



## THE IMPORTANCE OF PRESCHOOL LITERATURE FOR CHILDREN OF PRESCHOOL EDUCATION

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Article history:	Abstract:
<b>Received:</b> 1 <sup>th</sup> April 2021 <b>Accepted:</b> 14 <sup>th</sup> April 2021 <b>Published:</b> 30 <sup>th</sup> April 2021	The article highlights the essence of the development of reading in the upbringing of children. It provides examples of poems that help children to think independently, to collect the impressions of life and to draw conclusions from them
<b>Keywords:</b> Book, spirituality, poetry, reader, kindness, love of country	

It is well-known that in order to be perfect, a person needs to have a wide spiritual outlook, be polite and knowledgeable, and pay close attention to the advice of adults.

In order to increase the importance of books in the formation of intellectual youth, to motivate them to read books and thus to think independently, to enjoy the achievements of world science and culture,

The fourth direction of the 5 important initiatives put forward by the President is the systematic work on the promotion of youth spirituality and reading among them.

is another example of the opportunities for reading development among young people today.

The main task of every person, every family, our society is to raise talented children, to bring them up physically and spiritually mature, loyal to their parents and homeland. So, the first of our youth the main people who form the reading culture of the gal are their parents.

The whole family life and the relationship of parents with children play an important role in family upbringing. Moreover, if mental development takes place throughout a person's life, in contrast, character,

will, emotion are mainly composed in childhood and adolescence. During this period, children's reading is mainly carried out by parents, grandparents, neighborhood storytellers and educators. Preschoolers who still can't read, write, or draw are ignorant of the mysteries of the world. Even family members, pets, birds and trees are strangers. The works that adults read, tell and tell stories are of great educational value to children of this age. Any work that is read to children during this period should be short and simple. It is also a good idea to have colorful pictures and large letters. Kindergarten children also find it helpful to tell or read proverbs and riddles, and then stories about animals and nature in general. It works best when they are taught hard work through games. For example, "Turnip", "Wolf and Lamb", "Fox and Crane", "Fox and Grape", "Hit, weave!" parables and fairy tales such as teach children diligence, love of nature, honesty, and explain that deception and selfishness, greed and greed are evil vices.

Anwar Abidjan's "Conversation" has been a source of great joy to the children of this period for many years.

It is known that children are interested in animals, especially birds, from infancy. The story is based on a conversation between children and geese. From the conversation, it became clear that the geese are hungry and need to be fed. The poet expresses this through play:

"Geese, can you say a word?"

"Wow, wow, wow!"

"Do you eat sweet oats?"

- Ha, ha, ha.

"Why are you stroking the pad?"

"No, no, no."

"What do you want from me?"

"Look, look, look!"

Poems of this kind teach children to think independently, to collect impressions of life and draw conclusions from them.

One of the favorite pastimes of children, especially little girls, is playing with dolls. Comrade Suleiman's poem "Puppet" raises the issue of caring for puppets and respecting the work of adults with a simple toy:

Equal to the sun,  
Dressed neatly,  
We wear you necklace,  
Puppet, puppet.

Any writer pays special attention to the artistic accuracy, comprehensibility, clarity and fluency of the language of the work, which is read to preschool children. Recommended works for children of this age not only give a certain idea of life, but also give them pleasure. Take, for example, Shukur Sadullah's poem "Lola and the Cat." This work is very simple. The verses are also simple. It attracts a little love at once, teaches him to get up early, to wash, to be clean and tidy. Increases the child's love and care for pets and animals:

I Lolaman, Lolaman,  
I am a clean girl.  
I get up early,  
I wash my face and hands.  
I have a cat - black mosh,  
She is very gentle.  
Stands before me,  
He washes his face and hands.

Children's reading at this age is carried out mainly by families, kindergartens, neighborhood storytellers. The fairy tales recommended to them are short and simple. As mentioned earlier, it is useful to tell stories about nature, wildlife, friendship, hard work, community, morality, which are recommended for children of this age.

The children of this period were taught "Flyboy", "Jealous dog", "Leopard with ostrich", "Proud rabbit", "Honest child", "Wrath of bees", "Crane with fox", "Turnip". You can read and tell stories such as "Ant", "Gift of a Dove".

The most important task for kindergarten teachers and parents is to bring up children in the spirit of love for work. This upbringing has a special significance in the life of a child. Therefore, it is necessary to teach a child to work from an early age, to give him a job from an early age and teach him to engage in physical activity. Even when the tongue comes out and starts to walk, the child should be given something to do. The work given to him is insignificant. Even if it doesn't deserve to be called a "job", the benefits are great. Because such work teaches a child to love work.

In this regard, it is good to read, tell and tell to children of this age the fairy tale "Ant", which is woven by the people, as hard-working ants as humans.

Only an observer can see the activity of an ant, which is neglected by even adults, let alone small children, and works day and night.

In life it is as follows: whoever works hard, works tirelessly, has good health, lives rich, never lives a life of humiliation. The ant is not boastful, it is simple and straightforward. It is characterized by simplicity, simplicity, diligence.

In the questions and answers, ants are superior to ice, clouds, sun, rain, earth, grass, cattle, wolves, snipers and mice. This meaning is also evident in the descriptions given to the ant itself:

- Why is the snow so big?  
"My liver is good," said the ant.  
"Why is your waist thin?"  
- My work is great!  
"Why is your head so big?"  
- My country is great! My work is great, my beauty is great, I am great, i'm great!

The main part of the fairy tales recommended for children of this age are works that are true, honest, chaste, not to lie, not to deceive anyone. Take, for example, The Honest Child (Turkmen folk tale). The truthfulness of the protagonist of the fairy tale, listening to the advice of adults, makes a good impression on the young reader, does something that inspires many children.

Bandits have always been bad people. They have always used violence and aggression to seize someone's property. In "Honest Child" the father gave forty coins of gold to his son, who set out in a caravan:

"Son, never lie, be honest," he exhorted.

The caravan encounters robbers on the way. Bandits rob everyone with dishonesty and aggression, take away their property. But they don't pay much attention to the child. On the advice of his father, the boy raises a number of notorious robbers, aggressors, and thieves, and defeats them with honesty and integrity:

The traders were on their way, but when they reached a place they were attacked by bandits. The robbers consulted with each other and said, "Should we give this barefoot something?"

One of the robbers teased the boy and asked:

"What can I take from you, barefoot?"  
"I have forty gold coins," replied the boy.  
"What do you have for forty gold coins?" Said the robbers, laughing.  
Then the boy tore the collar of his coat and showed the gold coins.  
- Why did you show us this? Asked the robbers.  
- We wanted to give you money, but now we will take it.

"Of course, my father taught me to be honest and not to lie," replied the boy.  
Surprised, the robbers gave up their property to the merchants in order to work honestly.

"Turnip" (Russian folk tale) is created in a very simple and straightforward, fluent language. But the meaning and content, the educational value of the work is more than expected. It is mentioned that the grandfather planted turnips and plucked a lot of turnips. There are no superfluous words in the fairy tale, there is no hero. Everything is as in the brochure. But in "Turnip" there are many things that children can learn by listening. First of all, the hard work of the grandfather is obvious. If my grandfather had planted a turnip on the ground and left it alone, he would not have grown up at all. Grandpa's thoughts are on the turnip. He works on turnips at night and during the day, and works hard to shed forehead skin. So, in the fairy tale, the child is called to be hardworking, to work in the fields, just like the grandfather.

Second, know who your friends are. In short, children of this period gradually get acquainted with the environment through the works they listen to, learn to be kind to the motherland, to protect nature, to love work.

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