

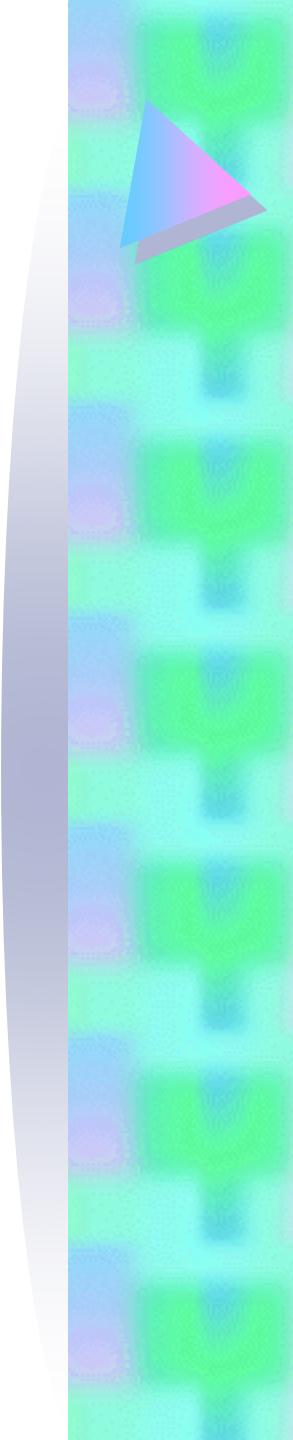


# **Mavzu: Ekskursiyalar o‘tkazish metodlari**

**BuxDU, i.f.n., Ibragimov N.S.**

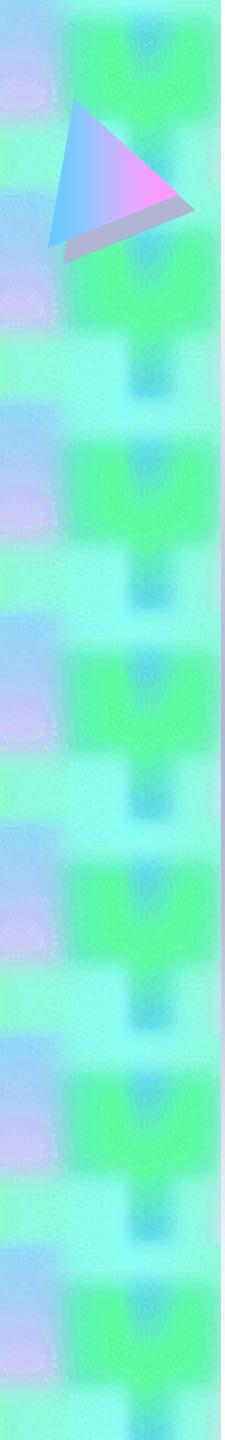
# Reja

- 1. **Ekskursiyani olib borish.**
- 2. **Ekskursiya ob`yektlarini namoyish etish metodlari:**
  - - oldindan ko`rib chiqish;
  - - ko`rish orqali rekonstruksiyalash;
  - - voqealarni lokalizatsiyalash;
  - - ko`rganlarni taqqoslash;
  - - “gid portfeli”dagi ko`rgazmali vositalarni ko`rsatish;
  - - ob`yektni avtobus harakati paytida ko`rsatish;
  - - panoramali ko`rsatish.



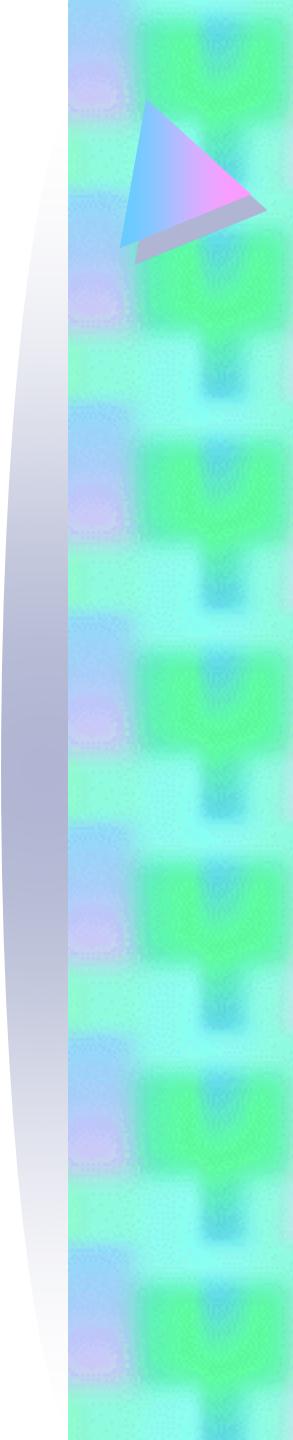
Ekskursiya materiallari 3 turga bo‘linadi:

- ekskursiya marshrutidagi haqiqiy (asosiy) ekskursiya ob'yektlari;
- qo‘srimcha illyustrativ materiallar (gid portfelidagi ko‘rgazmali materiallar);
- so‘zli-obrazli material gid mahoratiga bog‘liq bo‘lib, voqealarni yorqin tushuntirib berish evaziga erishiladi.



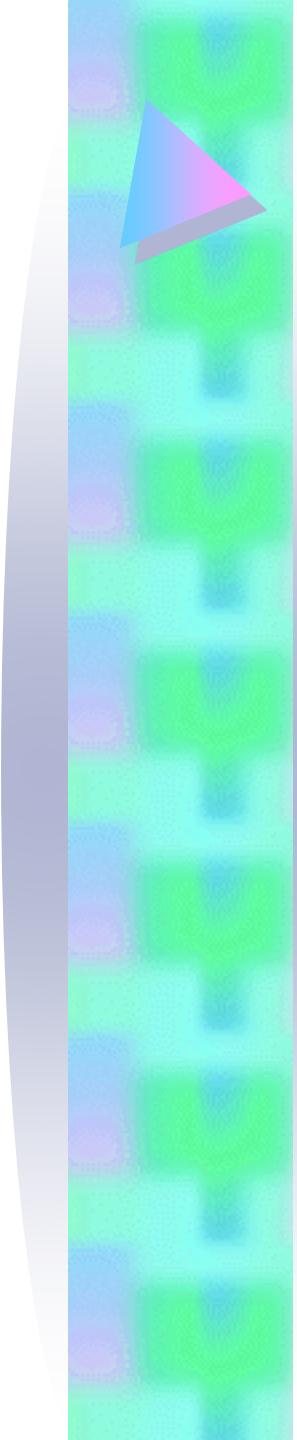
# Ko‘rsatish, namoyish etish texnologiyasi

