Legal Foundations of Environmental Education and Upbringing as well as the Application of Innovative Ideas in Its Improvement

Introduction
Nowadays, it is important to ensure continuous education, harmonious development of advanced and innovative ideas, with the responsibility of upbring the future generation, which is crucial for the development of society and personality.

As the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoev has specifically stated, “it is necessary to further improve the system of science, modern and continuous education. We have a wise saying that” education and upbringing begin with the cradle. Only enlightenment can lead a person to perfection and to the development of society” [1].

This conceptual idea implies, in a word, that it is desirable to create a modern environment for new ideas, creativity and encouragement for people to enjoy learning, educating, and creating.

A national report of the Republic of Uzbekistan on the implementation of the UN Declaration on Sustainable Development in the Republic of Uzbekistan and the Joint Action Plan to promote the implementation of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe Strategy, in particular, the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals, including ‘Ensuring environmental sustainability’ the publication has a positive effect on students.

Recently, some aspects of this issue in pedagogy theory have been presented by E.X Mengnorov [2], H.B.Norbutaev [3], J.T.Kholmuminov [4], J.Isakulova [5], K.Muhammadiev [6] and E.B Aidarov's research [7], but their environmental legal aspects are not fully understood.

In turn, the institute is tasked with the introduction of a completely new, modern educational system, the organization of educational process in educational institutions using advanced pedagogical technologies, modern innovative forms and methods. The modern legal framework is being created and widely applied to all educational institutions.

Analysis of Subject Matters
In particular, the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On measures to improve the system of general secondary, secondary special and professional education” [8] is aimed at educating young people in the spirit of patriotism and loyalty to them. The organization of the pedagogical process based on new pedagogical forms and methods, aimed at the development of spiritual and moral qualities based on the ideas of national independence, cultural and spiritual heritage, national and universal values should be paid special attention: he said.

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It is clear from the above that this is an urgent issue for the introduction of new innovative systematic ideas in the field of environmental and legal education and upbringing of young people in schools.

In particular, the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On Approval of the Strategy for Innovative Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2019-2021” provides that “rapid development in all spheres of public and state life, modern innovative ideas, developments and technologies should be applied: he remarked.

In our opinion, this idea reflects the legal basis for environmental education in schools, and it is also positive that private investment in schooling in Uzbekistan has begun in 2018, according to this requirement.

For example, the Ministry of Public Education reports that, in particular, two public schools in Shaykhantahur district of Tashkent are piloting public-private partnerships (PPPs) in public education. This investment, along with investment, will drive innovation and qualified teachers in the education sector, which will help improve the quality of education. As a result, investors will have the opportunity to use the school property and facilities for 30 years without cost.

On September 5, 2018, President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev signed a resolution "On measures to introduce new principles of governance in the public education system" [10] determined the basis.

For this purpose, it is important to note that the Legislative Chamber adopted the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Public-Private Partnership" [11], approved by the Senate on April 26, 2019, on May 26, 2019.

Investment in education is the most attractive and cost-effective investment. Because this investment helps young people grow in the society and build their talents.

In order to implement and improve these requirements, the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated April 29, 201 # P-5712 “On approval of the concept of development of the public education system until 2030” was adopted.

According to the document, special attention is paid to identifying priority areas of systematic reform of general secondary and non-school education in the Republic of Uzbekistan, bringing the young generation to a new level of moral and intellectual development, introduction of innovative forms and methods of education. , PISA (The Program for International Student Assessment) by the Republic of Uzbekistan a world's first 30 pointed to the need to achieve the ranks of advanced countries.

It is aimed at improvement of teaching methods, step-by-step implementation of the principles of individualization in the educational process, introduction of modern information and communication technologies and innovative projects in public education, introduction of modern methods and directions of out-of-school education for youth and expansion of competitive environment in the public education system through the development of public-private partnerships; Special attention was given to the implementation of five initiatives, including a set of measures aimed at creating additional conditions for the education and training of young people.

Indeed, deep learning and implementation of developed countries’ experience in innovative educational development, development of international cooperation, implementation of international projects is more important than ever today. Therefore, the study and implementation of the advanced knowledge and experience of developed countries provides modern opportunities for the organization of environmental legal education and training in the educational process, with the maximum use of innovative pedagogical technologies.

**Research Methodology**

It is noteworthy that the innovative construct is used as an educational tool in the environmental education of students. Not only do the educators have the potential for scientific work, they also have the opportunity to showcase their creative work, which necessitates the use of new, up-to-date information technologies in the environmental education of schoolchildren.

