



THE USE OF FAIRY TALES IN TEACHING AND EDUCATION TO PRIMARY SCHOOL STUDENTS

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ABSTRACT

This article focuses on the importance of using fairy tales in teaching and learning to primary school students.

KEY WORDS

Fairy tale, education, upbringing, etiquette, morality, friendship, labor.

INTRODUCTION

The law of the Republic of Uzbekistan “on Education” and the National Program “on training of Personnel” stipulate that the prosperity of education is determined by its humanity, continuity and consistency of the structure of education and training is primarily a responsibility for primary education. Because, in the upbringing of the child, the basic foundation is laid by the elementary education. The more perfect the foundation laid for the building, the more important this foundation laid in human life, just as the building is solid. The upbringing of the child begins with the family. Teachers are supported when they reach school age. In order to achieve the quality of education in our country, state educational standards, which are one of the documents of state and international character, have been developed and introduced into practice. The skill of the teacher, the ability to apply modern pedagogical technologies to the educational process, and the tireless pursuit in this area, will ensure efficiency and allow for excellent performance of SES requirements. Research, working with innovations make it possible for students to be educated independently, creatively and freely-thinking, having elevated intellectual abilities, becoming comprehensively mature.[1] Attention to primary education is growing in our republic. The transfer of primary classes to a five-day education system is even more significant to the teachers as they progress.[2] And from the teacher, in response, it will be possible to work more efficiently, more researchable. The skill of the teacher is determined by the interest of the students in science and the thorough mastering of the subjects. The transfer of primary classes to five-day education makes them



necessary to increase the hours of classes by one or two hours. Taking this into account, he looks for different methods. A special attention is also paid to the continuous education of students.

MAIN PART

The ancient and young Uzbek people have always sought to acquire knowledge and skills. Today, there is no parent who does not dream that his child will be recognized as a person of high abilities and will grow up to be a mature and harmonious person. The importance of Education based on the noble traditions of our people in the formation of the growing younger generation as mature in all respects is endless. In order to educate future heirs as a perfect person in every possible way, to raise their spiritual outlook, it is necessary to enrich their thinking with artistic masterpieces of the oral creativity of the people, which has been inherited from generation to generation for many centuries.

All genres of Uzbek folklore have great educational significance. In folk wisdom, a great role was given to the education of young people in science, skillfully and the issue of absorbing the adult experience to them. Artistic works enrich students' speech, increase their literary-aesthetic thinking.[3]The construction of works of art of different genres, having their own characteristics in terms of style, their influence on the readers will also be different. Naturally, the text of the work of each genre has its own characteristics, even linguistically. For example, the text of poetic works is fundamentally different from the text of a story, the text of a fairy tale from the text of a poem, the text of a scientific-popular article from the text of fairy tales in the genre. The epics, fairy tales, anecdotes, tongue twisters, puzzles, proverbs, which reflect the different landscapes of the life of our people, the order of life, ancient customs and rituals in the oral creativity of the people, which is the source of this wisdom, have served as a very important tool in teaching and educating the younger generation, in raising children in the family. Each of them, when skillfully applied in its place, is sealed to its consciousness, exerting an incomparable influence on the child. Therefore, if a fairy tale, a story, a poem, a riddle and proverbs are formed on the basis of a series of proverbs and legends, the reader's interest in the lesson will increase even more, the love for reading book independently. For junior schoolchildren, it is recommended books that are written fluently, have a quick mind, that train a sense of humor. Children of this period get acquainted with the environment with the help of the works they read, listen to, learn to fall in love with the native land, to give love to nature and labor. It is important to teach children from a young age to love the book, independent reading. The book gives them the ability to think, evokes in their hearts the best dreams. These same stories, riddles, proverbs also teach the little ones to think independently,



gather their impressions of life and draw conclusions from them. Each of them, when skillfully applied in its place, is sealed to its consciousness, exerting an incomparable influence on the child. Therefore, if a fairy tale, a story, a poem, a riddle and proverbs are formed on the basis of a series of Proverbs and legends, The Reader's interest in the lesson will increase even more, the love for reading an independent book. For junior schoolchildren, it is recommended books that are written fluently, have a quick mind, train a sense of humor. Pupils of primary classes gradually begin to study independently. In particular, one of the most popular genres of folk oral creativity is fairy tales. It is important to use fairy tales in the cultivation of oral speech of Primary School students, in the development of literacy, in the formation of creative thinking.