- **sayohatchilar e’tiborini ob’yektga jalb etish va uni atrofidagi binolardan ajratib ko‘rsatish maqsadida uning tashqi ko‘rinishini so‘z bilan ifodalash.**



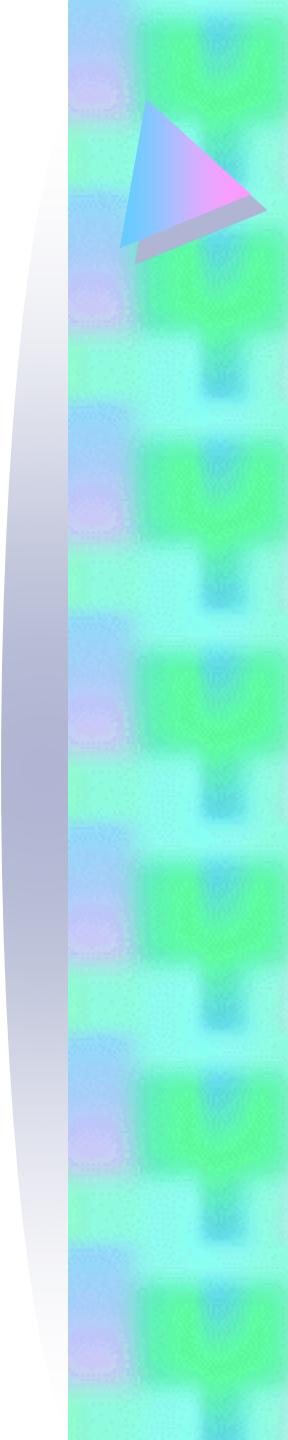
# Misol

- a) qo'l harakatlari bilan ob'yeqt joyi ko'rsatiladi (chapda, o'ngda, ikki qavatli bino yonida...),
- b) ob'yektning tashqi maxsus xususiyatlari sanab o'tiladi (balandligi, rangi, detallari soni, oynalari shakli, devordagi yozuvlari...).



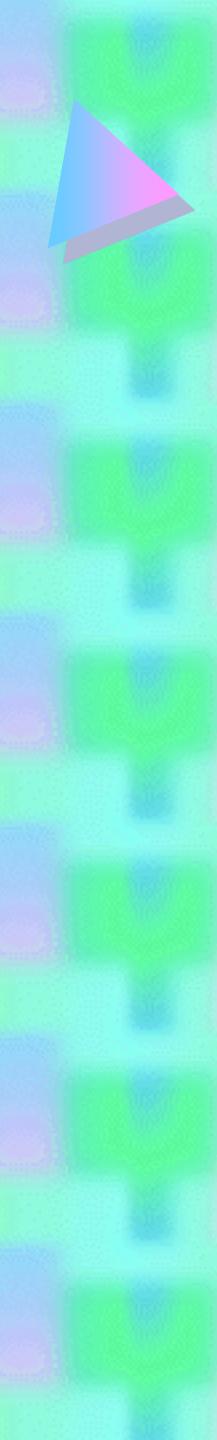
# Ko‘rsatish, namoyish etish texnologiyasi

- **namoyish, ko‘rsatishning mazmunli qismi, ko‘rsatishning metodik usullaridan foydalanishni taqozo etadi.**



## *Oldindan tomosha qilib chiqish*

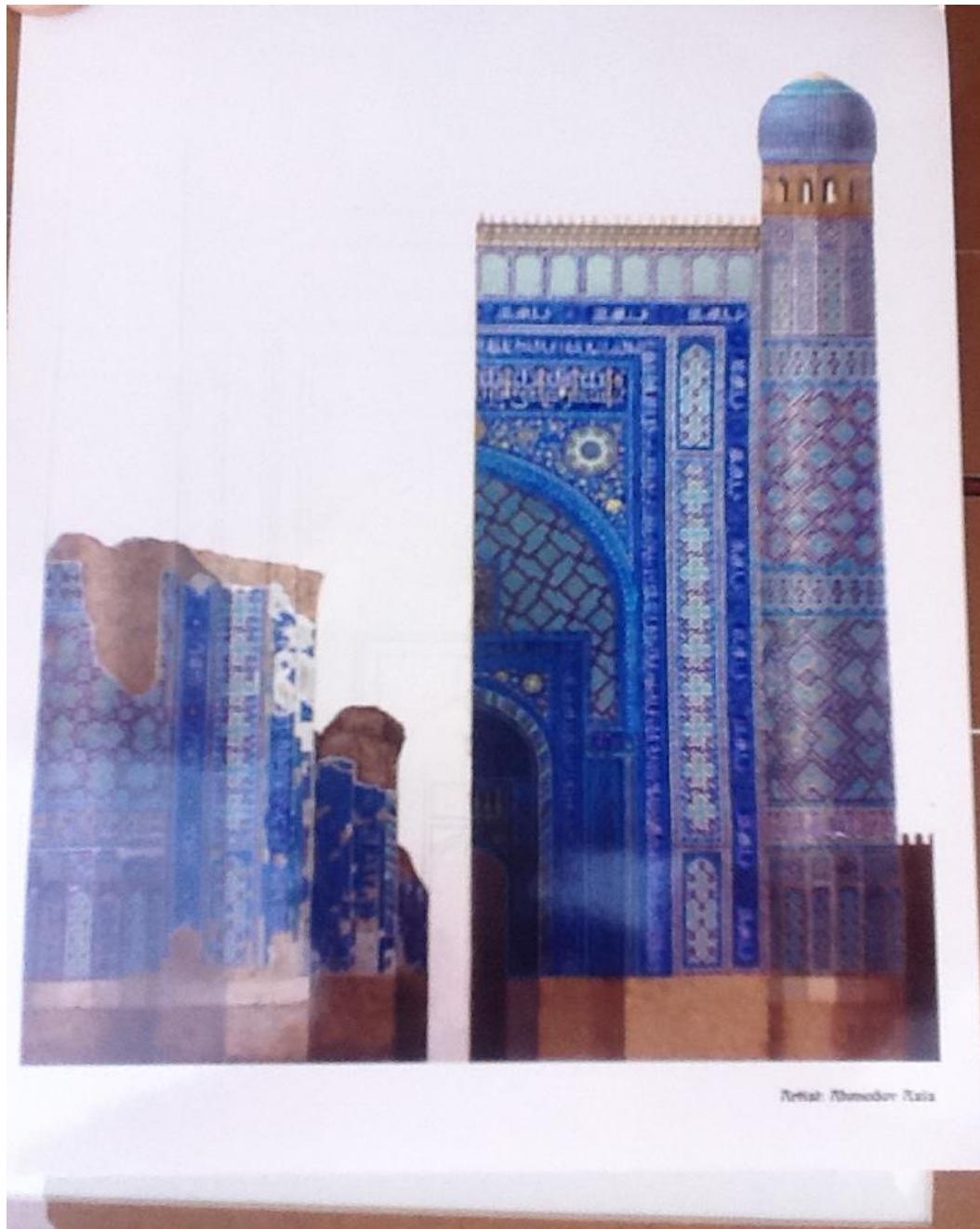
- Bu metod sayohatchilar yodgorlik yonida turganlarida va allaqachon yodgorlikni ko‘rib bo‘lganlaridan so‘ng ishlatiladi.
- Namoyishdan song hikoya



