

ISSN: 2660-5562

# FAIRY TALES AS A UNIVERSAL EDUCATIONAL TOOL FOR RAISING CHILDREN

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Article history:		Abstract:
Received: Accepted: Published:	2 <sup>th</sup> April 2021 22 <sup>th</sup> April 2021 8 <sup>th</sup> May 2021	The article discusses the content and importance of educating children in pre- school groups through fairy tales. There are comments on the influence of Uzbek folk tales on the formation of positive qualities in children.
<b>Keywords:</b> Aesthetic sense, folklore, fairy tales, economic education, fantasy, experience, humanity, cartoon, audio fairy tales		

Nowadays, our country is undergoing reforms in all areas, and our opportunities to join the ranks of economically developed countries are growing. To make these processes effective, the state pays special attention to further improving the radical reform of the pre-school education system, which is an important part of the system of continuing education.

The pace of development today, the fact that a child who has not yet gone to school can count, read and write, think fast about the news, requires a consistent and systematic improvement of educational programs in preschool education.

The importance of folklore in educating the younger generation can be recognized as an integral part of the world of children. In particular, one of the important aspects of introducing children to fairy tales is that the examples of this genre have had a positive impact on the pedagogical and psychological development and upbringing of students. Fairy tales, which are a unique means of education, have a special place with their interest and value for children. The famous Russian pedagogue Sukhomlinsky explains the importance of this genre as follows: A child familiar with a fairy tale learns the world not only with his mind but also with his heart "[3; 247]. It is possible to carry out all kinds of upbringing through fairy tales, that is, along with aesthetic upbringing, it is easy to inculcate in children's economic upbringing, ecological upbringing, tolerance, and others. We know that fairy tales are born as a product of children's imagination and inner experiences. Significantly, they always have a sense of humanity, love for the Fatherland, honesty, integrity, and each fairy tale ends with the victory of good over evil. The fact that the phrase "... Thus, they have achieved their goal" occurs at the end of almost every fairy tale confirms our opinion.

Every fairy tale has its idea. While the fairy tale "Magic Turnip" encourages children to think, to tell stories, and to understand the idea of "Power in unity", in the fairy tale "Emerald and Precious" Emerald's diligence is glorified. Expensive, on the other hand, are lazy and reluctant. Children are taught to contribute to the story by listening to the story. Through the analysis of these tales, educators can emphasize the aspects of economic education, hard work, and humanity as they engage with children. This follows from the purpose of the analysis.Skillful reading of fairy tales to children allows to establish emotional communication with the toddler, to make an unobtrusive educational impact, to effectively replenish knowledge and information resources about the environment. Also, due to the antiquity and effectiveness of folklore, it is a reliable and reliable source in the upbringing of children, and these means of education should be introduced into the lives of children naturally. "To'g'rivoy va Egrivoy", "Sher ila Durroj", "Sohibjamol va mahluq", "Yo'l va bolalar", "Sumalak - ming bir tilak", "Susambil", "Hunarmand shahzoda", National cartoons such as "Farrukh and Emerald" and "Alpomish" clearly confirm our opinion. They instill human qualities such as hard work, cleanliness, respect for adults in the heart of the child through the screen. When children watch cartoons shown on a blue screen and listen to audio tales, their imagination is enriched and their vocabulary increases. As a result of the observations, time norms for children 5-6 years old to watch cartoons and audio tales in the mirror world were developed and given in the table below.

To properly allocate time in pre-school groups, the following should be followed

5 years old Time Guide: Lamb and wolf (audio story) 3 minutes In the first part of the day

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Fairy tales are skirts for good (audio story) 7 minutes In the second part of the day For 5 years: Son and father (audio story) 3:30 p.m. In the first part of the day Susambil (audio story) 7 minutes In the second part of the day For 6 years: A fairy tale about a house (audio storv) 5 minutes In the first part of the day Straight and crooked (audio story) 5 minutes In the second part of the day For 5 years: In my childhood days (audio story) 4 minutes In the first part of the day (audio story) 8 minutes

Raising children in the spirit of hard work and entrepreneurship is an ancient tradition for our people. "All the positive heroes of folk art are described as people who were brought up in the hands of folk sages, who have reached full maturity in terms of time. The leading role of education is glorified" [1; 61].

Through the fairy-tale characters told by the educator in the preschool organization, people gain a general understanding of the negative-positive qualities. Tales about animals, birds, witch old women, magical, mythical, and socio-domestic, in general, regardless of the theme and character, they reflect the culture, psyche, worldview, customs of the people. Positive heroes are figuratively overcoming all obstacles in the way of their goals with courage and bravery, while lazy people fail to achieve their goals and are disgraced in front of people. When telling a story to children, the educator should emphasize the heroism of the protagonist and explain it based on comparing concepts such as courage-cowardice, diligence-laziness. The State Requirements for the Development of Primary and Preschool Children of the Republic of Uzbekistan stipulates that children aged 6-7 must meet the following requirements in the field of speech, communication, reading, and writing skills:

- Tells the content of the book to other children;
- uses simple and complex sentences in speech;
- words can be in syllables;
- composes words from syllables with the help of syllable cards;
- has an understanding of words, sounds, syllables, speech;
- reads forewords, book titles, captions, etc .;
- knows the name of the genre of children's literature (fairy tale, poem, story);
- knows the names of famous writers and poets.

Examples of Uzbek folk tales encourage children to form spiritual and moral qualities, in particular, to get acquainted with the rules of will, morality, to learn to distinguish good from evil, impossible from impossible, to love life. Positive results are achieved by inculcating them in the child's heart through logical reasoning, setting an example, proving one's point of view, drawing conclusions, and so on. In conclusion, it should be noted that in preschool education through fairy tales it is possible to create an environment that is effective in the educational process and child development, opens up new opportunities for education, creative research of teachers is constantly provided.

In the delivery of fairy tales to children, it is important to focus on increasing children's vocabulary, developing their speech, thinking, and spirituality based on new pedagogical technologies.

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