

**METHODOLOGY FOR DEVELOPING CREATIVE THINKING ABILITY OF FUTURE
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Annatsiya: Ushbu maqolada bo'lajak maktabgacha ta'lim tashkiloti tarbiyachilarining kreativ fikrlash qobiliyatini landshaft dizayni vositasida rivojlantirish metodikasi va ta'limiy jarayonlarni tashkil etish usullari yoritilgan.

Annotation: This article describes the methods of developing the creative thinking ability of educators of the future preschool educational organization through the means of landscape design and the methods of organizing educational processes.

The distinctive features of landscape design are that the main means of creating a composition are plants, relief (soil) and water, as well as artificial (anthropogenic) elements of nature, such as small architectural forms, decorative sculptures, visual communications, water devices, decorative blankets, etc.

The main goal of creating landscape design objects is the combination of natural and man-made components of the environment into a unified composition, which shows a clear artistic image. It should be noted that the aesthetic factors of artificial environment formation are important in landscape design.

The objects of landscape design in the course of its development history were considered a synthesis of nature and various arts, were connected with historical styles, developed interrelatedly with the development of philosophy, literature, painting, architecture, music, with the specific characteristics of domestic life, and each changing era has a specific aesthetic. represented ideals.

The areas of religious buildings, palaces of rulers and gardens of noblemen were considered objects of landscape architecture. Even at the first stages of creating landscape objects, planning solutions depended significantly on natural and climatic conditions, but the issues of detailed treatment of cultural landscape elements were solved.

Maximum use of the beneficial properties of the composition environment, with an irrigation system such as water basins and canals, the feeling of coolness, which ensures the creation of positive microclimatic conditions, is related to the planned structure of Egyptian and Persian gardens. But in the early stages of the development of this civilization, research was carried out on the formation of objects taking into account aesthetic factors. The gardens of Semiramis were created in this way.

It was here, despite the complex technical devices, for the first time all the main tools of geoplastics were used in the harmony of plants.

Harmonization of the environment using the means of landscape design was especially strongly manifested in antiquity. The desired ancient garden was valued primarily as a place where the gods were remembered and visited, and this place was filled with statues, sacred buildings and altars.

Ancient Roman gardens were also distinguished by the harmony of natural and

architectural forms. Particularly harmonious were the peristyle gardens, a rectangular courtyard surrounded by an enclosed colonnade that served as a component for many ancient residential and public buildings.

The formation of landscape objects in the Middle Ages was often subordinated to utilitarian requirements.

In China, the most colorful gardens were created in the imperial palaces, near temples, gardens of natural scenery, gardens of houses, gardens of scholars and literature, etc. gardens. All of them embodied the important world of silence, peace, natural beauty and were distinguished by their high craftsmanship in creating park structures - bridges, pavilions, sculptural elements, etc.

In the XIVth and XVth centuries, the decoration of Japanese gardens with decorative multi-images took on a unique form of art and was primarily subject to aesthetic requirements. It is here that all spectrums of landscape design tools are used.

"Japanese gardens" that absorbed the achievements of Indian, Korean and Chinese cultures have changed their aesthetic methods of formation several times over time. At the beginning, they were distinguished by their expressive decorativeness and luxury, and collected pine and bamboo thickets, beautiful flowering trees (mainly cherry and plum), living walls, and perennial plants in skillfully formed ensembles.

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