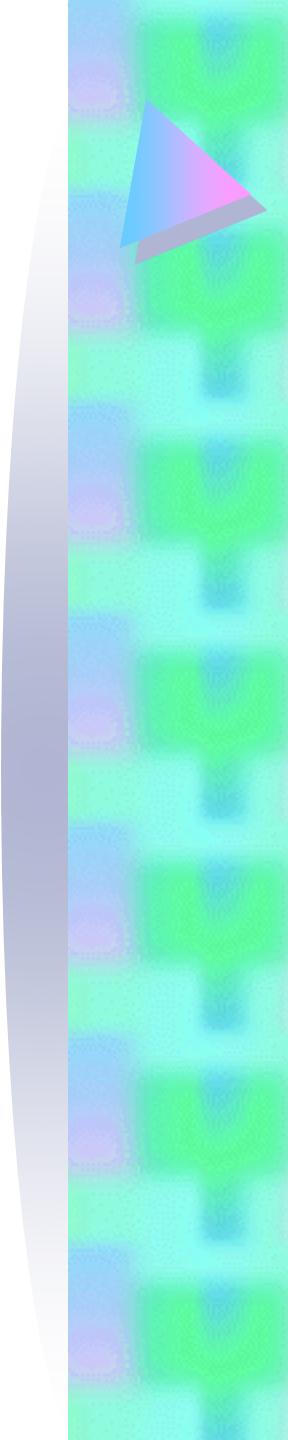
## *Ko‘rish orqali rekonstruksiyalash*

- **qisman saqlanib qolgan ob’yektning avvalgi holatini xayolan tiklashdir**
- **Verbal rekonstruksiyalashdan tashqari gid “gid portfeli”dagi ko‘rgazmali vositalardan foydalanishi mumkin: o‘tmish rasmlari, chizmalar, sxemalar...**





