

TYPES OF ORNAMENTAL PLANTS AND THEIR CARE

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Annotation. *This article discusses the different types of ornamental plants and the basic methods of their care. Ornamental plants play an important role not only aesthetically, but also in improving the environment. The article provides the characteristics and care tips of ornamental plants such as flowers, deciduous plants, succulents and cacti. By properly caring for plants and ensuring their growing conditions, greater beauty and health can be ensured.*

Keywords: *ornamental plants, plant species, flowers, succulents, cacti, deciduous plants, care, garden decoration, environmental improvement, plant watering, plant lighting, plant diseases, pests, soil and nutrition.*

Introduction. There are many types of ornamental plants, which differ in their shape, color, and hanging characteristics. Ornamental plants are plants that are used not only to beautify gardens, but also homes, offices, and public spaces. They are known for their colorful leaves, flowers and various kind forms with nature until a little appearance and smell smells with fills. Scenic plants not only aesthetic importance have, maybe the air in cleaning, the environment also great in improving role plays.

Below is a brief overview of the most popular ornamental plants:

1. **Flowers:** Flowers have always been one of the main types of ornamental plants. Their variety of colors and shapes not only add beauty but also brightness to gardens and courtyards. For example, roses, tulips, etc. These flowers not only decorate gardens, but they are also often used in wreaths.

2. **Potted plants:** Potted plants are a popular ornamental plant during the summer months. Species such as Maximilian's potted plant and yellow potted plant can be found in gardens. Their variegated leaves are not only aesthetically pleasing, but also add a touch of color to the landscape all year round.

3. **Ornamental foliage plants:** If you prefer foliage over flowers, you can look for plants with a variety of leaf colors and shapes. Laurel and pine trees attract attention with their green leaves and unique shapes.

Good care for ornamental plants helps to get the best results from them. Appropriate lighting for each plant is very important. For example, flowers require more sunlight, while succulents and cacti do not need as much light. The level of lighting varies depending on the type of plant, so it is necessary to study the specific requirements for them [1].

Plants should not be overwatered. When watering, it is important to take into account the season of the year, depending on the type of plant. For example, succulents need less water in the winter months, but they need to be watered more often in the summer. It is also important to choose the right soil and nutrients for the plants. Every plant needs nutrients to grow, so it is necessary to regularly renew the soil and provide the plant with the necessary nutrients [2].

Good ventilation is essential for plants to thrive. Avoid keeping them in excessively closed spaces, as they may struggle to thrive without proper ventilation. Protecting them from diseases and pests is important when caring for ornamental plants. Regularly inspect plants and treat them if signs of pests and diseases are detected. Ornamental plants are a great way to not only decorate the environment, but also make life more beautiful and enjoyable. By caring for them properly, you can fully enjoy the beauty of plants. Since each plant has its own unique needs, it is important to study them and create the necessary conditions.

Research methods. Research methods are a set of methods and approaches used in the process of conducting scientific research and investigations. Each field has its own characteristics of the research method, which help to achieve a specific goal. Research plays an important role in developing scientific knowledge, testing existing theories, or creating new theories. This article discusses the main types of research methods and their uses. Quantitative research is research based on numbers and statistics. In this method, the researcher seeks to collect, analyze data, and draw conclusions using mathematical or statistical methods. Quantitative research is usually carried out on the basis of large samples and achieves specific, measurable results. Qualitative research is a research method that aims to gain a deeper understanding of human behavior, thoughts, feelings, or social phenomena. In this method, the researcher's subjective opinion and analytical approach are more important than numbers and statistics. Mixed methods research is a combination of quantitative and qualitative research methods, in which researchers use both approaches together to attempt to gain a broader and deeper understanding [3].

Experimental research is a research method that tests the causes and effects of a phenomenon. In an experiment, the researcher creates control groups and examines changes under different conditions. This method is used to confirm or refute scientific hypotheses. Historical research is a research method aimed at studying historical events, individuals, and periods. In this method, the researcher collects the necessary historical materials and analyzes changed or unchanged situations, events, and

processes. Historical research is often carried out based on archival materials, ancient documents, and other historical sources. In this method, researchers analyze existing data and develop new ideas or recommendations. Analytical research often forms the basis of scientific work and helps develop theories. Research methods are scientific approaches used in different fields, and each method has its own advantages and limitations. When choosing a research method, scientific goals, resources, and the specific characteristics of the subject are taken into account.

