



UNDERSTANDING OF THE METHODS OF ARTISTIC CREATION, MUTUAL INTEGRATION OF THE SCIENCES OF LITERATURE AND NATURAL GEOGRAPHY

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Abstract: *Concepts about artistic creativity are given, the positive aspects of using this method in school natural geography lessons are studied, and the mutual integration of geography and literature is explained.*

Keywords: *Method of artistic creation, integration of geography and literary science, creativity, teaching methods, teaching style.*

INTRODUCTION

Today, it is impossible to develop this science itself or the social, economic, and political spheres related to it without establishing interdisciplinary integration relations. This is an important process in human history that has been going on for thousands of years. As a result of the interrelationship of any complementary sciences, new discoveries, new approaches, new fast and high-quality aspects of development, most importantly, beneficial for everyone, appear. In this place, the new method or method that we propose ("method" is a Greek word that means "method, direction") is to organize lessons through the integration of literature and geography. While scientifically improving the interaction between the teacher and the students, they help them to understand each other in every way. Also, there is no doubt that the proposed new method (method) will interest students in the science of literature and geography, will further form their spiritual and educational worldview, develop patriotic feelings and be the basis. Most importantly, the fourth direction of the 5 important initiatives of the President to raise the morale of young people in accordance with the requirements of today's times and organize their free time in a meaningful way is to raise the morale of young people, and widely attract reading among them. This research work serves as an important tool in the implementation of the goals of.

METHOD OF EDUCATION

First of all, we will touch upon the concepts of creativity, artistic creation, and method in connection with the science of literature. In light of these aspects, the issue of using the method of artistic creativity in school natural geography lessons will be clear to everyone. The important goal of the ongoing research work is the development of the science, to convey it to the minds of students in a simple language, based on science, through the development of pedagogical skills.

One of the most important phrases used not only in the field of literature, but also in scientific and popular fields is the word creativity.

Creativity is the activity of a person to create new material and spiritual blessings. Human thinking, memory, imagination, attention, will actively participate in it, all knowledge, experience, and talent are displayed. Creativity is first born in the imagination of a person, then research is conducted on issues related to creativity, the work done by others is critically reviewed, analyzed, observations, experiments are conducted, logical conclusions are made, hypotheses are made, and these are tested in the experiment. If false it is updated and so on. The results of the researches appear in various forms (artwork, mathematical formula, etc.). Creativity can be conventionally divided into two: scientific creativity and artistic creativity (see Figure 1). The activities of scientists are focused on scientific creativity, and the activities of artists and writers are focused on artistic creativity. Some people may have both creativity developed.

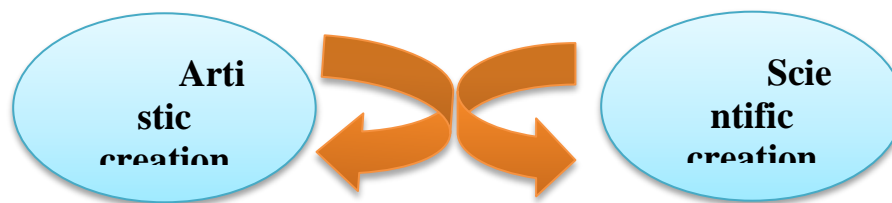


Figure 1. The main forms of creativity.

(National encyclopedia of Uzbekistan. T., 2000)

Original (objective) laws of nature and social life are reflected in scientific work.

In the artistic creation, the subjective, unique views and feelings of the artist are reflected on the problems of spiritual life. In artistic work, among the various colors and events of life, exemplary and socially significant ones are selected and artistically summarized.

Artistic creativity is a complex process, which is carried out in connection with such types of human activity as perception, evaluation, appreciation. For this, the creator must have a free imagination, free thinking, wide-scale imagination, national pride and lofty dreams. The popularity and social importance of the product of artistic creation is determined by this. The socio-economic conditions of the society are of decisive importance in the development of creativity.

In the pedagogical literature, it is defined as "method - a set of guidelines and methods that serve to acquire, assimilate, learn, and know the practical and theoretical knowledge presented in the educational process." Therefore, it is logically wrong to call a method a method, a methodist a methodist, a method cabinet a method room, and a method association a method association. Here, in the explanatory dictionary of the language commission of the Terminology Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan called "Language - river", "methodology - (Greek methodos - research, teaching). This

term is often used incorrectly as "defeat". Usyug is stylistics. Methodology is a branch of pedagogy about teaching rules and methods. Therefore, it is appropriate to recall that the word "defeat" has nothing to do with methodology.