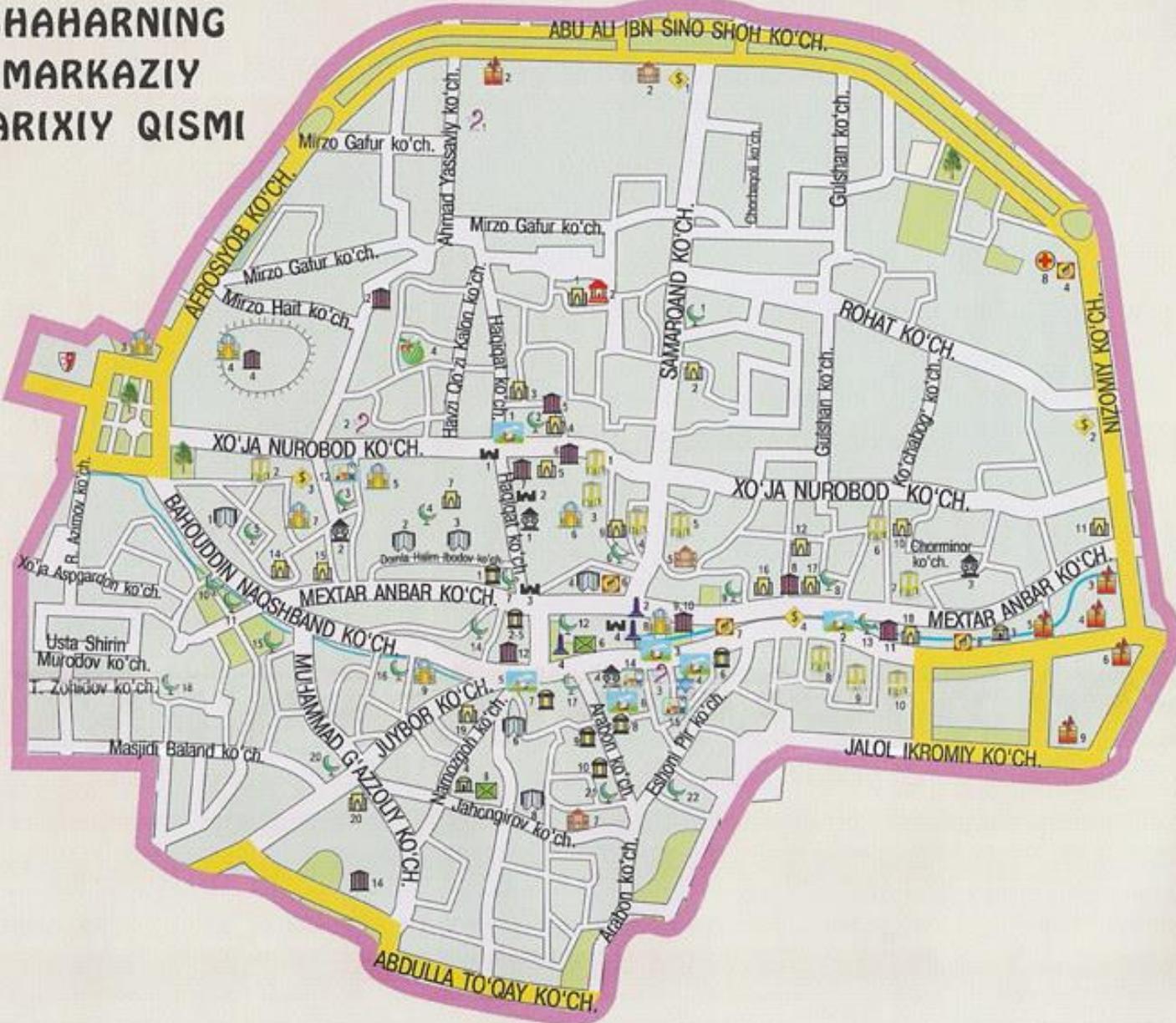
Nursat Khomodov Raisa

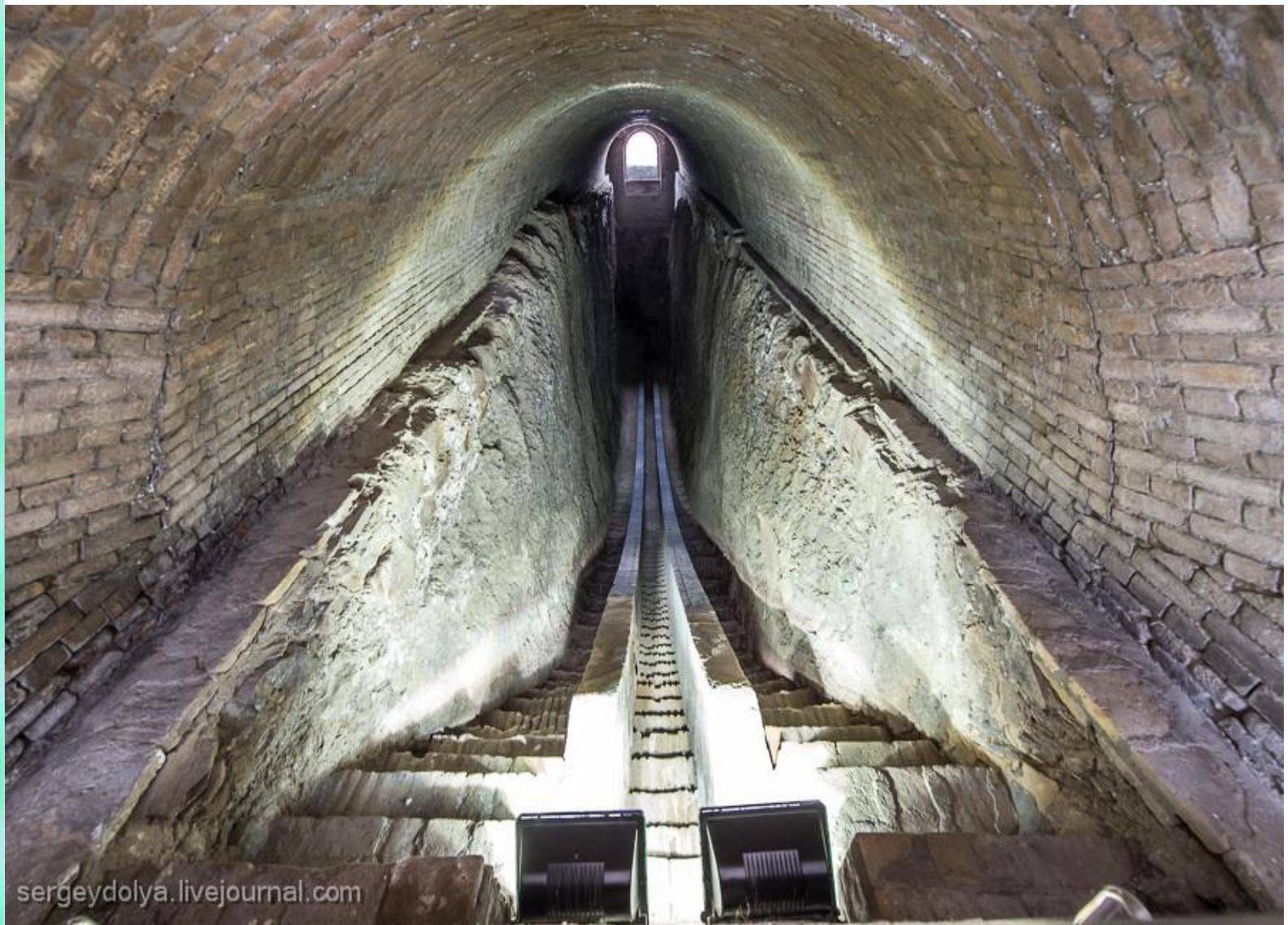


# Ko‘rish orqali rekonstruksiyalash metodi

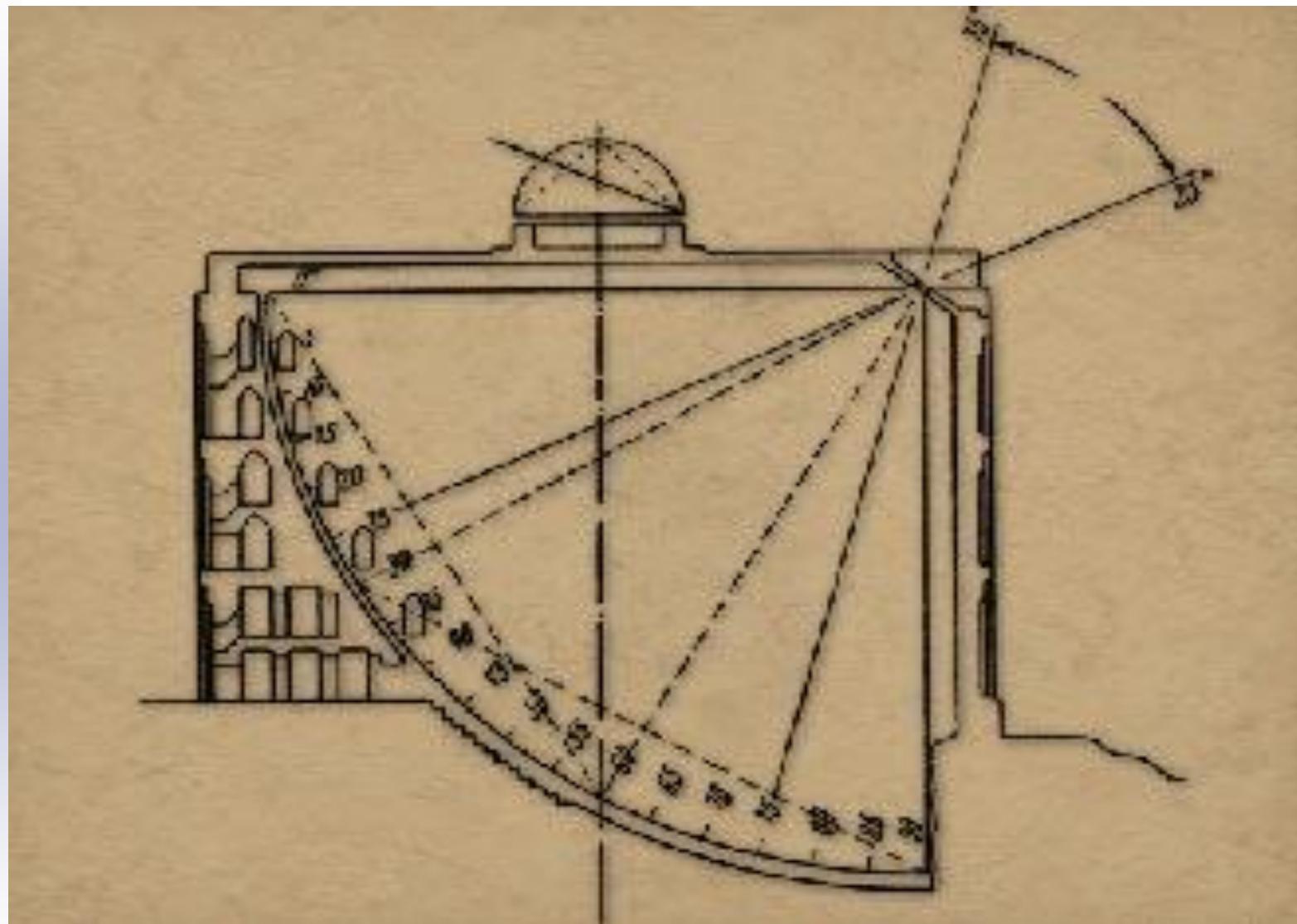
- **shahar, uning alohida viloyatlari, korxonalar kelajagini hikoya qilishda ham ishlataladi**
