



PEDAGOGICAL SYSTEM IN EDUCATION OF CHILDREN OF PRESCHOOL EDUCATION THROUGH FOLK FAIRY TALES

Kaziyeva Turgunoy Tursunbayevna

"Methods of preschool education"

Associate Professor (PhD)

Andijan State University

Article history:	Abstract:
Received: 30 th March 2021	The article serves to form the feelings of Uzbek folklore in the upbringing of children, national upbringing, humanity, love for the motherland and friends.
Accepted: 14 th April 2021	
Published: 30 th April 2021	
Keywords: Fairy tale, poetic, courage, dexterity, courage, diligence, honesty, loyalty, generosity.	

INTRODUCTION.

One of the richest and most colorful genres in folk oral poetry is fairy tales. In many folk tales, the peculiar lives of children are not bypassed. Even many special fairy tales have been created for children of different ages. One of the important features of the fairy tale is that the line is always closely connected with the life, struggle, history, spiritual world, worldview, customs of the people, as a moral and spiritual companion to the people. Fairy tales are imbued with a spirit of confidence in the spiritual and physical strength of man, and the positive forces always prevail in the struggle against forces that are hostile to him in nature and social life. In folk tales, socially important issues are resolved fairly. Because fairy tales are simple and understandable, they will reach any reader quickly. In the fairy tales created in the past, the struggle of the people may have found its true artistic expression. The people's confidence in the future, the victory of justice over injustice, the victory of light over darkness, the ideas of achieving a free and happy life are depicted through vivid images.

Folk tales are divided into several types according to their characteristics: life tales, tales about animals, fairy tales, social tales.

In folk tales, great heroes are glorified who guard the country like the apple of an eye, women's rights are protected, long distances are brought closer, bad habits of human nature are criticized, vices, courage, dexterity, bravery, the ideas of diligence, honesty, loyalty, generosity are glorified.

Tales to be read and told to preschoolers

LITERATURE REVIEW.

The volume of fairy tales recommended for children of this age is short, the content is simple. As mentioned earlier, kids this age still don't know what the universe is. Therefore, the fairy tales recommended to them will be rich in nature, wildlife, friendship, hard work, community, morality.

To the children of this period, "The Fly", "The Jealous Dog", "The Leopard with the Ostrich", "The Pride of the Brave", "The Honest Child", "The Wrath of the Bees", It is useful to read fairy tales such as "Turnip", "Ant", "Gift of a Dove".

One of the most important tasks for kindergarten teachers and parents is to bring up children in the spirit of love for work. It is necessary to teach a child from an early age to work, to give him a job from an early age. The work given to him is insignificant, even if he does not deserve to be called a "work", because the benefits of such work are great.

DISCUSSION.

The basis of a child's growth and development in kindergarten should be work. Let the child do the work that needs to be done in the kindergarten, feel responsible for his mistakes. Even when he works, he should get used to thinking about the results, thinking and striving to do the right thing.

But it should also be noted that these skills are not formed suddenly, but gradually. But the ground should be laid early, starting from the garden. When a child develops the ability to work, he or she will be able to work on his or her own without waiting for his or her parents or adults to show up.

Another thing to focus on when learning and teaching is to get everything done on time. As important as getting used to work is, getting the job done on time is just as important, but even more important. Procrastination without doing everything on time can cause a lot of work to accumulate, many to be superficial, of poor quality, or left behind altogether. Therefore, it is necessary to do everything on time with diligence and perseverance. Because

all living things in the world are enriched in action, strive, and as a result achieve what is necessary for life. Even the most vulnerable bees, ants, and birds are on the move, eating summer worries in the summer.

Children at this age want to know qualities such as mutual harmony and friendship between animals. In the animal kingdom there is kindness to a friend, care for each other, help, a dog with a lion, a tiger with an ostrich, a goat, a sheep and a goat. If we look at the tale of the ostrich and the tiger, we see that they help each other as much as they do between people, especially animals, especially when disaster strikes. verse lies:

Tragedy struck the tiger. A large lump stuck in his throat. He shouted. The ostrich came to the rescue:

"Open your mouth to the sky and I'll take the bone," he said to the tiger.

The tiger opens its mouth to look at the sky. The ostrich put its long beak into the tiger's mouth and pulled out the clogged bone.

The tiger's eyes brightened and he escaped death.

After resting for a while, the tiger looked at the ostrich and said:

"You are brave, you have been kind to me. Now we will be friends and help each other when needed," he said.

The ostrich liked it. The ostrich and the tiger became friends.

There is a saying, "Have you been friends with anyone for a lifetime? Don't try him in your good and bad days, and don't show him hypocrisy." The ostrich didn't go that way for a long time. One day, as he was about to test the tiger, he said:

"Wow, I'm dying, tiger, save me!" He called out to the tiger for help.

The tiger was sincere, loyal to his friend, caring and kind, so he immediately came to the ostrich with its feathers torn from the branches. But he was surprised to see the smile on the ostrich's face. With the arrogance of the ostrich, "I have not seen for a long time, our covenant-; I wanted to see if he had forgotten. "The tiger was very upset, his heart ached, and his friend was disappointed.

RESULTS.

He who deceives his friend will deceive himself. Have you cheated on someone once, okay, he won't believe you a second time. The same thing happened with the ostrich. The next day, when the wolf tried to catch him and eat him, no matter how much he shouted, the tiger heard the fox's voice, but he thought, "My friend is barking," and did not go to him. It was fodder for him.

Being open-handed, generous, showing an example of loyalty to a friend should make up the bulk of the tales you listen to during this period. If we look at the tale of the fox and the crane, we see the exact opposite. There is no fox in the world who is more deceitful, wicked, deceitful, and hypocritical. In many fairy tales, the crane walks close to man. helps, helps, sets an example in generosity

The story is about a fox and a crane inviting each other to their house. The boastful, cunning, cunning fox summoned a simple, simple crane to his house:

"Of course, come, my dear, of course, my dear, I'll be a good guest!" He said.

Sometimes a crane, like a child who reveals what is in his heart without knowing what his new friend's character is like, believes in the fox and comes to his house with the thought that he is really entertaining me. The fox cooks the squirrel and puts it in front of the crane on the tray. With its long beak, it slams into the tray, but can't eat anything. The cunning fox immediately eats the squirrel.

The thing that hurts the crane in the fairy tale is that the fox ate the food he cooked himself and said flatteringly again: - You don't blame me, my dear friend! I couldn't find anything else to host well! His arrogance makes the children angry. It encourages them not to be as greedy and deceitful as foxes in life.

CONCLUSION.

In the fairy tale, the little ones are happy that the crane is not empty either, that he invites the fox to his house, pours the food he has prepared into the fox, and eats it immediately, with his long beak. They have the idea that whatever you do to someone, it will come back to you.

So, preschoolers will grow up knowing the world and knowing what is good and what is bad with the help of the fairy tales they listen to.

REFERENCES:

1. M.Jumaboyev. Children's literature. Textbook. 2010.
2. M.Jumaboyev. Uzbek and world children's literature. Guide. 1996
3. Z.Masharipova, T.Matyokubova Folklore traditions in Uzbek written literature. Tashkent - 2011.
4. www. ziyonet.uz. Children's literature.
5. Paul H. Fry. Theory of literature Yale University - 2012.