In this context, students will be introducing green economy technologies that increase their ability to produce using environmentally friendly technologies that reduce pollution levels; rational use and processing of natural resources, conservation of biodiversity, improvement of technological processes in production and use of environmentally friendly technologies, effective use of modern forms of rational use of natural resources, water purification and desalination; provision of drinking water supply, safety and stability; preservation and restoration of water objects; It is expedient to give a broader understanding of the issues related to the construction of drinking water networks and the introduction of cost-effective technologies. In this context, the introduction of green economy technologies, which provide students with the ability to produce using environmentally friendly technologies that reduce pollution levels; rational use and processing of natural resources, conservation of biodiversity, improvement of technological processes in production and use of environmentally friendly technologies, effective use of modern forms of rational use of natural resources, water purification and desalination; provision of safe drinking water, safety and stability; preservation and restoration of

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water bodies, construction of water networks and introduction of modern advanced technologies.

In this context, given the fact that environmental education and training are mostly family-based, it means that young people in each family are well aware of the environmental policy and content of our independent state, legal and environmental issues, and the legal and economic aspects of their solution. - have ecological knowledge and be actively involved in environmental activities of society.

It is also desirable to enrich the students' minds with the knowledge that reveals the nature of the current environmental problems and to reinforce that knowledge in their practical activities and social work in the educational process.

In order to solve this responsible task, the teacher is required to have relevant knowledge, pedagogical skills, high environmental legal culture, as well as continuous research and study.

Undoubtedly, the establishment of "Ecological Center", "Ecological Clubs" in educational institutions, regular ecological festivals or contests, the publication of teaching materials, textbooks and visual materials will undoubtedly be effective.

It is worth noting that mahalla is one of the institutions that promote environmental education. However, it is very important to protect the environment, carrying out the national hashar, which is one of our ancient values and attracting more youth to it.

Generally, one of the most important tasks is to create an effective system for continuous environmental education of young people in the activities of family, preschool, school and lyceum, educational institutions and citizens' self-government bodies.

In addition, to increase the environmental culture of the students by regularly airing a series of broadcasts, broadcasts, social and environmental clips in the media on environmental and environmental issues, and publishing articles in periodicals is important.

In this context, it is desirable to pay attention to the following aspects of the legal framework for environmental education in pedagogy and the application and consolidation of innovative ideas in its improvement:

- Development of family-based environmental legal education and training in preschools, interactive and interactive teaching in schools, lyceums and colleges;
- Awareness-raising activities of parents, schools, universities and the media on the issues of environmental and legal education and training on the basis of slides, banner, video, internet and new ATV;
- wider coverage of the experiences of each family in the communities with good environmental and legal education and training: To give young people wider ideas about “Family ecology”, “Human ecology”, “Youth ecology” based on modern innovations;
- organization of the project "Legal information day” in the communities, providing environmental legal awareness to the population by qualified lawyers, notaries, legal services and others on the planned day;
- We believe it is important to carry out a special course on "Eco-legal education and upbringing” and other activities with a view to further enhancing environmental legal education and training among our youth.
- a number of developed foreign countries, such as the United States, Great Britain, Germany, France, China, South Korea, Belgium, Japan, the Netherlands, Sweden, Singapore, in the field of ecology and environmental protection and the rational use of its resources and the love of students. , Using the experiences of Russia and others;

Analysis and results

For example, in the US, the American dream is the American Dream. It is understood as the sum of the highest values of the American state, the spiritual mother of the nation. The basic concepts of the American Dream are labor, freedom, entrepreneurship, democracy, and success.

We can see that in the US, citizens acquire the status and attainment of what they have achieved in the field of environmental education, with their own environmental legal awareness, thinking, and talent - that is, belief in the American dream.

In Japan, the system of environmental legal education - a system of "moral education" - acts as a system of "character-oriented education", "activities aimed at cultivating good moral qualities for the state", "fostering the basics of civil ethics," and "patriotism."

In China, the five pillars of Confucian morality are defined and practiced as virtues, goodness, uprightness, purity, wisdom and reliability. The environmental education of young people is based on the idea of “Serving and Motherland”. Young people are taught to balance personal and national interests and to protect the environment and the rational use of natural resources.

In addition, in South Korea, the national idea is embedded into the youth's ecological consciousness through customs, ethics and ideals. In preparing young people for life, we can see that family and preschool education focus on the balance between youth and nature.

So, today the primary task is to ensure the Republic of Uzbekistan to become one of the 50 leading countries in the Global Innovation Index Ranking by 2030, first of all, to introduce and apply advanced technologies and innovations in all areas of our life and create a modern environment.
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## References:

7. Aydarov, E.B. (2019). "Iqtidorli yoshlarga tabiyy tabiati o’rganish to’g’risida gapirish orkali ekologik tarbiyalash". (p.120). Toshkent, "Ilm-ziyorat-zakovat".