- **sxema, maket, rasm, chizmalar yordamida.**

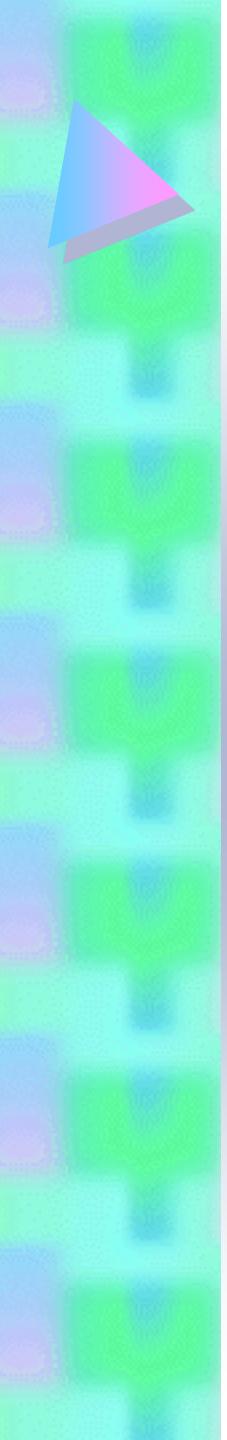
**SHAHARNING  
MARKAZIY  
TARIXIY QISMU**





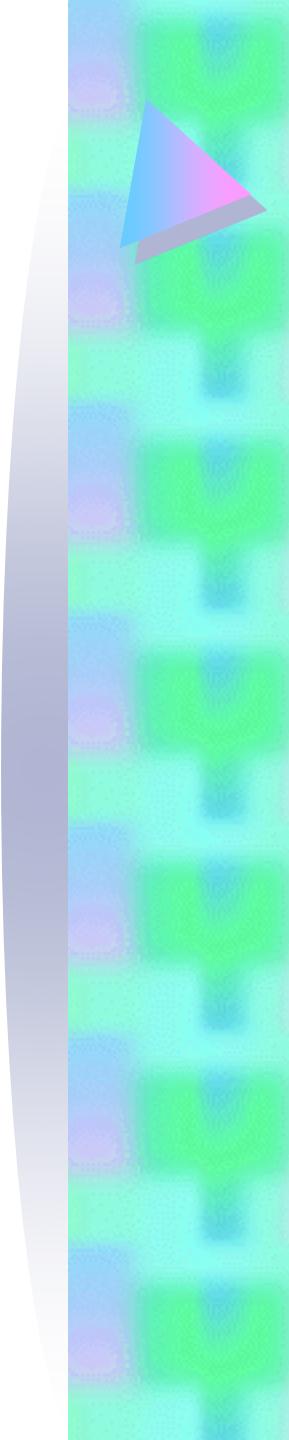
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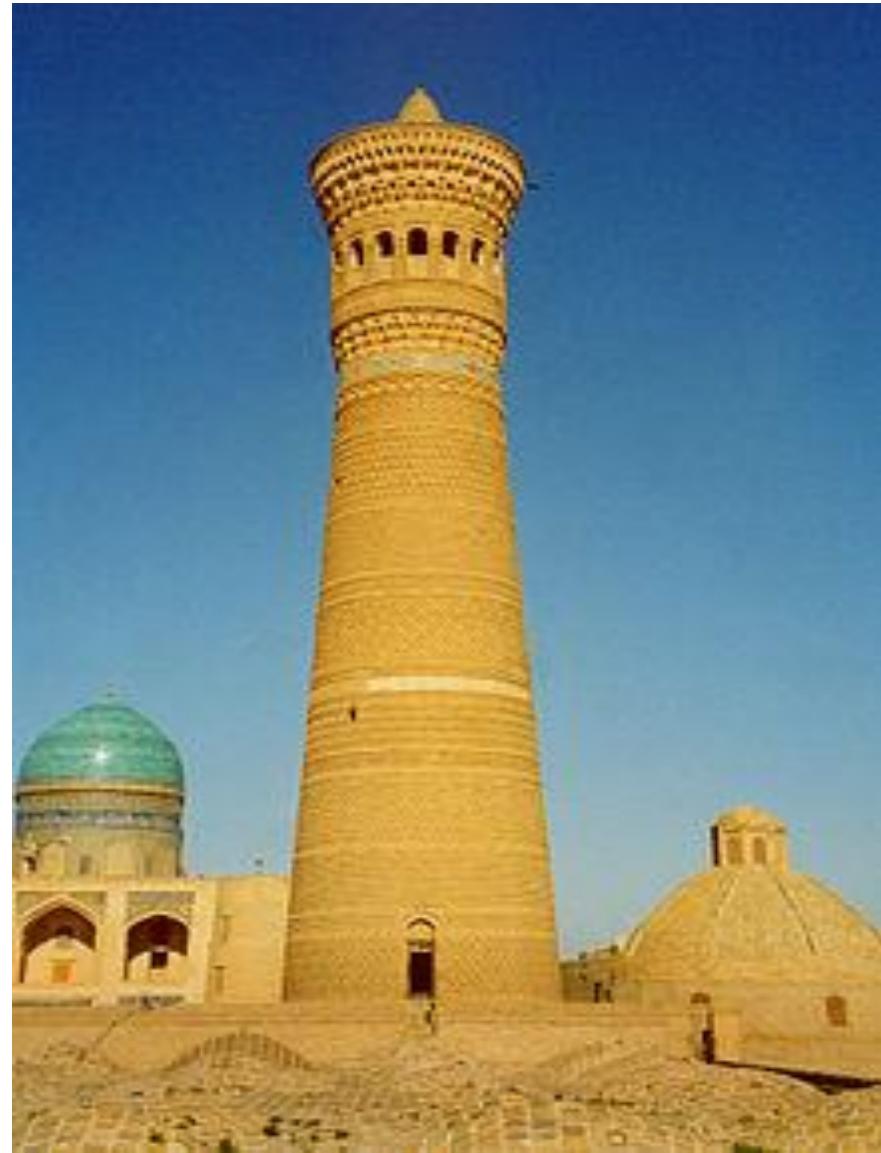
## *Voqealarni lokalizatsiyalash metodi-*

