

**THE ROLE AND SIGNIFICANCE OF THE COMMUNICATIVE APPROACH IN
MODERN EDUCATION**

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Annatation. This article covers the content of the communicative approach in the modern educational process, its impact on the quality of education and its role in the formation of knowledge, skills and competencies of students. Through a communicative approach, students are activated, communication initiation skills are developed and directed to independent thinking. The article also analyzes the integration of this approach into the course process and its compatibility with pedagogical methods, and reveals the example of effective experiments. The results of the study show that the application of the communicative approach in education is an important tool in enhancing the communication culture of students.

Keywords: communicative approach, modern education, student activity, communication competence, interactive methods, Language Teaching, pedagogical Technologies, effective lesson, interaction, competency approach.

Reforms in education in the 21st century are calling for a radical renewal of the content and forms of the educational process. Today, the formation of competencies, such as independent thinking of the Student, free expression of his own opinion, active in communication, rather than knowledge, is becoming the main goal of Education. In this context, the communicative approach stands out as one of the important principles of modern education. This approach is of great importance for organizing effective communication between the teacher and the student, increasing the social and speech activity of students and preparing them for real life. This article analyzes the content of the communicative approach, its role in the educational process and its role in improving its effectiveness. The problem of environmental security is not only a national and regional, but also a universal problem of all mankind. Ecology is one of the most acute social problems of modern times on a large scale. Its solution is in the interests of all peoples, and the present and future of development largely depend on the solution of this problem. Atakli pedagogue V.A.As sukhomlinsky noted in his work "my soul to children fido", "I would like children to open the "Alphabet" and read the first word Hijjah, first reading the most wonderful book in the world - the book of nature, " it is advisable to start all work on this from an early age of the child. Article 50 of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan States: "citizens are obliged to treat the environment with caution" and Article 55 States: "land and underground resources, water, flora and fauna, and other natural reserves are common assets. It is necessary to use them wisely, and they are in the defense of the state," it is very appropriate.

The formation of ecological culture in Citizens, teaching them how to deal with nature, the environment, has become the most relevant topic of the theory and practice of social pedagogy. The law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "on the protection of nature", adopted on December 9, 1992, the establishment of the order "for the healthy generation", the development of the state program, the concept of Environmental Education, the structure of the Ekosan Foundation and the "Year of the healthy generation" of 2000 and the "Year of health" of 2005 indicate that the development of the state program is aimed at solving social problems of environmental education.

As a result of the rapidly growing population, environmental social problems are also increasing. In particular, the problems of providing the population with land, water, energy, food

are becoming the social problems of the whole world. Human prosperity in the earthworks now remains dependent on solving environmental problems. Main part. There are scientific, economic, technical, hygienic, legal, aesthetic, pedagogical and psychological directions of environmental probleming. In the pedagogical direction, the provision of environmental education and education is envisaged. Environmental education is understood as a system of knowledge that represents the relationship between nature and Man, which must be given to the population. And environmental education is the education of a person's attitude towards the environment. The main goal of environmental education is also to form a conscious attitude to the environment and its problems in people of different ages.

Environmental literacy and culture in primary school students are carried out in educational institutions and in the family. In the provision of environmental education to primary school students, the main attention should be paid to national characteristics and parties. These: water, earth, soil, air were considered sacred. It is not for nothing that our ancestors said: "water is the gift of nature, the source of life." Giving such information in the environmental education of students at school is the main task of teachers. Neglect of the environment, the riches of nature, is known to cause serious damage to the entire planet. It was necessary to solve the problems between man and nature.

Teaching students how to form an ecological culture, how to deal with nature, the environment has become an urgent problem in the theory and practice of pedagogy. Especially in secondary schools, it is necessary to diligently engage in upbringing in the spirit of love for nature from the school party. The content of environmental education in educational institutions includes:-the environment and its impact on the spiritual world of the individual; - the understanding of nature and its importance; - the cooperation of the school and family in the formation of love for nature; -the interest in greening their district, city, village and school yard, even caring for plants in the classroom; - teaching; -to revive national traditions and udums in the environmental education of young people, to strengthen attention to them. The " Avesto "sets out the following activities for the ecological education of people:" a person has a duty to keep clean and bus-all the good things that water, soil, fire, in the world as a whole, throughout his life.

A person who violates the rules of land, water, air, fire preservation is sentenced to 400 whips. Our ancestors showed High love for nature from musalikal. The land was landscaped, the streets, the courtyards were sorted."It can be seen that from time immemorial the attitude towards nature has harmonized with our national values. Schoolchildren need to know the following in the process of environmental education: -understanding of nature, the natural environment, natural factors and the connection between them; -saving and protecting the riches of nature;-protecting the environment from pollution;- striving to leave nature natural for future generations.

Conclusion. In general, if the environmental education of schoolchildren is carried out in the following structure and system, its effectiveness is ensured: environmental sentiment, environmental perception, environmental imagination, environmental understanding, environmental knowledge, information, skills, competence, habit, ecological culture (skill), etc. The fact that conservation has become one of the main issues of the present is instilled in the reader's mind. Indeed, as a result of excessive use of Natural Resources, unplanned development of new lands, the ecological balance has changed dramatically, the environment has become polluted. In environmental education, a person's attitude towards the environment is brought up and absorbed into the minds of students at an early age. Environmental education is envisaged to be carried out in the teaching of all subjects in the school. The main goal of environmental education is also to form a conscious attitude to the environment and its problems in the younger

generation.

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