



**НАЦІОНАЛЬНИЙ УНІВЕРСИТЕТ БІОРЕСУРСІВ
І ПРИРОДОКОРИСТУВАННЯ УКРАЇНИ**

**ФАКУЛЬТЕТ ЗАХИСТУ РОСЛИН, БІОТЕХНОЛОГІЙ
І ЕКОЛОГІЇ**

ЗБІРНИК

матеріалів доповідей

**ІХ МІЖНАРОДНОЇ НАУКОВО-ПРАКТИЧНОЇ
КОНФЕРЕНЦІЇ СТУДЕНТІВ, АСПІРАНТІВ**

І МОЛОДИХ ВЧЕНИХ



**«ЕКОЛОГІЯ – ФІЛОСОФІЯ ІСНУВАННЯ
ЛЮДСТВА»**

19-20 квітня 2023 р.

Київ – 2023

УДК 113/119: 502/504

E45

Збірник містить матеріали доповідей учасників ІХ Міжнародної науково-практичної конференції студентів, аспірантів та молодих учених «Екологія – філософія існування людства», що проходить 19-20 квітня 2023 р. на базі кафедри екології агросфери та екологічного контролю факультету захисту рослин, біотехнологій та екології Національного університету біоресурсів та природокористування України.

Мета конференції - підвищення ефективності та якості наукових досліджень, підтримки зв'язків у науковій галузі серед студентів, аспірантів, молодих вчених вищих аграрних навчальних закладів України та країн Європи, представлення, обговорення та використання результатів досліджень.

Матеріали конференції надруковані в авторській редакції, автори несуть відповідальність за поданий матеріал.

Організаційний комітет: Кондратюк В.М., Коломієць Ю.В., Наумовська О.І., Паламарчук С.П., Строкаль В.П.

Відповідальні за випуск: Паламарчук С.П., Наумовська О.І.

Ухвалено вченою радою факультету захисту рослин, біотехнологій та екології (протокол №8 від 20 квітня 2023 р.).

УДК 241.12

ECOLOGICAL AND BIOLOGICAL EDUCATION AND EDUCATION IN UNIVERSITIES

*Nelina N.O., 3rd year student, Faculty of Plant Protection, Ecology and Biotechnology
National University of Bioresources and Nature Management of Ukraine*

Due to the deterioration of environmental conditions in the world and the worsening environmental conditions in the 21st century, the problems of environmental education have become particularly serious. As we all know, education is a complex, long-term and continuous process. Therefore, it is wrong to assume that the process of human education ends with the conclusion of middle school, because a person is affected by education throughout his life.

Analyzing the essence of the areas of education in higher education, it is advisable to note that the main values formed by our ancestors were universal, national-patriotic, and family values. To preserve them and pass them on to future generations, education should be carried out in specific areas, one of which is environmental education.

Ideological and moral values are the basis of environmental consciousness, but they require subjective rethinking. Its formation is based on the following key competencies: social, multicultural, communicative, informational, self-development and self-education, and productive creative activity. One of the ways to form such competencies is a humanistic-oriented educational task, that is, a task aimed at developing not only professional, subject competencies, but also at revealing various aspects of human and social life.

It is a mistake to consider ecology as an ordinary science; it is a way of thinking and living. Nature, which surrounds people throughout their lives, is not just a set of conditions and natural objects, but a whole system with interconnected components. That is why the task of environmental education becomes very important, namely [1]:

1. Formation of an environmental culture of all segments of the population, which includes:

- fostering an understanding of the current environmental problems of the country and the world, awareness of their importance, relevance and universality;
- revival of the best traditions of the Ukrainian people in their relations with the environment, fostering love for the native nature;

- forming an understanding of the need to reconcile the laws of nature and human needs based on the idea of the universality of natural relationships;

- development of personal responsibility for the state of the environment at the local, regional, national and global levels;

- fostering a deep respect for one's own health and developing skills for its preservation.

2. Improvement, harmonization and standardization of terminology in the field of environmental knowledge.

3. Training of environmental specialists for various sectors of the national economy, including:

- for the educational sector - teachers, lecturers;

- for state authorities in the field of environmental protection and rational use of natural resources, as well as public environmental organizations.

It is no secret that environmental education is based on the principles of humanism, science, continuity, and systematicity. Teachers of natural and environmental disciplines should aim to combine rational and emotional understanding in the relationship between humans and nature based on the principles of goodness and beauty, reason and consciousness, scientific knowledge and compliance with environmental law.

In recent years, more attention has been paid to the development of environmental education and upbringing. The system of environmental education and upbringing plays a major role in the global solution of environmental problems.

The general task of environmental education and upbringing is to form environmental awareness of the individual. It is specified at the level of three main tasks[2]:

- Formation of adequate ecological ideas;

- formation of a subjective attitude to nature;

- formation of a system of skills and abilities (technologies) for interaction with nature.

In the area of forming ecological concepts, the content of environmental education is based on the following main provisions

- the complexity of the system of internal interactions in nature;

- energy exchange between the technosphere and the biosphere;

- the natural world as a spiritual value;

- interconnection of natural conditions and development of society.

In the field of forming a subjective attitude to nature, the content of environmental education and, above all, upbringing, in our opinion, is to develop this attitude in children from school age, to orient education towards folk traditions and customs.

In the area of forming strategies and technologies for environmental activities, the content of environmental education is to teach young people the following skills

- aesthetic perception of natural objects and environmental protection activities;

- obtaining scientific information about the natural world;

- interaction with natural objects in the anthropogenic environment.

So, the main task of environmental education and fostering environmental awareness among young people is to consolidate the awareness in society that natural resources are limited. Future generations must thrive on a planet rich in natural resources.

References:

1. Sukharev S.M., Chundak S.Yu., Sukhareva O.Yu. Basics of ecology and environmental protection. - Kyiv - 2006. -389 p.

2. Kravchenko S.A. Psychological features of the development of ecological thinking among students: Author's abstract. thesis Ph.D. psycho. of science - K., 1996