

SIGNIFICANT ASPECTS OF THE USE OF LOCAL LORE-EXCURSION OBJECTS IN THE PROCESS OF GEOGRAPHY EDUCATION

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Annotation: *This article covers the significant aspects of the use of local lore-excursion objects in geography education. The study of architectural, archaeological, ethnographic monuments, reserves, which are popular in our country, is of great importance in the development of student youth as a harmonious personality in the future.*

Keywords: *archeology, ethnography, tourism and local lore, pedagogical education, reserve, national park.*

INTRODUCTION:

Today, the ongoing reforms in the education system in my country are opening up great opportunities for the younger generation to develop traditional, national forms of Education, which are historically and scientifically sound, based on the spiritual values created by our people over the centuries. Monuments of architecture, archeology, ethnography, natural resources popular in the world, the study of our reserves by readers and young people is important for their development as a harmonious person, rest and health restoration. Trips, trips and expeditions organized through circles, work carried out in the areas of children's tourism and local lore are an important means of shaping students as a competent person.

The current stage of the country's socio-political rivalries requires a radical restructuring of Tourism and local lore, museum work in educational institutions and an increase in its effectiveness. Active participation of students in tourist and local lore circles, strengthening their acquired knowledge will contribute to their independent work in practice. They achieve the consolidation of the knowledge they acquire through travel and research.

In tourist and local lore circles, students study a particular area in every possible way. As an object of study, the social economic characteristics of the country, district, city, its ecology, historical, cultural and natural conditions can be taken.

During their search work, local residents connect with geology, geography, history, ethnography, biology, physics and other sciences, use additional materials. School local lore is important in strengthening the connection of the educational process with social life. In the process, students are brought up morally, aesthetically and physically, spiritually and begin to be brought up as a competent person.

At school, club training and the course process take place in the museum room is a deadline, in the process of training, the cognitive activity of students develops. That is why in the formation of students as a harmonious personality, tourism and local lore, school museums have a special qumat. One of the most important aspects of additional education is through the development of children's and youth tourism, the formation of the imagination and worldview of students, their acquaintance with their country and the sights of the world.

The tourist and local history activities of students are an important form of vocational guidance, social adaptation and wellness, providing them with the opportunity to educate education, develop their intelligence and ensure their freedom. There is a need for the organization and scientific methodological support of the activities of children's tourist and local lore centers on a scientific basis. Sports wellness events, field trips, environmental protection activities and local lore events are held on a large scale, mainly in camps. Communication of the organizers of tourist and local affairs with specialists in Physical Culture, Sports should be well established. Of particular importance in this is the determination of the possibilities of cooperation of specialists in the tourism industry with continuing education institutions.

When organizing the educational process, it is necessary to take into account the time allotted for each type of additional education and the requirements for it. Many students participate in Republican competitions during the summer holidays. Students' activities as young rescuers, tourist and environmental guides are organized at competitions, field tourist camps. Teachers will introduce students to various regions and traditions of the Republic of Uzbekistan during the activities and trips. At the same time, the need arises to enrich the work of young people in tourist and local lore centers both theoretically and practically, to organize their activities on a scientific basis. Problems related to sports health of young people and harmonization of the activities of tourist and local lore centers are also waiting for their solution. Another of the important problems is the training of teachers of centers of young tourists and local residents. Arming them with new methods and technologies opens up ample opportunities in providing children with tourist and local lore education.

In order to train teachers of children's tourist and local lore centers, cooperation should be established between tourist and local lore centers and pedagogical higher education. Their cooperation programs need to be approved by the Ministry of public education. For the development of children's Tourism, general secondary educational institutions should closely help tourist and local lore centers. Of particular importance are the schools of general Secondary Education, which have helped tourist and local lore centers, as well as the creation of a system of regular stimulation of teachers who set a special example in this area. Tourist and local history centers should acquaint their students with the sights of the Motherland, the wonderful nature and the wealth of a vast country, and have a special place in their formation as a competent person.

Today, the actions carried out by children's tourism and local lore organizations are aimed at studying the territory of our motherland in two directions: by volunteering for the tourist and local lore movement, and by using the results obtained from the work of tourist means, local lore communities in the equipment of children's local lore rooms.

The actions of children's tourism and local lore should be carried out through scientific approaches and exemplary programs aimed at organizing the activities of its participants. Programs should determine the main directions, topics and specific features of Tourism and local lore. The main task of these programs is to create favorable pedagogical opportunities for children's tourism and local lore in order to form students as a competent person and to ensure the development of their creative activities, to decide on civic, patriotic feelings in them, to find answers to many questions that were born in them, and to organize the process.

Conclusion. It is necessary to achieve that the special nature, historical reality, multifaceted culture, folk values of the territory of Uzbekistan attract the attention of young people. Thanks to this, it is achieved in young people to find a solution to interest in natural, spiritual wealth, loyalty to the motherland, patriotic feelings, a sense of awareness of historical affiliation, thus, social activity is formed in students. It is achieved that they mobilize to promote, contribute to the development of their country. By understanding the peculiarities of the nature of the country, its history and culture, as well as their interconnectedness, the foundation is created for the development of harmonious aspects of the country with its nature, history, culture and World Culture. Young people strive to show their creative activity and personal abilities. And for this, they are served as an example of the history, past and present of the Motherland, the creative activity of ancestors.

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