

THE IMPORTANCE OF USING PATTERNS OF FOLKLORE IN GRADE 1 EDUCATIONAL LESSONS

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ABSTRACT

This article discusses the importance of the systematic organization of educational work in the process of primary education and the subject of education, the use of examples of folklore in the lessons of 1st grade.

Keywords: Primary education, student, upbringing, textbook folklore, proverbs, fairy tales, narrations.

1-SINF TARBIYA DARSLARIDA XALQ OG'ZAKI IJODI NAMUNALARIDAN FOYDALANISHNING AHAMIYATI

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Annotatsiya: Ushbu maqolada boshlang'ich ta'lim jarayonida tarbiya ishlarini tizimli tashkil etish va tarbiya fanining ahamiyati, 1-sinf tarbiya darslarida xalq og'zaki ijodi namunalaridan foydalanish haqida fikr yuritiladi.

Kalit so'zlar: Boshlang'ich ta'lim, o'quvchi, tarbiya, darslik xalq og'zaki ijodi, maqol, ertak, rivoyat.

УСТНОЕ НАРОДНОЕ ТВОРЧЕСТВО НА УРОКАХ ВОСПИТАНИЕ В 1 КЛАССЕ ВАЖНОСТЬ ИСПОЛЗОВАНИЯ ОБРАЗЦОВ

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Аннотация: В данной статье рассматривается системная организация воспитательной работы в процессе начального образования и знание дисциплины воспитание использование образцов устного народного творчества на уроках воспитания 1 класса

Ключевые слова: Начальное образование, читатель, воспитание, учебник, устное народное творчество, пословица, сказка повествование.

INTRODUCTION

A person's humanity, his place in society is determined by the level of his upbringing. And education, as we all know, begins with the family and, in addition to teaching literacy from an early age, also learns the basics of the science of education. The word "education" is defined in the Uzbek dictionary as follows: The word "education" is defined in the Uzbek dictionary as follows. Education - development, care, growth, teaching, education. To bring up a person by

teaching, inculcating morals and so on. [5] one cannot say that one has been fully educated at a certain stage of one's life, because one's upbringing is as necessary as the water and air he needs to live. Concerning the importance of education, the great philosopher Socrates wrote about education in his works: "Education is a difficult task and the improvement of its conditions is the sacred duty of everyone. There can be nothing more important than educating yourself and your loved ones," said Abdullah Avloni. "salvation is either a matter of destruction or happiness or a matter of calamity," says Epictetus, "Of all discoveries, the most beautiful is the well-educated man." The head of our state Sh. Mirziyoyev said that "the greatest wealth in the world that does not burn in fire and does not sink in water is knowledge and education", which recognizes education as the greatest wealth of man is doing. Indeed, the upbringing of an individual is a weapon that can bring him out of any difficult situation without material or moral loss. Therefore, if today's youth is educated and armed with the so-called weapon of education, we can look forward to the future of the Uzbek people as a generation that preserves its identity, and as the owners of our future.

In turn, the human being feels the need for education throughout his life, and to some extent satisfies this need through various means. One of the most important of these tools is the oral tradition of a people who live and prosper in harmony with the people to whom they belong. Examples of folklore are used in science synonymously with the term folklore. "Folklore" was first used by the nineteenth-century explorer William Thomas in 1864. It consists of two words: "folk" - people, "lor" (lore) - knowledge, wisdom, ie "People's knowledge" means "people's wisdom." [4]

When we say folklore, we mean God, epics, fairy tales, proverbs, etc., which are inherited from our ancestors and embody the history, present and future of our nation. and playful folk songs, legends and myths. To reflect the importance of folk proverbs, the Russian writer LN Tolstoy wrote, "In every proverb I see the image of the people who created this proverb." When the Uzbek language began to get acquainted with the examples of folklore through the goddess, who is described as a solo song in the explanatory dictionary of the Uzbek language, the first use of Mahmud Kashgari's "Devoni lug'otit" as a fairy-tale term. Turk "will be friends with fairy tales found in mature form. Each child draws the necessary conclusions from the stories, which are aimed at telling the story of the child's moral qualities, level of spiritual upbringing, as well as the history of naming a place, the reasons, and are based on exemplary, instructive ideas. Abdurauf Fitrat describes riddles as one of the genres of folklore, which are popularly known by different names and which children learn with great interest and curiosity. is called. It's a literary game. " Riddles are small-volume, poetic, or prose genres that require you to find out what a hidden thing is, the character of an event, by comparing it. [3]

"Every flower has its own scent, every nation has its own color" These masterpieces of thinking, which are growing and developing from generation to generation, are an integral part of our national spirituality and culture. It is no exaggeration to say that it plays a key role in educating the generation as a spiritually mature, physically fit, ancestral generation, a role model for future generations. Although the examples of folklore differ in genre, each of them promotes the same idea - the idea of educating the younger generation as a mature, well-rounded person. In this sense, each of the examples of folklore has a lofty goal - to educate the

younger generation as a comprehensively developed person and to raise them as worthy representatives of our future.

At a video conference dedicated to the development of the public education system, raising the qualifications and prestige of teachers in society, raising the morale of the younger generation, the President initiated the creation and teaching of the subject "Tarbiya". He noted the need to introduce a single subject "Education", combining such disciplines as "Ethics", "History of Religions", "Sense of Homeland", and today these textbooks are available to students being an important resource is a practical expression of the work in the system.

If we look at the textbooks introduced as a subject of education, the textbook introduced for the 1st grade consists of a total of 30 topics, which include:

Topic 1: Confidence in the homeland;

Topic 2: Greeting etiquette;

Topic 3: My dream;

Topic 4-5: Secrets of Knowledge;

Topic 6: My school wreath;

Topic 7-8: My favorite fairy tale characters;

Topic 9-10: Everything has its own dimension;

Topic 11-12: It's good to live in my neighborhood;

Topic 13: Who is a stranger ?;

Topic 14-15: Acting in Dangerous Situations;

Topic 16: Magic words;

Topic 17: The Mirror of the Heart;

Topic 18-19: rules of telephone use;

Topic 20-21: Appearance etiquette;

Topic 22-23: Good and Evil Etiquette;

Topic 24: By the river;

Topic 25-26: A healthy mind in a healthy body;

Topic 27: Around the table;

Topic 28: Etiquette of sitting around the table;

Topic 29-30: Behavior in public places;

Focusing on the topics, we can understand that this textbook does not bore young children who have just started school, the processes they face in everyday life and how to behave in them. For example, on the subject of greeting etiquette, in the text of the topic, the old woman in Uzbek folk tales says, "If it weren't for the greetings, I would have swallowed two!" - and acquainted with the rules of greeting. In addition to other genres of oral art, it is advisable to use the following proverbs in the process of explaining the topic.

The beginning of etiquette - hello.

First of all, hello.

The child is dear, the manners are dearer than him.

Man - politely,

The sky is with the sun.

Respect for the elder - debt,

A little greeting is obligatory

Odoblilk mark -

He greeted her warmly.

Hello, it is obligatory,

Alik is also obligatory.

In conclusion, it can be said that the processes of education and upbringing are combined - from the time of primary education to systematically organize the upbringing of the younger generation, to conduct this process in a simple and understandable way using examples of folklore. leads to the great goal of bringing up a mature and harmoniously developed person.

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