MAIN POINTS

Academician A.D. Likhachyov noted that the teacher should be given a lot of trust and freedom. The teacher should not be a mechanical follower of the instructions given from above, but should be free like a poet, like an artist, teach with love from his own knowledge and experience

In the course of the lesson, there are methods and methods used by the teacher based on the topic and taking into account the age and psychological state of the students. **Teaching methods** refers to the system of methods used in the implementation of the educational activities or educational process used to effectively conduct the lesson. There are many teaching methods. For example, non-traditional teaching methods are interactive teaching methods: "discussion", "work in small groups", "mutual question and answer", "teaching each other", "brainstorming", "ice cream", "cluster", "sinkvein", "zig-zag", "charkhpalak", "chain", "boomerang", "auction", "video find", "fourth plus", "tracking, arguing, persuading", "calling, realizing, thinking", "sports lotto game", "cube game" and others are among them. **That is the style of the lesson**, refers to the set of measures and actions used by the teacher to overcome a certain obstacle that appears in the achievement of lesson goals. The style is considered a pedagogical "priom" in Russian literature. The style is unique to each teacher. Two teachers implement the same method, for example, brainstorming, in different ways. In order to attract the children to the lesson, one teacher speaks gently and in a low voice, while the other speaks loudly and shouts. When someone tells a story, the other reprimands and scolds. This variety is called style. The style cannot be written into the lesson outline, it appears during the course of the lesson

The meaning of the word "method" is mainly: a) the way chosen by the teacher to develop students' skills, b) the shortest way.

When it comes to method, there are concepts about it in a broad sense, including "method" is a way of bringing something to life; manner, type, order of action; also means road. In society, you have heard a lot about the method of making paper, the method of solving problems, the method of planting square nests, the method of artificial respiration, the method of educating people in the spirit of love for work, and the method of teaching.

So, the method is the way to achieve the goal through the most convenient way. In fact, it can be understood from these meanings that the method of artistic creation means that, on the basis of creativity, the teacher conducts lessons in the most effective ways for the students to develop their abilities in the course of the lesson and to understand the topics.

Artistic creativity is also a broad concept, and these processes include writing epics, fairy tales, novels, poems, quatrains, even inventing and writing riddles, which

are examples of artistic creativity. In the lessons of natural geography that we offer, the wide use of poetry, quatrain, and riddle methods of artistic creation is of particular importance (see Figure 2).