- bu tarixiy voqealar yoki biror bir hodisani aynan bo‘lib o‘tganidek, aniq lokal sharoitda ko‘rsatishdir
- tiklanayotgan tarixiy voqea “mana shu yerda”, ”shu yo‘nalishda”, ”shu joyda” iboralari bilan ifodalanadi
- **voqealarni lokalizatsiyalash metodi ko‘rish orqali rekonstruksiyalash metodi bilan birqalikda ishlatiladi.**



# *Ko‘rganlarni taqqoslash* metodi

- **bu ko‘rilayotgan ob’yektni boshqa ob’yektlar bilan taqqoslashdir**
- **taqqoslash metodini qo‘llash sayyoohlarga masalan, ob’yektning o‘lchami, shakli, rangi va boshqa xususiyatlarini konkret tasavvur etishga imkon beradi.**



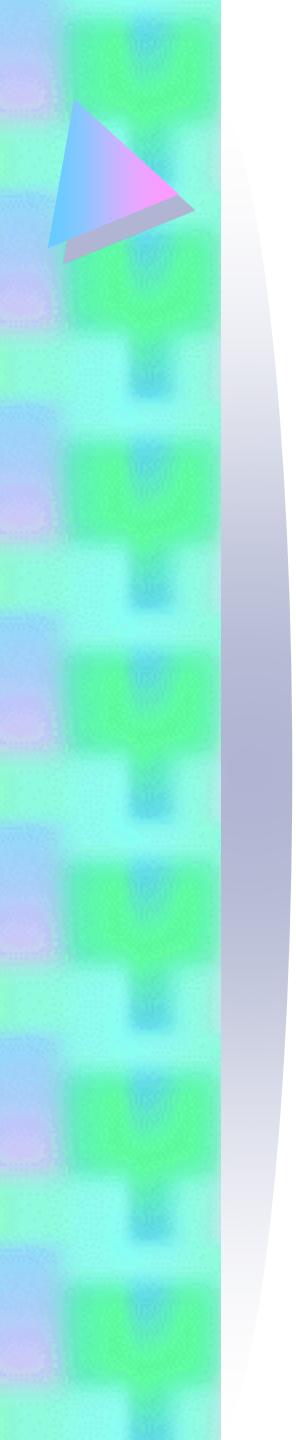
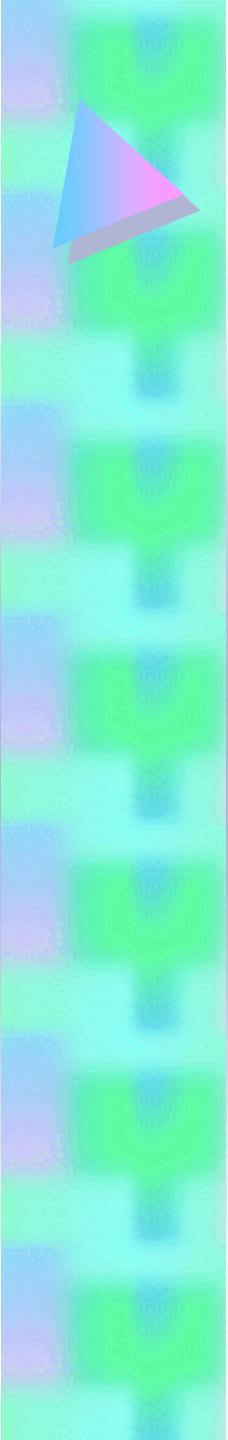


