

Forming Communal Culture in Students

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Abstract: This article explores the integration of communal services into the education system. Based on global experience, the historical development of communal services, their modern classification, and their role in society are analyzed. Additionally, issues related to fostering communal culture among the population and the rational use of these services are examined.

Keywords: communal services, education system, urbanization, infrastructure, housing and communal services, environmental sustainability.



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Introduction

With the acceleration of urbanization in modern society, issues related to environmental protection and the rational use of resources are becoming increasingly relevant. The effective functioning of housing and communal infrastructure, particularly electricity, gas, drinking water, sewage, and waste management systems, plays a crucial role in ensuring the well-being of the population. However, the rational use and conservation of these services require serious attention. Forming a culture of using communal services among schoolchildren is one of the urgent tasks of the education system, as the younger generation will be the primary users of these services in the future. Therefore, it is necessary to integrate knowledge and skills related to this topic into school and preschool education. This article discusses the relevance of forming communal culture in the education system, existing problems, and scientific proposals for their solutions.

Methodology

This study employs qualitative and quantitative analysis methods. Local and international research papers on communal culture, environmental education, and sustainable development were reviewed. The level of communal infrastructure provision in various regions of Uzbekistan was studied, and conditions in educational institutions were analyzed.

Literature Review

The rational use of communal services and their role in the education system have been extensively studied by international and local scholars. International studies show that conducting environmental education based on the principles of sustainable development is one of the key tools for fostering a culture of rational resource use in society (UNESCO, 2018). The socio-cultural theory proposed by Lev Vygotsky (1986) suggests that human cognitive development can be enhanced through education. This approach indicates that by learning about environmental and

communal culture from an early age, children can become responsible citizens in society. Furthermore, D. Boboyeva (2019) emphasizes the necessity of using interactive technologies to develop environmental education in the education system. In research on integrating environmental sustainability principles into education, N. Qodirova (2021) conducted experimental studies on waste management and rational water use in schools. Her findings show that using visual learning materials and interactive methods increases the effectiveness of fostering ecological literacy and communal culture.

Additionally, scientific aspects of developing a culture of using communal services have been widely studied in Sweden and Germany. For instance, Schmid (2020) highlights the effectiveness of Germany's mandatory waste sorting system and the practice of instilling ecological culture in children from an early age. Research conducted in Japan (Tanaka, 2017) suggests that practical lessons and interactive games should be widely used to develop schoolchildren's skills in the rational use of communal services.

These studies suggest that new approaches should be introduced in educational institutions to foster communal culture. Integrative pedagogical methods should be developed by considering international experiences and local conditions.

Discussion and Analysis

Communal services are aimed at improving living standards and ensuring the stable functioning of societal infrastructure. These services are essential for the complete operation of housing and public infrastructure, including electricity supply, gas supply, heating, drinking water delivery, and sewage systems. The efficient organization of communal services positively impacts the quality of life, helps maintain ecological balance, and ensures economic stability. The primary function of communal services is to meet basic needs, including providing drinking water, electricity, gas, and heating to the population. The quality and continuity of these services are essential for a comfortable life. Additionally, water and waste systems, recycling, and disposal processes contribute to environmental protection and sustainable development. Communal services are significant for national economic growth, as they directly influence the development of industrial and economic sectors. Reliable electricity and water supply ensure the continuity of production processes. Overall, the availability and quality of communal services are fundamental indicators of societal well-being, public health, and social stability.

The term "housing and communal infrastructure" includes electricity, gas, heating, and water supply systems. The presence of drainage systems and quality waste disposal also determine the standard of living. The ability to use these services rationally is what defines communal culture.

This study explored ways to enhance communal culture among young members of society, particularly schoolchildren, within educational institutions. Since they are both current and future consumers of communal services, it is crucial to increase their awareness in family and educational settings. Specifically, the following areas require improvements in school curricula:

- ✓ Providing education on waste sorting and recycling;
- ✓ Developing educational programs on water conservation;
- ✓ Teaching safe and efficient use of electricity and gas.

Discussion

Studying international experience in fostering communal culture is essential for improving this process. In Germany, waste sorting is mandatory, and special environmental education programs are developed for schoolchildren. In Japan, students learn environmental responsibility by cleaning their school premises and classrooms. In Sweden, 52% of waste is recycled and used as an energy source.

Innovative approaches must be implemented in educational institutions to foster communal culture. The modern education system provides opportunities to increase awareness and skills for the efficient use of communal services. The following approaches are recommended:

1. Developing integrated educational programs:

- ✓ Incorporating communal culture topics into school curricula;
- ✓ Introducing special courses on ecology, energy, and environmental protection across various subjects.

2. Implementing digital technologies:

- ✓ Using virtual laboratories and simulations to demonstrate resource conservation and recycling processes;
- ✓ Developing online platforms for environmental education and interactive courses.

3. Conducting practical projects and experiments:

- ✓ Introducing waste sorting systems in educational institutions;
- ✓ Organizing experiments on water and energy conservation.

4. Collaborating on projects:

- ✓ Establishing partnerships with local government and communal service providers;
- ✓ Engaging students in practical activities to develop their skills.

5. Organizing cultural and educational events:

- ✓ Conducting awareness campaigns on efficient communal service use;
- ✓ Hosting ecological conferences, seminars, and competitions for students.

These approaches are effective strategies for fostering communal culture in educational institutions. They contribute to increasing students' environmental literacy, developing energy and water-saving habits, and cultivating future citizens who will support sustainable development.

Conclusion

Developing a culture of rational use of communal services in schools and preschool institutions is an urgent task. The level of communal culture directly impacts the quality of life of the population. Therefore, it is essential to design special educational programs, involve parents and educators, and use modern technologies to teach the younger generation about this topic.

Future research should continue in this field by considering international experience and developing new pedagogical approaches for fostering communal culture. Educational programs aimed at rational use of communal services will not only protect the environment but also contribute to economic savings.

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