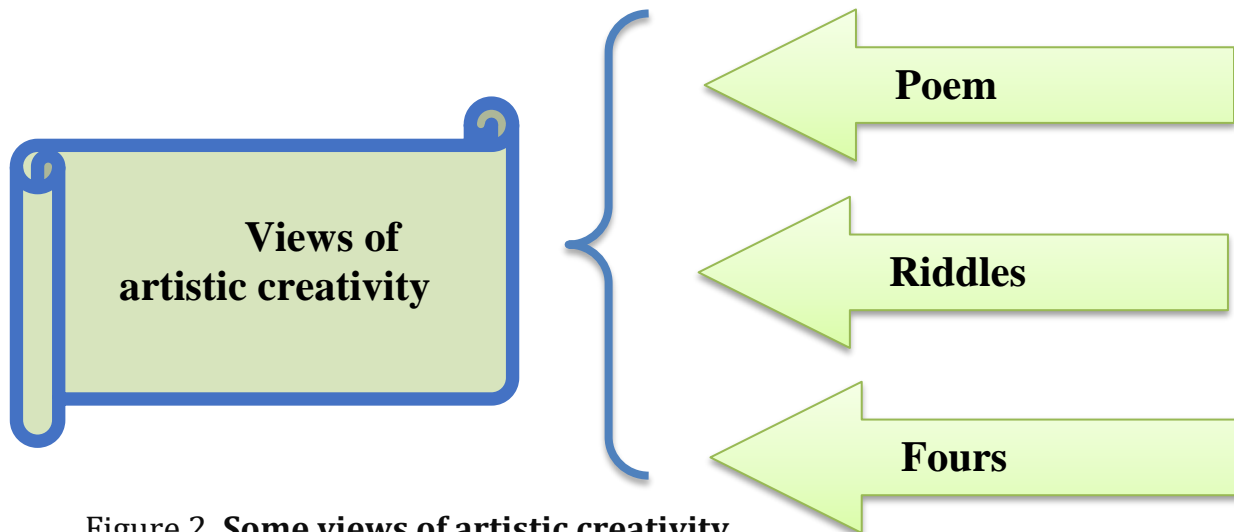
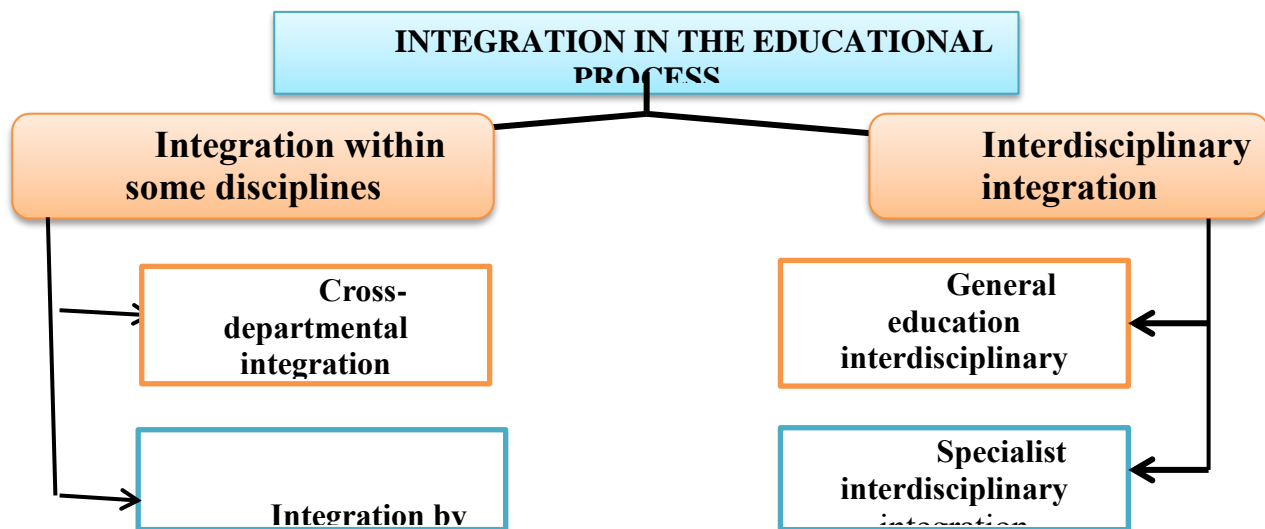


Figure 2. **Some views of artistic creativity.**

It is not important to dwell a lot on this process and concept, because this opinion of literary experts is enough for us. It is necessary to understand the importance of the most important poem in terms of its content for science, for the educational, educational, spiritual and educational advancement of mankind.

Integration (lat. integratio - restore, restart, fill) is a national, multi-meaning word.



Integration in the educational process (R. Niyozmetova, 2017)

Based on the above evidence, as mentioned by R. Niyozmetova (2017), several integration processes can be seen in the educational process, one of the most important of which is inter-subject integration.

Therefore, in this process, it is important to use examples of artistic creations related to literature in the subjects of natural geography lessons, based on the subjects. Such integrated interdisciplinary cooperation has been practiced in many countries of the world and is taught in the educational process as a branch of the main sciences.

CONCLUSIONS

In the development of any field, the emergence of innovations in it, the all-round rise of development in connection with science, mutuality, complementarity and joint, cooperative development are also clearly manifested in interdisciplinary relations. In this sense, a number of problems can be solved as a result of the interdisciplinary integration of the sciences of natural geography and fiction, and these phenomena-processes in education meet the requirements of today's time, and the result of this integration is reflected in the following cases: 1. by means of examples appropriate to the topics presented in the artistic creation method, students ensure that geographical topics are brought to life in their minds at a high level; 2. allows connecting theoretical information with practical activities and engaging students in the process of active independent learning; 3. creates an opportunity to form and develop professional and basic abilities of students; 4. Ensures the connection of previous, current and subsequent topics; 5. Strengthens students' ability to remember; 6. Restores the balance between active and passive students who struggle to learn in the class and makes both of them active; 7. It is the basis for increasing students' comprehensive geographical knowledge, educating them in the spirit of love for the motherland, and attracting them to reading on a large scale. 8. Therefore, through the integration of these two sciences (literature and natural geography), a new method and a rapid stage of development will be passed in the educational system. 9. One of the more important aspects is that as a result of the interrelationship of proofs and evidences of the reforms carried out in cooperation, the examples presented in science quickly find their confirmation in reality and constantly attract the reader in all aspects during the learning process. In particular, it is possible to keep the attention of students at the same level during the course of the lesson, and to fully use the time allocated for the lessons from the scientific side.

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