DATA ANALYSES

A fairy tale, which is one of the examples of folk oral creativity, plays the most important role in the education and upbringing of children. The fairy tale teaches children to think quickly, to observe, to work hard, to reflect, to strengthen their memory, to cultivate speech skills. The content of fairy tales created by the Uzbek people is extremely diverse. One of the reasons why the fairy-tale genre is well received and read by children is interesting is the impressiveness, sharpness, meaningfulness of the fairy-tale language and its proximity to the people's language. The sharp, interesting plot of the fairy tale, the extraordinary situation in the development of the event fascinate children, the brave, strong, resourceful, brave, enthusiastic heroes in it, the ideological direction of the fairy tale, the constant triumph of the power of goodness in it attracts children. The form of storytelling in a fairy tale is very interesting for children, because the same words and phrases are repeatedly repeated, melodic, language is impressionable, means of expression are alive. Listening to fairy tales, being dreamy with fairy-tale heroes is interesting to all, especially to children. A child who has heard a lot, reads beats the seeds of goodness in his heart. A child who is friends with the book will never become a prisoner of evil vices. Therefore, if parents, educators, even before the child goes to school, read books to them, then love for books begins with youth. In the fairy tale children discuss the behavior of the heroes and, along with the development of their assessment skills, instill in them the confidence that good will always win. Fairy tales help to attract the attention of the child, arouse his interest, enrich his worldview, develop his personality, as well as increase the child's confidence in himself and his future, as well as to understand himself and his desires and feelings. In the primary classes, a lot of Uzbek folk tales are given in the textbooks of the reading book. They differ from each other according to the ideological content. Like friendship, curvature and correctness, diligence, modesty, hospitality, Kindness, Harmony. At the same time they are written in simple language. And



this will be the basis for mastering the child with interest, without suffering. In fairy tales, always good will triumph over evil. The good will always prosper-he will reach his goals. In the 1st grade “Lion and mouse”, “Truthful child”, “Smart gardener”, “Hakka and his children”, “Mind and Wealth”. In the 2nd grade, “Camel, elephant and squirrel”, “Health is Wealth”, “Young boy”, “Best gift”, “Fox and cock”, “Smart Boy”, “Straw, Coal And Bean”, “Fox with Hakka”, “Three sons”, “Many blessings of nature”, and in 3-4 classes “Batir sniper and Telltale”, “Honesty”, “Wise guy”, “Friendship — great happiness” folk fairy tales such as, “Sparrow”, “The greatest virtue”, “Reward for the Squealer”, “Knowledge preferred”, “Greedy rich”, “the State”, “Punishment of cunning”, “Observant child”, “Insensitive person close to death”, “Perceptive three young men” show kindness, love for science, honesty, courage, mutual affection, honesty, vigilance, enthusiasm for the study of craft, respect for adults and children, constantly listening to them, humility, friendship, it is important in the upbringing of human qualities, such as love for nature.[4] In the fairy tale “Honesty” (3rd Class), the main idea was to help the poor, to live by their own labor, even if the idea that this is a whole people's desire was put forward, the idea that the correctness of the “Cunning's punishment” (4th class) will prevail over the cunning's plot, betrayal will not go unpunished. Both fairy tales end with the victory of Truth. And from the fairy tale “Science is preferred”, the totality of obtaining knowledge is sure to prevail over anything, the person who reads is sure to be knowledgeable, sharp-minded, authoritative.[5] With increasing love for reading in children, they understand that it is necessary to follow the advice of their parents, in general, themselves, adults. In the elementary classes, fairy tales about animals are taught more. In addition to such fairy tales as “a fairy tale about the Wolf as a Healer” (“AnvarObidjon”), “a Fox and a vase”, “Sparrow”, “a Lion and a mouse”, “Hakka and his children”, “Camel, an Elephant and a Squirrel”, “the state”, “Intelligent child”, “the Punishment of a cunning”, “a Shrewd child”, “an insidious person close to death”, “Perceptive three young men”, they also read Life-household fairy tales. In such fairy tales there is a story about people's lives. For this reason, after reading a fairy tale, students learn about the life of the people of the past, their thoughts and dreams.

