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**RESEARCH METHODS OF LOCAL LORE**

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**ABSTRACT**

*A small area is an administrative district, a collective farm, a small urban area, or a rural area. From the point of view of local lore, events and processes in small areas, accurate data are systematically studied and collected. One of the main features of local lore is that the result of research is not only the state of a place at a certain time, but also the state of its properties and characteristics over many years, as well as the criteria for predicting. Small areas are convenient for observation and inspection, as well as for travel and collection of any information. Whether it is a community or a farm, or a small town or a rural settlement, their properties and characteristics, natural socio-economic conditions, customs and traditions of the population are often associated with the local conditions of the place will be.*

**KEYWORDS:** *Systematically, Socio-Economic, Inspection*

**INTRODUCTION**

Local lore is a complex of knowledge about one's place of birth and residence, which has existed for a very long time.

Primitive people also knew the nature of their habitats very well, they wrote their simplest knowledge on stones. Much of such paintings have survived to the present day.

With the development of human society, information about the region began to be collected. As a result, written monuments and sources began to emerge. In ancient times and the middle Ages, there were works dedicated to the nature, economy, history and culture of different countries. Information about our country is given in Al-Khwarizmi's book "Kitab-Surat-al Arz"; Our great compatriot Abu Rayhan Al-Beruni in the XI century "India"; "Monuments of ancient peoples"; Zakhridin Muhammad Babur's work "Boburnoma" is a great contribution to local lore.

With the development of science and technology, the scope of local lore became narrower and deeper. By the twentieth century, local lore began to be understood as a place of residence, economy, history and culture. As a result, there are works of local lore dedicated to individual regions, districts and cities. For example, "Khanabad", "Andijan region", "Samarkand region", "Geography of Khorezm" and so on.

Natural and economic maps of each region of Uzbekistan were published. Currently, projects are being developed to create geographical and local history atlases of each region.

The object of local lore is nature, population, economy, history, art and culture. These objects are studied by various disciplines. But the subject of study of all sciences is the same, that is, the region. "Region" is a conditional concept, the scope of which depends on who studies it and for what purpose. For example, for a school, academic lyceum or professional college, the school area can be a neighborhood, village, district, city.

There are the following branches of local lore: natural or geographical local lore, economic local lore, and historical, ethnographic local lore, cultural and artistic local lore.

Natural or geographical local lore is the study of the nature of a region, ie the geological structure, minerals, relief, climate, inland waters, soil, flora and fauna and landscapes of the region.

According to S.V. Kolesnik, local lore is a comprehensive study of a small area. Local lore uses the data of geology, socio-economic, historical and ethnographic sciences in its research.

A small area is an administrative district, a collective farm, a small urban area, or a rural area. From the point of view of local lore, events and processes in small areas, accurate data are systematically studied and collected.

Small areas are convenient for observation and inspection, as well as for travel and collection of any information. Whether it is a community or a farm, or a small town or a rural settlement, their properties and characteristics, natural socio-economic conditions, customs and traditions of the population are often associated with the local conditions of the place. will be. The properties and characteristics of large geographical areas are related to the generality of the properties and characteristics of local areas.

One of the main features of local lore is that the result of research is not only the state of a place at a certain time, but also the state of its properties and characteristics over many years, as well as the criteria for predicting. In this case, the interrelationships and interactions of the components of natural or cultural landscapes in the study area are revealed. As a result, it will be possible to assess the natural, economic, cultural aspects of the place and predict its prospects. It is no coincidence that education and upbringing, love for the motherland begins at the threshold, at home.

The information collected by local historians not only improves the secular outlook of people (schoolchildren), but also greatly contributes to the organization, development and effective placement of socio-economic, cultural, administrative, economic activities. gives (significant).

According to the famous geographer VA Anuchin, in solving any scientific and practical problems, in the creation of specialization in certain territorial units, it is important to take into account local natural and economic conditions from the point of view of local lore.

When studying the country in detail, it is necessary to pay attention to the following;

Interdependence, interdependence, interaction of nature and all its elements (geology, relief, minerals, climate, water, soil, flora, fauna, etc.); the impact of human activities on the development of nature, the occurrence of natural processes, natural phenomena (karst phenomenon, landslides, the growth of river valleys, changes in the riverbed, the growth of cliffs, soil erosion, etc.).

Urban and rural ethnography, toponymy, history of their formation, development;

Interdependence of the natural environment and the economy, economic processes, economic life processes; cultural and spiritual, educational and creative activities of the population (folk art, folklore, architecture, etc.) should be studied from the point of view of local lore.

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