Features of the Implementation of Environmental Education in the Urban Environment

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Abstract. This article discusses the features of the implementation of environmental education in the urban environment. The problems associated with limited access to natural resources and the lack of ecological zones in cities are considered. It also provides a variety of approaches to environmental education, offering methods that can help teachers and students to realize the importance of environmental conservation. The article also looks at some examples of good practice in environmental education in cities.

1 Introduction

One of the main problems in the implementation of environmental education in the urban environment is the limited access to natural resources and the lack of ecological zones. Cities are characterized by a large concentration of population, numerous roads, industrial facilities and other sources of environmental pollution. This makes environmental education even more important as it helps teachers and students understand the need to conserve the environment and acquire the skills needed to better manage natural resources.

One way to solve this problem is to use special ecological zones in cities, such as parks, botanical gardens, zoos and other places where people can enjoy nature. These zones can serve as a great place for excursions, lectures and other activities related to environmental education.

In addition, teachers can use methods to help students understand the importance of environmental conservation, such as using hands-on activities, participating in garbage collection projects, attending lectures by environmental experts, and other methods. It is also important to pay attention to the perspective of environmental professions and to tell students about their importance for our planet.

Some cities are already taking steps to improve the environmental education environment, such as setting up environmental schools and education centers, and holding conferences and other events to raise people's awareness of environmental issues.

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In general, the implementation of environmental education in the urban environment is an important step towards improving the quality of life of people and conserving natural resources. It is necessary to take into account the specifics of the urban environment and use various approaches and methods to make environmental education more effective and attractive to teachers and students.

One of the key elements in the implementation of environmental education in the urban environment is the involvement of all stakeholders, including teachers, students, parents, public organizations and government agencies. Together they can develop and implement the most effective environmental education programs based on modern technologies and innovative methods.

Key practical recommendations for the successful implementation of environmental education in the urban environment are:

1. Creation of ecological zones in cities for environmental education activities.
2. The use of practical tasks and projects that allow students to apply theoretical knowledge in practice.
3. Coverage of the topic of environmental professions and their importance for nature conservation.
4. Development of innovative environmental education programs based on modern technologies and methods.
5. Involvement of all stakeholders, including teachers, students, parents, civil society organizations and government agencies.

The implementation of environmental education in the urban environment is necessary to preserve the environment and ensure the sustainable development of cities. This should be a priority for educational institutions, government agencies and community organizations to make our cities more environmentally sustainable and healthy to live in.

Features of the implementation of environmental education in the urban environment are associated with the characteristics of the urban environment, such as air, water, soil pollution, noise and other negative environmental impacts. Therefore, environmental education in the urban environment should be aimed at the formation of an ecological culture and a conscious attitude towards the environment, so that students understand the importance of preserving nature and resources for future generations.

In addition, environmental education in the urban environment should be attractive and interesting for students so that they can better understand and realize the importance of environmental problems and find ways to solve them. This can be achieved through the use of practical assignments and projects that help students apply theoretical knowledge in practice and develop practical skills.

Thus, the implementation of environmental education in the urban environment is an important task for preserving the environment and ensuring the sustainable development of cities. This requires the involvement of all stakeholders, the creation of ecological zones, the use of innovative methods and programs, as well as the coverage of the topic of environmental professions.

2 Research Methodology

It is also important to note that environmental education in the urban environment should be accessible and inclusive for all students, including children with disabilities and students with migratory status. To do this, it is necessary to develop appropriate programs and methods that take into account the differences in individual needs and abilities of students.

There are many different approaches and methods to environmental education that can help teachers and students understand the importance of environmental conservation. Some of them include the following:
1. Integrated approach: this approach is to integrate environmental education into various subjects such as biology, geography, physics, etc. This allows teachers to include environmental aspects in lessons and activities that are not directly related to the environment. For example, a biology teacher might use environmental examples when teaching genetics.

2. Interdisciplinary approach: this approach is associated with the integration of environmental education into various scientific and humanitarian disciplines, such as history, sociology, economics, etc. This helps students understand how environmental issues relate to other fields of study and how they can affect society as a whole.

3. Practical approach: this approach involves the use of practical tasks and projects that allow students to apply their knowledge in real life. For example, students can conduct research in their neighborhoods, collect data on water or air quality, and develop action plans to improve the environment.

4. Critical approach: this approach involves the analysis of environmental problems in terms of social justice and interdependence. Students learn how environmental issues affect different groups of people and how they are related to economic, social and political factors.

