

**THE IMPORTANCE OF TEACHING THE SCIENTIFIC METHOD AND ITS GENRES
AND TYPES TO SCHOOL STUDENTS**

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ABSTRACT: In this article, theoretical thoughts and comments are made regarding the special importance of learning the scientific method and its arts and types for schoolchildren, and concepts are expressed regarding the forms of expression of the scientific method. It is also important that the article expresses the views on the different aspects of the genres used to improve the students' level of scientific method. In the article, there are differences between the resume and the annotation, as well as information and comparability regarding their mutual representation.

KEY WORDS: Abstract, review, thesis, abstract, scientific method, scientific work, artistic work, methodical work, formal style.

АННОТАЦИЯ: В данной статье приводятся теоретические мысли и комментарии относительно особой важности изучения научного метода, его искусств и видов для школьников, а также высказываются представления о формах выражения научного метода. Немаловажно и то, что в статье выражены взгляды на различные аспекты жанров, используемых для повышения уровня научной методики студентов. В статье приведены различия между резюме и аннотацией, а также сведения и сопоставимость их взаимного представления.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА: Реферат, рецензия, диссертация, реферат, научный метод, научная работа, художественная работа, методическая работа, формальный стиль.

We know that a person's social activity is directly connected with his native language. Therefore, it is not without reason that the significance of stylistics in the teaching of the mother tongue is also explained by the fact that the importance of stylistics is great in familiarizing students with styles and providing them with free activities and speech forms within the framework of styles. "Style is the personal attitude of the speaker and the listener to the expressed thought, event, phenomenon. Speech is the process of using language units and materials to express an idea. There are different ways of choosing and using lexical, phraseological, phonetic and grammatical tools in the language in different spheres of life and in different speech situations. Accordingly, the following styles of speech are distinguished:

- conversation style;
- official-departmental style;
- scientific method;
- journalistic style;
- artistic style.

A style of speech that strictly adheres to the standards of the literary language is called a style of literary speech".[1] In fact, depending on the manner in which a person's speech is expressed, whether or not it is characterized by styles, it is also explained by the fact that the thought expressed can retain its ability to impress. Also, the scientific method is used to understand the

aspects that are characteristic of the scientific method, depending on whether the forms of speech are expressed orally or in writing. In this case, it is mainly explained by the fact that the expressed opinion is deep and consistent in terms of content, while showing scientific aspects and, moreover, it is distinguished by methodical and scientific principles compared to other aspects of style. Famous translator G'. Salomov defined style as follows: "Style is the general sound and color of an artistic work, the method of image analysis, the artist's attitude to reality, the principle. At the final stage of the artistic process, these appear in the work as a feature that reflects the main aspects of the form as a whole. Style is a set of main, typical ideological-artistic features of the writer's work that are repeated in his works. The main ideas related to the worldview of the writer and the content of the works he created, the plot and series of characters that the author describes more often, the tools of artistic representation that are often found in the work of the artist, his unique language make up his individual style".[2]

Abstract. Annotation is a component of the scientific method that shows the tools of the scientific method, and it is also expressed in the form of a meaningful comment in relation to the scope of the subject being commented on. In the presentation of the abstract, a step-by-step expression of scientific-practical thoughts or understood thoughts and opinions is achieved. Annotation is also a widely used term for scientific articles, a scientific abstract. It is used as a unit that serves to reveal the summary of the components of a scientific article, methodical guide and similar scientific level and is called an annotation. It is also expressed by the fact that the annotation presented in scientific articles has its own rules of order in terms of expression. Also, one of the rules of the order used in terms of size and form of annotation is clearly manifested in scientific articles. According to this, it can be said that the annotation is inextricably linked with the scientific article, and it has maintained its importance by serving as the basis for revealing the different aspects and methods of application of the scientific method compared to other methods. Annotation directly reveals that there are forms of expression of the genres of the scientific method in their own order and criteria serves as a deterrent. "Unlike the author of a work of art, a publicist writer first of all has to adapt and coordinate his speech for the general public, as well as for ordinary people. Accordingly, firstly, it is required to strive for simplicity in speech, secondly, to conduct the speech in the form of lively communication, and thirdly, to achieve the active use of language capabilities in conveying the opinion that one wants to express and influencing the public. So, all this requires that a publicist-writer be able to skillfully use the expressive methods of the language and language tools. If we observe the works written by our president from this point of view, in addition to skillfully using the possibilities of our language, he used many terms related to the socio-political field typical of the period of independence, developed the terminology of this field, and created new words and phrases. we are witnessing that the compounds were introduced into consumption".[3] In fact, in the creation and analysis of scientific works, scientific forms of words that are widely used in our society do not lose their importance.

Another genre of the scientific method is that the concluding parts of the works are called appreciation, and the author's achievements and shortcomings are revealed by the reviewer in the same review. Also, in the review, together with the shortcomings and achievements of the work, it increases the level of significance by the norms of the literary language and whether or not it is characterized by a method. In general, reviews are used for the following types of works. They are as follows:

1. Scientific works;
2. Works of art:

3. Methodological works

In the native language classes, based mainly on styles and stylistic features, the expression of speech forms expressed through exercises and tasks with existing styles serves to determine the place and role of style in linguistics. Therefore, it can be felt that the level of the scientific method is somewhat higher than other methods, as well as the performance of the functional tasks of the scientific method and their implementation in mutual proportion with other methods. For this reason, the scientific method is understood to be more difficult and difficult to understand than other methods.

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