

# **THEORETICAL BASIS OF NATURAL SCIENCE EDUCATION OF MODERN YOUTH IN BELARUS**

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Natural science education is a term that arose as a result of the purposeful systemic unification of biological sciences. In essence, the process of forming such an educational enclave is dictated by the modern development of human society, which is interested in the well-being of its presence on Earth.

Evolutionary processes that have changed the intellectual needs of people accordingly could not but affect all areas of educational processes. This happened due to the successful development of natural sciences, as the most formed in the 19th century, and replaced "natural history" and "natural science". Natural science education is aimed at forming a

holistic picture of the world, a scientific worldview, an idea of the unity and diversity of the properties of living and inanimate nature; environmental and technical knowledge. Studying the process of forming natural science education, its improvement and practical use is extremely relevant.

*Keywords:* natural science education, ecology, environmental education, environmental conservation, a set of academic disciplines.

According to the interpretation in the dictionary of education and pedagogy, natural science education as a term is presented as a purposeful process of upbringing and training in the interests of a person, society and the state, aimed at forming a scientific worldview, an idea of the unity and diversity of the properties of inanimate and animate nature. It is one of the components of general education, uniting a set of academic disciplines that set out the basics of scientific knowledge about nature.

The evolution of civilization with radical transformations of thinking and intellect gave birth to the evolution of natural science and natural science educational reality. The joint development of natural science and the natural science educational system gives new spheres and laws of development, gives rise to educational problems and new ways of solving them.

The last decades have attracted attention by the change in the natural and climatic balance. All biological objects suffer from these changes. Only people with deep knowledge and who have studied the processes occurring in the world are able to analyze the processes occurring in the natural and social environment of human society.

Natural sciences ("nature" or nature) are sciences that study nature (understood in a broad sense as the material world of the Universe) [1]. Many branches of natural sciences are united in a system called natural science. Even more systems of sciences and scientific directions are united in the sphere of natural science education. It covers a set of academic disciplines that set out the foundations of scientific knowledge about nature, which provides for two main goals: a) the formation of a scientific picture of the world and an adequate understanding of the world; b) the preparation of a theoretical foundation for the successful study of specialized disciplines in the field of vocational education, preparing workers for industrial and agricultural production [2].

In the course of our research, we analyzed the process of teaching students natural sciences in the context of the modern information system of education at the UO "MGEI named after A.D. Sakharov" of BSU. For this, it was necessary to: 1) analyze the organization of the educational process and students' research work; 2) identify the level of students' natural science competence; 3) identify the main problems affecting the quality of education.

The methodology of the study was based on numerous reports from researchers, politicians, and teachers on the level of knowledge in the natural sciences. Theoretical analysis of psychological, pedagogical, and scientific and methodological literature; methodological analysis of curricula; academic performance documents; modeling method; pedagogical observation; expert assessment; methods of mathematical and statistical processing.

Our research has shown that students have a fairly high level of knowledge in biological and environmental subjects.

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