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**THE ROLE OF DEVELOPING ECOLOGICAL AWARENESS AND CULTURE
AMONG THE POPULATION****Bakhriddinov Nuriddin Sadriddinovich***Dotsent of Namangan Engineering Construction Institute,
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Abstract: *This dissertation discusses the role of ecotourism in the development of the country, the role of the development of environmental awareness and culture of the population in the development of ecotourism, based on this it is argued that it is effective to pay attention to the type of development of environmental awareness in higher education, depending on the type of population.*

Key words: *tourism, ecotourism, ecological awareness of the population, ecological culture, teaching methods, population strata, preschool education, schoolchildren, higher education.*

At the current stage of development, the development of tourism, along with other sectors of the country, is of practical importance. Especially if we take into account the natural landscapes of the country, Uzbekistan, which is in the first place among the countries of the world, has its own unique landscapes. That is why it is necessary to pay great attention to the development of ecotourism in our country.

President Shavkat Mirziyoyev chaired the video selector meeting on measures to expand the scope of tourism services and infrastructure development on April 26, 2022. In the first quarter of this year, 610,000 foreign tourists came to our country, or more than twice as compared to the same period last year. More tourists are expected to arrive in the coming months. In particular, there is a shortage of hotel places in Karakalpakstan, Andijan and Kashkadarya. Navoi, Jizzakh, Surkhandarya, Kashkadarya and Tashkent regions are not using their great potential. There are very few tourist services suitable for young people. He noted that the implementation of "family" and "all-in-one" services is slow.

First of all, among the tourist destinations, natural beauty is important for people interested in natural science. Therefore, it is necessary to know that the development of ecotourism occupies an important place in the tourism of our country. There are enough reasons for this. For example, only 18 out of 206 thermal and mineral water springs in the regions are used. For example, the water temperature of the Arashan Lakes located in the Kamchik Pass is 36 degrees in winter and summer, which is not inferior to foreign resorts. Or, it is possible to organize sanatorium-resorts around the thermal springs in Chimboy, Karaozak and Takhtakopir, which emerge from underground at a temperature of 40-70 degrees, and around the mountainous regions of Yangikurgan, Kosonsoy, Chust and Pop districts of Namangan.

First of all, ecotourism aims at the rational use of nature in the tourist direction in order to ensure ecological safety and sustainable development of current and future generations. In order to realize the goal of ecotourism, it is enough to present the planned program presented

in the "Concept for the Development of Ecotourism in Uzbekistan". In this concept, the importance of performing the following tasks for the development of ecological tourism in our republic is specifically noted: development of special laws for the formation of the ecotourism industry and creation of their legal mechanism; development of theoretical foundations of ecotourism science, education and practice; raising the ecological consciousness and culture of the population through ecotourism; establishing education and training in the field of ecotourism; training and retraining of ecotourism specialists; conducting a comprehensive evaluation of ecotourism objects and their cadastre; establish monitoring and prospecting of ecotourism; zoning of the territories of the national state for ecotourism; development of tactical plans and strategic programs and activities of countries and the international community on ecotourism; conservation of biological diversity.

Among the indicated ones, the most important aspect directed to the preservation of nature is the development of the ecological awareness and culture of the population, and the creation of conditions for ecotourism based on the increase of ecological knowledge. For this, the population can be divided into the following groups:

- a group of residents united in the community of the neighborhood citizens' meeting;
- individual population;
- pupils of preschool educational institution;
- school students;

- a group of pupils and students of vocational college, academic lyceum and higher education. After learning the level of environmental knowledge of these groups based on monitoring, their ecological knowledge can be increased based on training or practical training and events.

If we pay attention to the monitoring of environmental knowledge, it is known from practical experience that higher education students have higher environmental knowledge than other groups. However, even so, the practical importance of teaching work is considered great. Nowadays, it is necessary to determine the quality of teaching work by the knowledge gained by students. It is necessary to determine the knowledge gained by students in this subject through evaluation based on monitoring.

The term monitoring originally applied to the field of ecology. Nowadays, due to the high practical importance of monitoring, it is possible to use it in all fields. The practical importance of this allows to determine the result of each performed work and the correctness of the initial plan. In order to improve the quality of lessons in the field of education, the use of monitoring allows for more perfect control.

First, it is a complete system that performs many functions.

Secondly, the following aspects can be distinguished that distinguish monitoring from other similar processes: 1. continuity (continuous data collection); 2. diagnostics (the presence of a model or criteria that determine the real state of the monitored object, system, such a process may be interdependent); 3. information content (inclusion of the most problematic indicators and criteria in the monitoring criteria, on the basis of which it is possible to draw a conclusion about violations in the monitored processes); 4. scientific character (validity of the model and controlled parameters); 5. feedback (awareness of the results of the monitored object, which allows corrections to be made to the monitored process).

Monitoring objects in the higher education system can be:

- educational process;
- academic performance of students;
- educational activity;
- personal development of listeners;
- formation of a study group;
- professional activity of the teacher;
- improvement of the teacher's qualification;
- formation of pedagogical personnel.

First, it is a complete system that performs many functions. Because in this, too, attention is paid to the personal development of students and the formation of a group, as well as to the formation of pedagogical staff, improvement of qualifications and skills. If students' ecological knowledge is at the required level, it can be said that their ecological consciousness is developed. It is these students who can be used in the development of environmental consciousness and culture in the rest of the population.

"In the concept of the development of ecological tourism in Uzbekistan" - ecotourism is not only a trip to exotic natural areas, their animal and plant life with educational and spiritual goals, but also solving ecological problems with the help of the implementation of social and economic issues. we understand the sum of interrelated sets. According to Uzbek environmental scientists, ecotourism under educational and spiritual concepts is nature-related complexes such as trips of ecotourists to exotic natural areas, their fauna and flora, historical monuments of natural areas, archaeological finds, geology, and paleontological remains. enters. Of course, making additions to the definition of ecotourism of the international organization of nature protection and international tourism, the concept of development of ecological tourism of Uzbekistan, requires the analysis of complex and very large sources.

The practical importance of the development of ecological consciousness of the population is considered to be incomparably great. Because such people have a conscious attitude to the existing nature in the place where they live, to the flora and fauna in it. The development of ecological culture of a person leads to his careful attitude towards nature, keeping the purity of nature becomes their usual condition. At this point, residents of the above-mentioned areas should attach great importance to these aspects.

It is known that the relationship of ecotourists to the environment is taken into account in advance, the development of tourism is explained by the presence of people who can fight against the pollution of nature on this basis. So, it can be concluded that the development of ecological consciousness and culture of the population is a positive factor in the development of ecotourism.

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