

**THE USE OF THE HERITAGE OF MIDDLE ASIAN THINKERS IN THE  
FORMATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL THINKING IN PRIMARY SCHOOL**

**Suyunov Dilshod Abdullayevich**  
Master student of Termez State University

**ANNOTATION**

This article deals with the use of the heritage of Middle Asian thinkers in the formation of environmental thinking in primary school students. One of the urgent problems not only of psychology and pedagogy, but also philosophy, cultural studies, sociology, history and many other Sciences was and remains the problem of personality.

**Key words:** *family, world, spiritual, motive, subject.*

The emergence of the mountains of Abu Ali ibn Sina, the natural on the Earth's surface ideas about the change of processes with the passage of periods in pedagogical science it was important for r development. The effect of the external environment on the body of people, they say, is their health thoughts on storage, diet, personal hygiene were created by the scientist The main ideas of the work" the law of Medicine " are considered. In the human body of the scientist one of the factors contributing to the disease is water, earth and air dependence with a violation of temperament, tightness of living quarters, tidy absence of infectious ( smallpox, choleric fever, pus, rash, etc.) diseases create favorable conditions for rapid spread, the population of infectious diseases is dense today's turnaround regarding the transmission of air and other factors in the localities day is also an important socio-medical value.

"If The Thinker if there were no dust and dust in the air, a person would have lived a thousand years" and the popular expression " do not pollute the air in the students, do not pollute the environment possess skills and skills to maintain tidy and not harm nature it helps them to be. According to the scientist, man not only mastered the sources of material life from nature not only does it take mental and physical strength. Also some of it natural resources in the treatment of diseases, in particular, sand, soil, water and understand the need for the use of plants, give the necessary recommendations. Abu Ali ibn Sina described a number of diseases in his work "the law of Medicine not only shows the ways of treatment, but also the health of physical education, which also substantiated its importance in protection.

As the most important factors of health care in young people recognized the following:

- 1) Physical Education;
- 2) proper nutrition and rest;
- 3) enough and effective sleep.

It is different depending on the age, health and illness of the person who is bodybuilding it emphasizes the need to transfer in methods. Especially in childhood, adolescence, adolescence and in Old Age, a person should have a different attitude to physical exercises. Abu Ali ibn Sina: "physical exercise allows a person to breathe deeply in a row forced voluntary action" note that the regular lack of pain close to the person who is engaged in physical education, he will tell you that he does not feel the need for both the doctor and the medicine.

Abu Ali ibn Sina different views of physical education and what are their has also shown that it is necessary to use. He following physical exercises groups will be " " small and large, very strong and weak, fast and sluggish or fast and it consists of intense movements or a sluggish type." The body of the child of the scientist he also described the times when it was convenient for them to engage in training. Indeed, in the spring

season for bodybuilding near a dream come in handy, exercise should be done at home with an average temperature, in the morning in the summer and in the evening in the winter it is desirable to engage in physical exercises. Thinker's in the opinion, when dealing with bodybuilding again adhere to the following conditions it is necessary to do: warm up the house in winter at an average temperature, digesting exercises once the implementation is considered medically correct. The following three situations in the implementation of physical education by the Alloma children emphasizes the need for special attention: Analyzing the approaches of scientists to the concept of "personality", we are in one of his works was considered possible to allocate some basic items which, from our point of view, the maximum reveal the essence of this phenomenon. As such grounds, we highlight the fact that:

- 1) the person is a human individual as a subject of relations and conscious activity;
- 2) personality is a stable system of socially significant features that characterize an individual as a member of either society or community;
- 3) identity is a socially active personality" [6, p. 19].

In other words, a person in our sense, is a person actively and consciously manifests itself in the relationship with the surrounding world and the people around him. However, according to B.F. Lomov [4], the personality is a product of the society in which man lives and with which he actively engages. It is society, society has a direct and often decisive influence on the development of personality, formation of its value system, spirituality and ethics, moral and ethical principles.

This idea finds objective evidence in numerous studies of foreign (A. Adler, W. James, J. Kelly, A. Maslow, G. Allport, etc.) and domestic (B.G. Anan'ev, A.A. Volumes of L.S. Vygotsky, A.G. Kovalev, A.F. Lazursky, M.I. Lisin, V.N. Myasishev, etc.) scientists. But is the society, the environment has a positive impact on the person? If it was always that we would not talk about the fact that our society is experiencing a moral crisis that people are largely deprived of the human and are on the verge of social catastrophe. In confirmation of this conclusion we refer to the work of L.A. Surikovoy [9], which notes that a characteristic of the modern stage of development of our society is the aggravation of the crisis in moral and spiritual development not only of society as a whole and each member individually.

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