

THE IMPORTANCE OF INTRODUCING A CULTURE OF USING PUBLIC SERVICES INTO EDUCATION

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Annotation

This article analyzes, from both scientific-theoretical and practical perspectives, the relevance of integrating a culture of rational use of public utility services (water, electricity, and gas) into the education system. The study highlights the formation of a conscious and responsible attitude toward resources among the younger generation, based on the principles of ecological culture, energy efficiency, and sustainable development. Furthermore, within the framework of international documents, including UNESCO's "Education for Sustainable Development" concept and the Sustainable Development Goals adopted by the United Nations, the normative foundations for fostering a culture of energy and resource conservation are examined.

Keywords

public utilities, energy efficiency, environmental education, sustainable development, energy literacy, responsible consumption, resource conservation, ecological culture, social responsibility, educational integration.

Аннотация

В данной статье с научно-теоретической и практической точек зрения анализируется актуальность интеграции культуры рационального использования коммунальных услуг (воды, электроэнергии и газа) в систему образования. В исследовании освещаются вопросы формирования у подрастающего поколения сознательного и ответственного отношения к ресурсам на основе идей экологической культуры, энергоэффективности и устойчивого развития. Также в рамках международных документов, включая концепцию UNESCO «Образование в интересах устойчивого развития» и Цели устойчивого развития, принятые Организацией Объединённых Наций, рассматриваются нормативные основы формирования культуры энергосбережения и рационального использования ресурсов.

Ключевые слова

коммунальные услуги, энергоэффективность, экологическое образование, устойчивое развитие, энергетическая грамотность, ответственное потребление, ресурсосбережение, экологическая культура, социальная ответственность, образовательная интеграция.

INTRODUCTION

Today, processes such as environmental problems, resource scarcity, and energy crisis are intensifying on a global scale. Therefore, the formation of an ecological culture and skills for the rational use of resources in society is an important socio-pedagogical task.

By developing environmental awareness in the education system, a culture of resource conservation, environmental responsibility, and conscious consumption is formed. In particular, instilling the culture of using utilities such as water, electricity, and gas in the minds of the



younger generation is one of the main factors of sustainable development. This indicates that utilities are one of the vital issues for the population.

Over the years of independence, more than a hundred regulatory and legal documents have been adopted to reform the municipal economy, regulate legal relations in the sector, introduce market mechanisms into the housing stock and service delivery system. These reforms are aimed, first of all, at improving the well-being of the population and improving the quality of services provided.

In recent years, comprehensive measures have been implemented to ensure energy efficiency in the economic and social sectors of our republic. Ensuring energy efficiency is becoming one of the priority tasks in our country.

The Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan of May 26, 2017 "On measures to further develop renewable energy and increase energy efficiency in economic sectors and the social sphere in 2017-2021" serves as a programmatic framework in this regard.

Today, utility resources such as energy, water, and gas are limited on a global scale. Therefore, forming a culture of rational use of utility services in the education system is an urgent socio-pedagogical task.

Studies have shown that education and outreach programs are an important factor in shaping the behavior of the population to save energy and resources, which serves to ensure sustainable development and environmental safety.

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

In Uzbekistan, schoolchildren will be taught the basics of energy literacy. According to information provided by the Minister of Preschool and School Education Hilola Umarova, it is planned to set a standard for the energy consumed per unit of product in large industrial enterprises. It is planned to install solar panels and solar water collectors in schools, kindergartens and other social facilities, and to update doors and windows. "This is very important for every school principal, teacher, student, and the population. The Ministry, in cooperation with the Agency for Technical Regulation, has developed specific programs for energy literacy among students. "In this, every student is tasked with teaching us about our energy resources and how important it is to save them from a young age." According to the minister, the booklets provide simple examples of saving electricity, gas, and drinking water, and those responsible for this area have been identified for 2025. The importance of saving our natural resources is also embodied in the subjects "Education", "Geography", and "Physics" in schools. The issue of introducing a culture of using public utilities into the educational process has become particularly relevant in recent years in scientific research in the areas of environmental education, sustainable development, and energy efficiency. This issue includes not only economic, but also pedagogical-psychological, social and spiritual aspects. The concept of "Education for Sustainable Development" (ESD) put forward by UNESCO lists the formation of environmental awareness, rational use of resources, and energy and water saving skills among students as one of the priority tasks of the education system. According to this concept, educational institutions should be not only places of learning, but also practical areas that demonstrate sustainable lifestyles. Goal 4 of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) adopted by the United Nations focuses on quality education, while Goals 7 and 12 focus on energy efficiency and responsible consumption. These documents scientifically and normatively substantiate the need to form a culture of using municipal services through education. Research in the field of environmental education emphasizes that developing skills in students to use water, gas, and electricity wisely from an early age is effective. Pedagogical scientists have proven that it is possible to instill a communal culture through practical exercises, observations, experiments, and project activities in the educational process. International Energy Agency reports note that