Photo by Michael Shamshidov  
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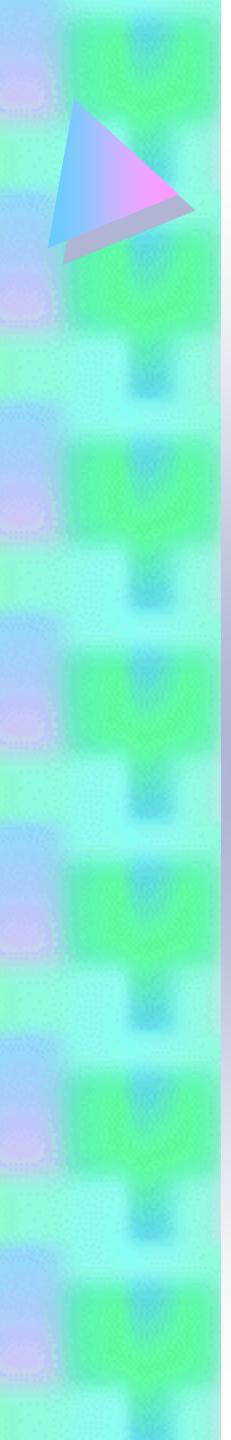
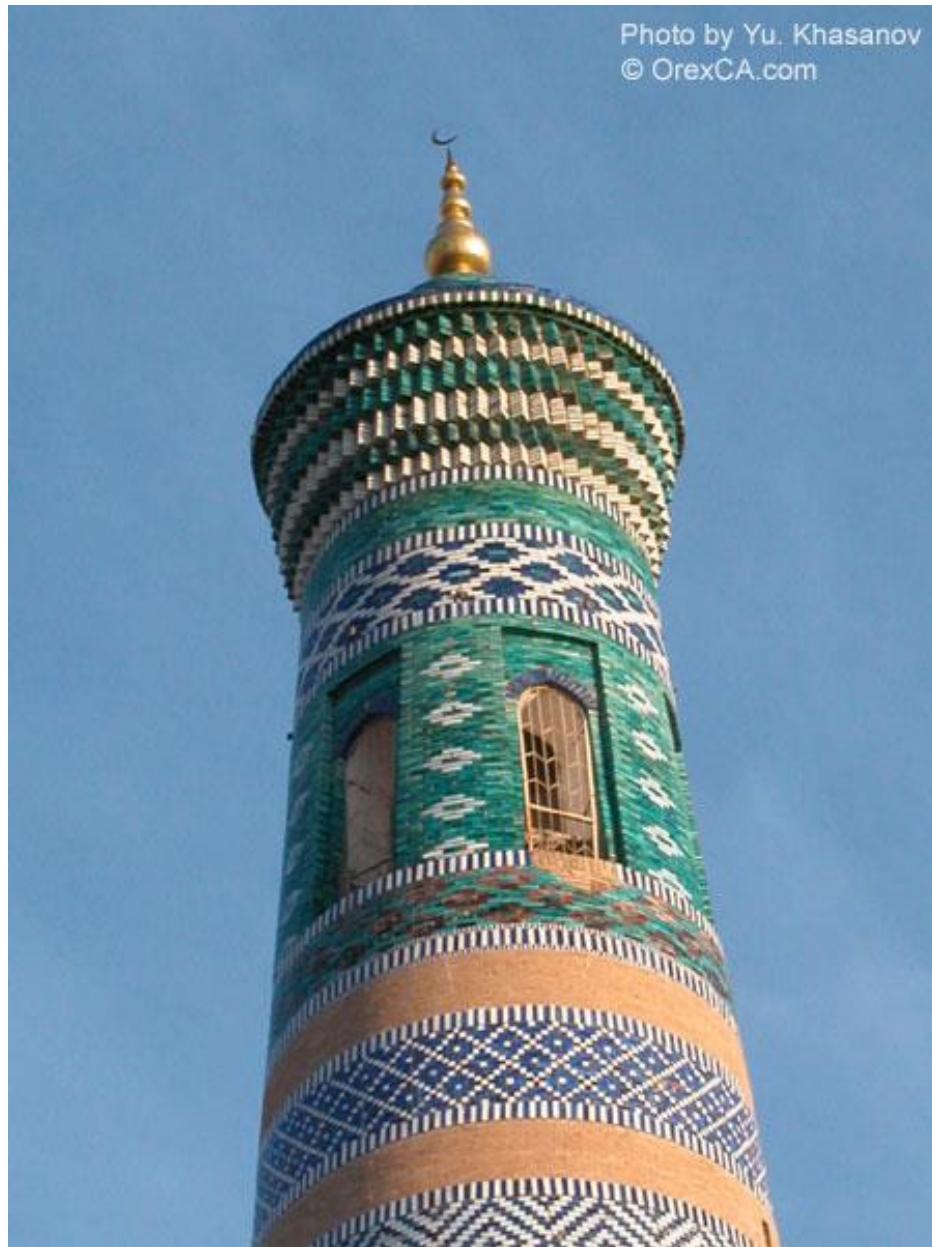
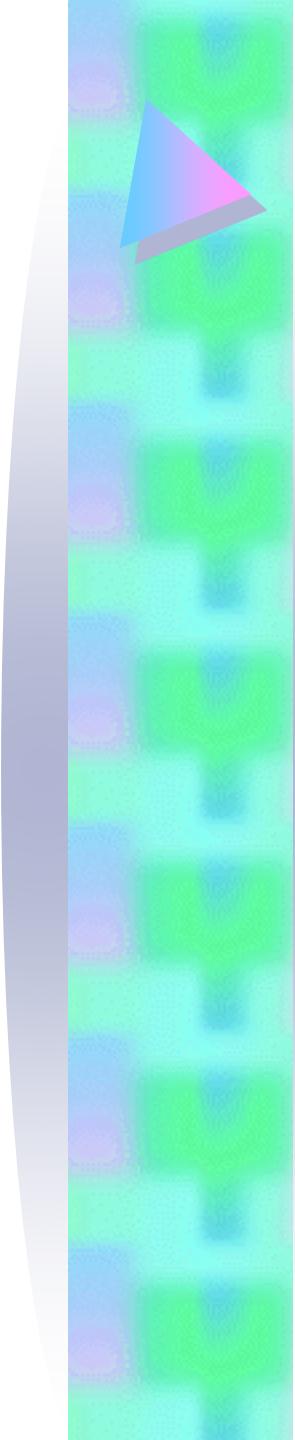