In the fairy tale “State” (4th class) reflected such ideas as harmony, respect for parents, honest labor. In the fairy tale “The truthful boy” (1st Class), the story is told that the boy was pleased with the king with his truthfulness. And the conclusion corresponding to the idea of the fairy tale is expressed by the proverb “Speak truth, even if a sword comes to your head”. As soon as the students listen or read a fairy tale, the qualification of being able to retell it in them is also trained. They take an example from good qualities in a fairy tale. They will understand that “good is good”,



they will understand that bad habits such as squeal, evil, bragging, eavesdropping put bad days on a person's head.[6] In Uzbek folk tales, the image of women (Zumrad, Oygul) is characterized by such attributes as diligence, order-competency, patience, humility, while the image of men (Rustam, Bunyad) is characterized by courage, piracy, patriotism, protection of the weak, help to the weak. Such behavior in a fairy tale will not remain without the formation of moral qualities in the child, of course. Under the influence of fairy tales, the child realizes what is good, what is bad. In it, a bad hero - performs negative deeds, and a good one, and as a result of this he ends up with the provision of evil-punishment, good-reward and achievement.[7]

In all fairy tales, here is such a principle and the repetition of the series has a special positive effect on the appearance in the child's mind of striving for good, as well as avoiding evil, the strengthening of these properties in his moral qualities. The pedagogical value of the fairy tale is such that the pupils rejoice that in it the correctness, honesty prevailed, the poor people got rid of the trouble, the good came true, and The Evil, The Evil fell into captivity. It should be noted separately that the fairy tale will always end in good, and the happy ending will attract the child. Fairy tales provide not only the mental development of children, but also have a positive effect on his spiritual and moral perfection. The saying "fairy tales-orphans to good" is not said in vain. The fact that those who do good will reach their intention at the end of the fairy tale evokes the idea that the child should be cherished in his mind and in his soul will scatter the seeds of good. Experts note that fairy tales are also important in the formation of education and behavior of the child. Fairy tales offer models of positive behavior, values, beliefs and life scenarios that are formed among the people, and serve not only to entice them into the minds of the child. Proceeding from the above, it can be said that telling a fairy tale to a child is not only a positive effect on his development as a person, but also a means for parents to easily correct the behavior of the child. It also helps the child to increase his love for books, creativity. At a time when great attention is paid to reading in our country today, it is necessary to understand that the formation of such a feature in children is of great importance not only for him, but also for society, every parent, of course. Reading a book together will the develop of the child's consciousness, thinking, imagination, makes his speech fluent, enriches his spirituality. Which parent does not want to form such positive adjectives in his own child? Fairy tales can also be used in Reading, native language, manners, mathematics, natural science, during classes. Fairy tales and their heroes together with upbringing to also taughtthe child. The main thing is that the lesson will be very interesting for the child. The entry of an unfamiliar and expensive into the lesson of mathematics, the entry of a wise grandfather and grandmother into the lessons of reading, the



entry of a peasant grandfather into the lesson of nature increases the interest of students in this lesson, motivating them to become more active. Bilmasvoy and Qimmat unable to solve examples and issues quickly encourages. Fairy tales also train students the skills of independent thinking, making conclusions, filling each other's thoughts. According to experts, fairy tales are the most stable form of transmission of folk culture and spirituality. For example, the nature of the Zumrad in the fairy tale "Zumrad and Qimmat" -kindness and care for birds, animals, grasses, as well as its magical reward for these qualities, the child who listens to it evokes in his soul kindness and affection towards nature. They want to be friends with Qimmat "Qimmat, if you love nature, I would be friend with you", "Qimmat, if you do not lean, if you love labor, I would be a companion with you", "Qimmat, if you do not give flowers and birds trouble, I would be a companion with you", "Qimmat, if you respect the Zumrad, then you are friends with her", In the composition of perfect human qualities in children of small age there is a role of fairy tales. The productive use of pearls of the oral creativity of the people plays an important role in ensuring the effectiveness of lessons, teaching and upbringing of students. Fairy tales, Proverbs, tongue twisters, an example of folk wisdom teach children to speak, correctly express the thought they want to say.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the role of oral creativity of the people, which inherited from generation to generation, embodied deep educational and educational views, in the formation of the youth of high spirituality, is incomparable. The essence in their contemporaries encourages the next generation to a more intelligent, moral, spiritual maturity. So, respected parents, do not hesitate to tell your own child fairy tales. Refusal to tell a fairy tale with different "excuses" can cause the child to deprive himself of the above opportunities. Therefore, the appropriate use of folk examples of oral creativity in primary education, in particular fairy tales, will always remain a necessary tool in teaching and educating students.



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