

METHODS OF TEACHING POETRY WORKS IN THE 4TH CLASS

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ANNOTATION

This article discusses the characteristics of poetic works and the method of teaching them in the 4th grade.

Keywords. Poem, Reading Book, poem structure, animation, simile, rhyme, artistic thinking, stanzas

According to Abu Rayhan Beruni's work "India", in ancient times Indians wrote all their scientific works in a poetic way, that is, in the rajaz bahr of aruz, and this genre was called urjuza. The genre of urjuza appeared because Indian philosophers discovered the scientific fact that poetry is fast and long-lasting in human memory several thousand years ago[1,13]. In Eastern classical literature, many scholars and creative people such as Ibn Sina, Abu Rayhan Beruni, Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur, Shermuhammad Munis wrote urjuzas.

Due to these and other important features of the poem, works belonging to this genre are given a wide place in primary school textbooks. Even children read and memorize the poems included in the alphabet book during the preschool education age with the help of a teacher, and during literacy training independently. Reading and analyzing a lyrical poem requires great skill from the teacher. But, in most cases, the poem is approached from the point of view of a simple text. In this case, it is forgotten that poetic art is related to emotions. As a result of this, students cannot grasp the essence of imagery in the poem. However, reading the hidden meaning of any work is a laborious task. Without it, even the purpose of literary education will not be fulfilled.[2,30]

Teaching poetry is a complex process, which is carried out step by step in the elementary school. During literacy training, children begin to distinguish between genres such as poems, texts, riddles, proverbs, and quick sayings..

When the reading period begins, they ask, "What is a poem?" or "What is the proverb?", "What is a puzzle? Although they cannot answer the questions, they can distinguish them from each other. They feel that a poem is different from ordinary speech, that it has a unique tone, besides, they distinguish the formal appearance of a poem, depending on its writing. Education will be continued. The first thing to do is to introduce the topic and the author of the poem to the students. In this way, the reader gets the idea that any poem is written by a poet and has a name..

A total of 17 poems are included in the 4th grade Reading Book. This is much less than in the 2nd and 3rd grades. Because, based on the age characteristics of the students, it is now recommended to read more epic works. Because epic works are distinguished by their size, breadth, and specific plot structure. This kind of preparation brings them closer to the science

of literature taught in higher classes. Also, the textbook includes such epic poems as "Eastern Story", "Laqma it", "The Tale of the Wolf as a Doctor" belonging to the lyric-epic type. proves more. The following poems were taken from the textbook:

A. Oripov's "Iqbali is great", H. Rahmat's "Autumn views", A. Akbar's "Golden autumn", M. Azam's "Courage and the light of reason", Q. Hikmat's "Full winter" zg'itar fluffy feather", R. Isakov's "Qumusim", Q. Mohammadi's "Birds are welcome guests", Z. Ne'mat's "Azhdodlar khotib", "Soldiers who live for peace in the world", F. Shahishmail's "Motherland" , "Spring" by Q. Hikmat, "The poem I read about the bird of peace" by Sh. Sadulla, "Mangu fire" by R. Isakov, "Good intention" by H. Rahmat, "Good intention" by Sh. Sadula "Summer" poems and folk songs "Boychechak", "Hop hayda".

„ One of the best poems included in the "Silver winter" section is Q. Hikmat's poem " Qish to'zg'itar momiq par ".

Savab bulut to'shagin	Pirpiratib ko'zini
Qish to'zg'itar momiz par.	Avtobuslar o'tadi.
Yerga serbar oq namat	Qahramon qish hovurni
Yozilganday yaltirar.	Mo'rkon kabi yutadi.
Mahalla-ko'y ko'chada	Qorga deyman: - Namuncha
Chuvurlashib qor kurar.	Zeriktirding uchqunlab?
Esib sovuq izg'irin:	Yog'masding-ku ilgari
-Tezroq yur! – deb buyurar	Surinkasi uch kunlab.

Tomlar kiydi oq qalpoq,	Yetar shuncha yog'ganing
Hovlilarda sen tepa.	Uzoq dala, qirga bor!
Osmon elak, nazmida,	Ular seni kutmoqda,
Shahrimizga un separ.	Har zarangga bo'lib zor.

Vodiyarga fayz berib,
Gullat bog'-u rog'ini.
O'ra kumush choyshbga
O'lkamning har yog'ini.

„ This poem is dedicated to the theme of winter and snow. Its idea is to introduce children to the properties, beauty, benefits and harms of snow, and to teach them to love comfort.[5,3]
Content: the lyrical hero - the poet's conversation with the snow and the description of the scenes of snowfall.

The poem consists of 7 stanzas, 28 stanzas, each stanza consists of 4 stanzas. The odd verses of the stanzas are open, the even verses rhyme with each other: -a-b-c-b. Verses are made up of 7 syllables, balanced in 4+3 style.

In order to read the poem expressively, it is necessary to follow the punctuation marks and poetic stops used in the verses. A short pause (poetic stop) in each verse is formed on the basis of a stop. That is why the pause in the verse should be taught as a poetic stop.

In the text, the poet used the rhymes par, yaltirar, curar, order, pass, win, sparkle, three days, top, sprinkle, go, zor, bog-u rogin, yogini.

In the 1st paragraph of the poem, adjectives and similes are used in parallel in such combinations as cause, cause, revitalization, cloud bed, fluffy feather, and white felt.

The second band ,, - Go faster! "commands" to revive, in the third stanza simile and revival are used parallelly.

In paragraph 5, "Tomlar kiyidi akh kalapok, osman elak, nazdima, un separ" is used. In the last clause 7, where verbs such as "fayz, gullat, ora" are used, "enliven" and "silver sheet" are adjectives. Words such as morkon, serbar, namat, fayz, surunkasi in the text are recommended as vocabulary work..

By working on a poetic text in general, the formation of students' literary-aesthetic analysis skills is not just a means of imparting knowledge, because it provides an opportunity to increase the child's creativity, artistic thinking, sense of taste and understanding..

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