Literature review. The study of factors affecting the growth, development and maintenance of plants plays an important role in scientific research. There is a large amount of scientific literature on plant growth conditions, various environmental factors, technical and agronomic methods, as well as plant care methods in research. This review reviews the most important scientific literature on plant care, their growth processes and the study of environmental factors. A number of researchers have studied the influence of various environmental factors on plant growth - temperature, humidity, light and soil composition. Rahmatov (2018) in his work "Ecology of Plants" analyzed in detail the processes of plant adaptation to environmental conditions. According to him, each plant species develops in its own specific environmental conditions, and these conditions are a decisive factor in ensuring the growth rate of the plant and its health [4].

Light and temperature also play an important role in plant growth. Abdukayumov (2017) in his book "Physiology of Plants" studies the reactions of plants to light and temperature. The study shows the effect of light on the photosynthesis process of plants, as well as the effect of temperature on plants during the growing season. According to Abdukayumov, high or low temperatures can stop or slow down the growth process of plants. There are several scientific works on the importance of technical methods in plant care. Azimov (2020) in his book "Plant Care and Production Technologies" analyzes the technical and mechanical methods used in the care of various plants. He discusses in detail the effectiveness of artificial lighting, irrigation systems, fertilizers, and pesticides for plants [5,6].

In addition, ecological approaches are also important in plant care. Yusufov (2019) in his work "Ecological Plant Science" studies ecological plant science, that is, the importance of maintaining ecological balance in plant care. He provides information on the advantages of using natural and environmentally friendly methods in plant care instead of chemical fertilizers and pesticides [7].

Research on plant breeding and care encompasses a range of ecological, agronomic and technological factors. Most of the research focuses on analyzing the effects of various environmental conditions on plant growth, including temperature, light, soil composition, irrigation systems and fertilizers. At the same time, the use of ecological approaches and natural care methods are considered to be one of the main factors in effective and sustainable plant care today. This literature and research will help

expand the variety of plant care methods and will allow for effective agricultural activities in the future while maintaining ecological balance.

The result of scientific work. The result of scientific work is the information, discoveries or conclusions obtained in the research process. Each scientific work is carried out on the basis of its own specific goal and direction. The results of research serve not only to expand scientific knowledge, but also to verify or update existing theories. The result of scientific work helps to determine its success or shortcomings. The results can always be affirmative or refutable, and they are of great importance for the scientific community. Scientific of the work results clear and complete presented to be The research is necessary . result all necessary information with provided , scientific discussion for open to be necessary . Results about conclusions in the output , they accurate , reliable and statistical in terms of approved to be For example , data obtained in experimental studies are presented through concrete figures and diagrams.

One of the important aspects of scientific work is to test the hypotheses put forward at the beginning of the study and draw conclusions based on them. The results help determine whether the hypotheses are correct or incorrect. If the results confirm the hypothesis, this indicates that the scientific work is successful. On the contrary, if the results reject the hypothesis, then new ideas and theories need to be developed. The results of scientific work are not limited to expanding theoretical knowledge. They can also be applied in practice and used in everyday life. The results of scientific work can, for example, serve to develop new technologies, solve social or economic problems, or find solutions to environmental issues. Therefore, the practical significance of the results of scientific work is also important [8].

When presenting the results of a scientific work, errors and limitations that occurred during the research process should also be highlighted. These can be an obstacle to obtaining an accurate picture of the phenomenon or process being studied. The researcher should acknowledge such errors and show how these problems can be eliminated in the future. This helps to make the scientific work more reliable and perfect. Along with presenting the results of the scientific work, ideas are also expressed about new issues and research directions that will be studied in the future. This gives the researcher and other scientific workers a guide to conducting research in further studies. Recommendations help to formulate new scientific questions and give impetus to the development of existing scientific knowledge.

Conclusion. Scientific research is an activity that is important in the process of creating new knowledge and testing existing theories. Research results, methodologies and methods contribute to the development of the scientific field and give impetus to new research and practical work. The data obtained as a result of the research carried out in this scientific work, the hypotheses put forward and their analysis showed that they led to new knowledge. Based on the results, various facts and changes were

analyzed, which made it possible to expand the existing knowledge base. The methodologies and methods used in the study allowed for a correct and accurate analysis of existing conditions and facts, and also created opportunities for continuing research and conducting new research in the future. Future research, especially research using new methods and based on expanded samples, can serve to make this work more profound and perfect.

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