on nature . Therefore, it is necessary for specialists in this field to pay special attention to environmental education .

Also consider explanatory lectures used in the training and education of motor transport specialists to be effective . Such lectures have only one educational goal - knowledge. Practical, seminar, laboratory exercises are aimed at developing skills and qualifications based on the knowledge gained in the field of motor transport. New pedagogical technologies allow the professor-teacher to implement not one, but several related educational and cognitive goals in the lecture. And most importantly, using special tests, it is possible to determine whether the educational goals have been achieved or not through pedagogical diagnostics.

The main and auxiliary goals are modeled by professors of higher education, based on pedagogical diagnostic materials, on the one hand, and on the other hand, based on the State Education Standards. One of these auxiliary goals is to provide environmental knowledge and culture in the educational process.

A deviation is made in the model training process , and corrective changes can be made to it depending on the conditions.

The result is guaranteed when designing training sessions based on new pedagogical technologies. Accordingly, it is possible to conduct pedagogical diagnostics of the level of students' mastery. For this, measurement criteria are selected. They are as follows: knowledge; understanding; ability to apply; analysis; synthesis; ability to evaluate. The first stage is “knowledge”, the sixth, that is, the highest stage is “ability to evaluate”. Naturally, we are talking about the environmental knowledge and culture of students. The level of environmental knowledge and culture of students is determined using a 100-point rating system.

Based on the results, future educational processes are planned, modeled, designed and the educational process is implemented, the results are pedagogically diagnosed.

Thus, in their fields, students can be effectively provided with environmental knowledge, culture, and new pedagogical technologies.

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