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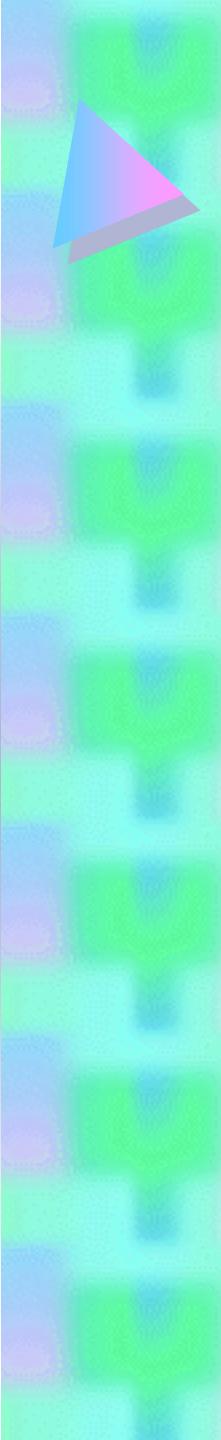


# K.D.Ushinskiy shunday degan

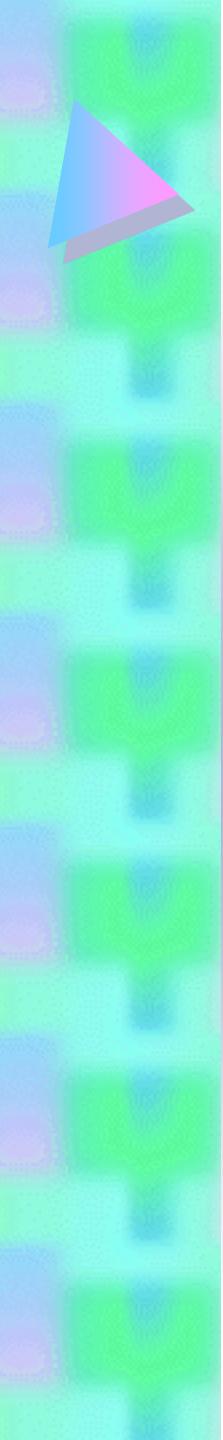
- «**Dunyodagi barcha narsani biz taqqoslash orqali bilib olamiz. Oldimizda yangi predmet tursayu, biz uni biror narsaga tenglashtira olmasak, farqlay olmasak, biz bu predmet haqida hech narsa deya olmasdik».**

- **Ob'yektni unga o'rnatilgan memorial taxta bilan ko'rsatish metodik usuli ham ekskursiyada ko'p ishlatiladi.**
- **Mustaqillik maydoni**



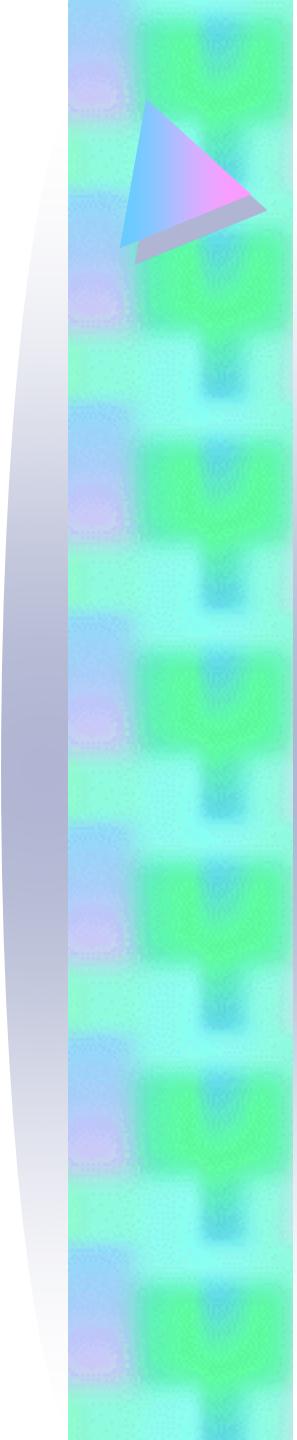






# *Ob'yektni avtobus harakati paytida ko 'rsatish.*

- **Ob'yektlar sayyoohlar nazaridan sanoqli soniyalarda o'tib ketadi, shuning uchun ularning e'tiborini oldindan jalg qilish zarur**
- **Sayyoohlar ob'yektni ko'rishidan avval, u haqida umumiy malumotlarni oldindan berib borish kerak**
- **Ob'yektni nimalar atrofida ko'rishlarini, uning asosiy belgilarini aytib, sayyoohlarni tomosha qilishga yo'naltirish lozim.**



## *Panoramali ko‘rsatish-*

- **sayyohlarga aniq bir nuqtadan bir nechta ob’yektlarni umumiy tanishtirishdir**
- **panoramali ko‘rsatish asosan tabiat yon bag‘rida tashkil etilgan ekskursiyalarda foydalilanadi**

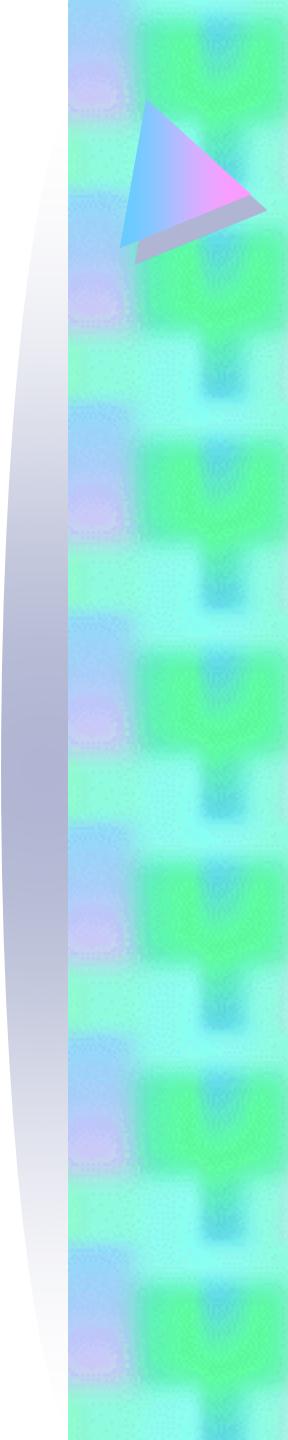








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## *Ob'yektning oldida harakatlanish-*

- Me'moriy ansamblarni, maydonlarni, tabiat komplekslarini tomosha qilishda foydalilanadi
- sayyoohlarga ob'yektning alohida xususiyatlarini yaxshilab o'rganish imkonini beradi