

ally sensitive. Some people isolate themselves from harmful content that doesn't affect them directly, others on the contrary spend as much time as they can in front of TV, computer or smartphone displays and bombard their brains with never-ending stream of useless information trying to escape from their personal problems that cause emotional stress.

#### **BIBLIOGRAPHY**

1. *Панов, В. И.* Введение в экологическую психологию: учеб. пособие. – 2-е изд., перераб. и доп. / В. И. Панов. – М.: НИИ Школьных технологий, 2006. – 184 с.
2. *Вайнер, Э. Н.* Валеология: учеб. для вузов / Э. Н. Вайнер. – М.: Флинта; Наука, 2001. – 416 с.
3. *Алишынбекова, Г. К.* Воздействие загрязнения окружающей среды как фактор риска для здоровья населения / Г. К. Алишынбекова, А. Ж. Шадетова, К. С. Тебенова, И. А. Калиева // Международный журнал прикладных и фундаментальных исследований. – 2016. – № 3, ч. 4. – С. 548–551.

#### **ASSESSMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL LITERACY OF STUDENTS IN MATTERS OF ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY**

---

**A. Kozachenko, E. Zhuk**

*Belarusian State University, ISEI BSU,  
Minsk, Republic of Belarus  
zhukelena@yandex.by*

Knowledge of food labeling shows the level of environmental culture of schoolchildren and plays an important role in the formation of a healthy lifestyle.

*Keywords:* ecological safety, ecological literacy, healthy lifestyle.

The availability of knowledge in the field of environmental safety is one of the leading roles to prevent environmental threats and ensure environmental interests. Environmental safety is the process of ensuring the protection of vital interests, the individual, society, nature and the state from real and potential threats posed by anthropogenic or natural impacts on the environment. Knowledge in the field of food security, in particular knowledge about food labelling, plays an important role in creating a healthy image for schoolchildren.

We have analyzed the results of a survey of students of 9–10 classes of a school. The main method of research is a questionnaire survey. The questionnaire includes eight questions and addresses the main points to determine the level of awareness of students in the field of environmentally friendly products. During the study, 30 people were interviewed.

As a result of the survey it was revealed: 40% of respondents-products containing only natural ingredients, 37% of students believe that environmentally safe products-products, the production of which has minimal negative impact on the environment, 23% of respondents believe that it is-products safe for human health,

It is established that schoolchildren believe that special vigilance should be exercised when buying food (63%), but one third of respondents only heard about the environmental labeling. The main part of the surveyed schoolchildren (73%) when buying goods look at the expiration date, and not on environmental labeling.

Among this category of respondents, no priority factors were identified when buying environmentally friendly products and 67% of respondents are not ready to buy environmentally friendly products at a price more expensive than usual.

As a result of our sociological research, we can conclude that the majority of respondents do not know about environmentally safe products and are not ready to buy them more expensive than usual. The information obtained as a result of the survey will help to develop directions, the formation of environmental literacy among students.