the education system is an important factor in forming a culture of energy saving. Studies have shown that monitoring energy consumption in schools and preschool institutions and involving students in energy saving campaigns are effective methods. The issues of forming social responsibility and conscious behavior in individuals have been widely covered in the disciplines of pedagogy and psychology. In particular, Lev Vygotsky's theory of sociocultural development emphasizes that children acquire values and norms of behavior through the social environment. In this regard, the culture of using public utilities is also formed on the basis of social experience. According to Jean Piaget's theory of cognitive development, a conscious attitude towards the environment is formed in children gradually. Therefore, it is important to teach the skills of saving energy and water using age-appropriate methods. The laws and resolutions adopted by the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan on energy efficiency and environmental sustainability set the tasks of forming a culture of energy saving in the education system. The need to integrate elements of environmental education into school and preschool educational programs is also indicated. Studies by pedagogical scientists also emphasize that it is more effective to form a culture of using public utilities in cooperation with family education and educational institutions.

The analysis of the literature shows that the issue of integrating the culture of using public utilities into the educational process is recognized as a relevant area at the international level. Research considers this process inextricably linked to sustainable development, environmental education, energy efficiency, and the formation of social responsibility of the individual.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Introducing a culture of using public utilities into the education system is relevant today for several reasons:

Resource conservation and economic efficiency: By teaching people to use energy (electricity, gas) and water wisely, we can reduce the burden on the country's economy and preserve natural resources for future generations.

Building an ecological culture: Communal culture is an integral part of environmental education and instills in students a sense of responsibility for the environment.

Payment discipline and legal literacy: Formulates in young people the responsibility to pay for services on time and the ability to know their rights and obligations as consumers.

Adapting to modern technologies: Providing an understanding of smart meters and energy-efficient technologies during the education process prepares students to work with modern infrastructure.

Social responsibility: The civilized use of communal services serves not only personal savings, but also the preservation of the common property of society (apartment buildings, common networks). By forming this culture, it is intended to achieve a reduction in communal debts and the sustainable operation of the communal system in the future.

Creating a culture of public services through education is important in the following areas:

Ecological direction: conservation of natural resources, environmental protection, and achievement of sustainable development goals;



Economic direction: reducing utility costs, increasing energy efficiency, saving public resources; Social direction: forming responsible citizenship, increasing environmental culture in society, and forming conscious consumer skills in the younger generation.

ANALYSIS AND RESULTS

Currently, work is being carried out in Uzbekistan to form a culture of energy and resource use in the school and preschool education system. For example:

- o energy literacy programs are being introduced in schools.
- o students are being taught the skills of saving electricity, gas and water.
- o issues of preserving natural resources are being included in the content of subjects.

At the state level:

- solar panels and solar collectors are being installed in educational institutions.
- measures are being taken to increase the energy efficiency of buildings.

This shows that it is possible to form a culture of using public utilities in society through educational institutions.

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

In conclusion, it can be said that integrating the culture of rational use of public utilities into the educational process is an important factor in ensuring environmental safety, economic efficiency and sustainable development. By forming a conscious attitude towards resources in the younger generation, it is possible to reduce the problems of resource scarcity in the future. Incorporating the culture of using public utilities into the educational process is important in ensuring environmental safety and sustainable development

SUGGESTIONS:

- Incorporating resource conservation modules into educational programs
- Expanding practical environmental training
- Introducing digital monitoring systems
- Strengthening family and community partnerships

List of used literature

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