5. Emotional value approach: This approach involves working with students' emotions and values in relation to the environment. Teachers can help students realize their responsibility to preserve the environment and develop a positive attitude towards nature. To do this, you can use various techniques, such as games, discussions, creative projects, excursions, etc.

In general, all of the above approaches can be used in environmental education and in combination with each other. It is important to consider the age and level of knowledge of students when choosing an approach and teaching methods.

In addition, environmental education should be accessible to all students, including children with disabilities and those living in urban environments. For this, various technologies can be used, such as video conferencing, online courses, mobile applications, etc.

There are many methods and approaches that can help teachers and students understand the importance of preserving the environment. Below are some of them:

1. Games and simulations: These are interactive learning methods that help students understand complex concepts and relationships in ecology. Such games may include climate change simulation, ecosystem management, environmental disasters, etc.

2. Discussions and debates: Discussing environmental problems and how to solve them can help students better understand problems and form their own views on them.

3. Creative projects: Creating environmental projects, such as developing a waste management plan or building an eco-house, can help students develop creative thinking skills and apply knowledge in practice.

4. Excursions: visiting parks, reserves and other natural attractions can help students understand the importance of environmental conservation and get to know local ecosystems.

5. Multimedia technologies: The use of multimedia technologies such as videos, animations and computer programs can help students better understand environmental concepts and issues.

6. Practical activities: Conducting experiments and practical activities in the study of ecology can help students better understand scientific concepts and their practical applications.

7. Interacting with local environmental organizations: Collaborating with local environmental organizations can help students gain experience and knowledge of how environmental organizations really work and how they solve environmental problems.

In general, all these methods and approaches can help teachers and students to realize the importance of preserving the environment.
Thus, it is important to use a variety of environmental education approaches and methods to help students understand the importance of preserving the environment and develop the skills needed to protect it. Particular attention should be paid to children who live in an urban environment and ensure that environmental education is accessible to all.

3 Result of the Study

The city of Grozny has several examples of good practice in environmental education:

1. Project "Green City". This project was launched in 2019 and aims to increase green spaces in the city and raise the environmental awareness of the population. Within the framework of the project, environmental campaigns, events for children and youth, as well as distribution of seedlings for the city's population are carried out.

2. School "EcoTerrible". This school was opened in 2018 and is designed for children who are interested in ecology and want to deepen their knowledge. The school conducts classes in ecology, organizes excursions to natural parks and reserves, and organizes environmental events.

3. Project "Water care". This project was launched in 2020 and aims to promote an environmental culture in the water sector. Within the framework of the project, activities are carried out for children and youth, as well as training of adult residents of the city on the proper use of water.

4. Eco lectures. As part of this project, lectures and seminars on environmental topics are held for residents of the city. These events are held in various institutions of the city, such as libraries, cultural centers, etc.

5. Eco-paths. The city of Grozny has created special routes for walking tours of the natural attractions of the city and its environs. As part of the excursions, lectures and practical classes on environmental topics are held, and the importance of preserving nature and the ecosystem is also demonstrated.

In general, these projects and initiatives can serve as an example for other cities in Russia and beyond, showing how important and useful it is to develop environmental education in the urban environment.

4 Discussion of the Results

The results of the implementation of environmental education in the urban environment can be varied and depend on the specific methods and approaches used in its implementation. However, in general, environmental education in the urban environment can lead to the following results:

1. Increasing environmental awareness and culture of the population, which in turn can lead to a more responsible attitude towards the environment and a decrease in the negative impact on it.

2. Reducing the level of environmental pollution through active recycling, the use of environmentally friendly technologies and the solution of environmental problems at the local level.

3. Development of sustainable development, which can improve the economic and social well-being of cities and regions.

4. Increasing the attractiveness of the urban environment for tourism and investment through the use of environmentally friendly technologies and the creation of a favorable environmental environment.

5. Development of environmental consciousness and activity among students, which may lead to the creation of new environmental projects and initiatives in the future.
In general, the implementation of environmental education in the urban environment can lead to positive results for both the environment and society as a whole. Therefore, it is necessary to continue to develop environmental education and introduce its methods and approaches into the practice of educational institutions and the life of the urban community.

5 Conclusion

Environmental education in the urban environment is necessary to preserve the environment and ensure the sustainable development of cities. The implementation of environmental education requires joint efforts on the part of teachers, students, parents, public organizations and government agencies. It is important to create ecological zones, use practical assignments and projects, highlight the topic of environmental professions, develop innovative environmental education programs, and ensure inclusiveness for all students. This will help our cities become more environmentally sustainable and healthy to live in.

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