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THE THEME OF NATURE IN THE WORKS OF RUSSIAN POETS

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Abstract: One of the most important themes in the works of Russian poets is the theme of nature, which is closely related to the theme of the Motherland. "Love for native nature is one of the most important signs of love for your country..." These are the words of the writer K. G. Paustovsky, an unsurpassed master of describing the Russian landscape, a writer whose heart was filled with tenderness and love for native nature.

Keywords: nature, poet, theme, agriculture.

"Love for native nature is one of the most important signs of love for your country..." These are the words of the writer K. G. Paustovsky, an unsurpassed master of describing the Russian landscape, a writer whose heart was filled with tenderness and love for native nature.

Who can disagree with him? You can't love your Homeland if you don't live with the life of your beloved birch tree. You can't love the whole world if you don't have a homeland. These ideas are considered in the poems of such great poets as A. S. Pushkin, M. Y. Lermontov, A. A. FET, F. I. Tyutchev and many others.

As a true artist, Pushkin did not choose special "poetic subjects", the source of his inspiration was life in all its manifestations. As a Russian man, Pushkin could not help but care about everything connected with the Motherland. He loved and understood his native nature. In each season of the year the poet found a special charm, but most of all he loved autumn and devoted many lines to it. The poet's landscape is not an insensitive image, it is active, has its own symbolic meaning, its own meaning.

Speaking of another great Russian poet, M. Y. Lermontov, we should note that in the images of nature the poet sought and found first of all correspondences to his spiritual experiences. Infinitely loving the Russian people, his Homeland, the author subtly felt the uniqueness of his native

land. Nature in his poetry is a free romantic element. It is in it that the poet finds the harmony and beauty of the surrounding world, the highest measure of justice and happiness.

For example, in the poem "Motherland" Lermontov reflects on his "strange love" for Russia, for nature. It consists in a love of fields, forests, simple landscapes, a couple of "bleaching birches". In the poem "When the yellowing field is agitated..." it is shown that the native expanses, nature, as it were, heal the poet, he feels his unity with God.

Poets of the second half of the XIX century also often turned to images of nature. The poet philosopher A. A. FET is also known as the "singer of nature". Indeed, nature in his poems is captured subtly, the poet notices the slightest changes in its state.

So, true poems about the Motherland, about the nature of the native country always cause a sense of pride. They are always modern, because they are illuminated by the unfading light of true humanity, a great love for it, for all life on Earth.

We can say that some of the most beautiful poems are those that touch on a subject that excites us, and, in addition, the landscape is an integral part of all the lyrical works of Russian poets. Nature has always had a special place in literature. Writers of the 20th century did not avoid this topic. But if earlier nature was praised and admired, then in the works of contemporary writers there is a clear call to save what we are losing. The 20th century with its moral and environmental problems was reflected in the works of Chingiz Aitmatov, Valentin Rasputin, Viktor Astafiev and many other writers.

Quite often I have to meet the image of nature in literature. After all, it almost always acts as the basis on which the described events occur. Thanks to it, we feel the mood and dynamics of the development of the image. It helps to develop and approve the characters of the characters depicted, to form their worldview.

And how lyrically nature appears in poetry. It is full of bright and interesting characteristics. It awakens the world, gives hope for a good future, gives us its light and warmth.

It is important to note that the study of images of nature in the works of Russian poets allows us to understand not only the features of the author's perception, worldview, national identity of literature, but also the features of its historical development. Nature itself has remained unchanged for centuries, but the nature of its display and singing in poetry is significantly transformed, each new generation of artists of the word sees in it something new, unseen, undiscovered earlier. The main achievement of poets in the image of natural images was their high individualization, the natural images

themselves became an integral part of the individual author's style of the most prominent representatives of the studied period.

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**CREATIVE PEDAGOGICAL TECHNOLOGIES IN TEACHING ENGLISH TO
STUDENTS**

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Abstract:: The term "innovation technology", as stated in the scientific literature of the etymology, means "innovation" (English innovation - innovation, invention, science, technology, innovation), while technology "as a linguistic concept. , a set of rational methods for organizing the scientific effort to ensure the achievement of the educational objectives, efforts, and resources. "

The use of Cinquain, Brainstorming, Case, Zigzag, Cluster, Project, Method, Mind Mapping as specific methods of innovative technology in traditional pedagogy has yielded great results.

Below we talk about emerging new pedagogies.

Artificial intelligence in education. The term Artificial Intelligence (SA) is used to describe computer systems. The systems of artificial intelligence are rapidly penetrating schools, colleges and universities.

Although many people think of artificial intelligence as robot instructors, it does have some benefits. Student-based applications include a smart learning system, a dialogue-based learning system, a research-based learning environment, automatic writing assessment, and chat agents.