

THE ROLE OF PEOPLE'S ORAL CREATION IN THE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS

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Abstract:

This article discusses the role of folklore in the process of education, the importance of folklore in education, its content and effects.

Keywords: reform, education - training, future, young generation, mature generation, samples of folk oral creativity, integration (relationship).

Introduction

These days many reforms are being carried out in our country. Among these reforms, education is one of the main areas. The main attention is paid to the education of the younger generation. The main purpose of this is to educate the young generation and strengthen the foundation of a great future. This goal is considered as one of the priority issues of the state. The President Sh.Mirziyoyev paid great attention to the education of the future young generation: „ We will use all the strength and capabilities of our state and society so that our youth can become independent thinkers, have high intellectual and spiritual potential, become people who are not equal to their peers in any field in the world, and become happy. we will mobilize,“ they say. In the educational process, the importance of folklore is very great. Because examples of folk art have the ability to have a strong spiritual influence on children. Tales, riddles, quick sayings are the best educational tools tested by experience. Folk art is the most convenient tool for young people to develop national and universal qualities and to always implement them in their daily activities. In the educational process, articles are often used more often than fairy tales and riddles. The reason why proverbs are often used in the educational process is that they are a short and concise expression of folk wisdom. They encourage students to think logically, to contribute to the story, and to formulate their goals. Proverbs are of great importance in learning the most beautiful, rich, subtle artistic features of the Uzbek language and increasing vocabulary. In the educational process, the teacher can not only interpret the meaning of proverbs, but also use the method of interdisciplinary integration, when asking about the relevance of proverbs to the topic of science, drawing a story, story or proverb. Focusing on the commentary of proverbs during the lesson will bring positive results. Especially if students actively participate in this process.

People's lifestyle, social and domestic life, work, views on nature and society, beliefs and religious ideas, feelings towards people and the world, artistic world, level of knowledge, happy and fair times are expressed in the examples of folk art. Folk art has been developed since ancient times (see Primitive art). With the development of society and the strengthening of the division of labor, the specialization of some talented individuals in the genres of folk art has increased. In this way,



buffoons, clowns, entertainers, puppeteers, dancers, puppeteers, painters, potters, carvers, embroiderers, etc. art emerged, entrepreneurs and business leaders appeared. But in its creation and assimilation, the participation of the majority, and the fact that each performance or practice takes place within the framework of long established traditions, have been preserved. Any art, creative behavior, innovation took place within the framework of stable traditions and mentor-disciple relationships. On the one hand, the traditions themselves have been developing, on the other hand, during each performance or practice, changes and innovations have been introduced, new works and variants have appeared. Some of them have been forgotten and have fallen out of practice.

In the process of education, it is also appropriate to write riddles, which are examples of folk oral creativity. The use of riddles in the course of the lesson leads to the formation and development of several positive qualities in students. In particular, it leads to the development of resourcefulness, logical thinking, speed and many other positive qualities in students. Telling a riddle to children, searching for its answer and drawing conclusions, not only makes the students act to find the answer to the said riddle, but also causes positive processes such as kindness, friendship, and cooperation among the students. The student thinks in the process of solving a riddle, as a result of which his mind is sharpened. There is a saying of our people: "Fairytale lead to goodness." This is not said for nothing. Fairy tales are very important in instilling good qualities in the minds and hearts of children and enriching their spiritual world. Children's memory, attention and thinking develop with the help of fairy tales. In the process of listening to fairy tales, children's speech abilities are enriched and developed. Their vocabulary will increase, their worldview will expand. With the help of fairy tales, it is possible to cultivate good qualities in children, to promote human qualities, to form friendly relations among them, and to develop the ability to think freely. To do this, teachers should encourage students to make final conclusions after reading the story. Asking them questions also produces good results. For example, "Which character would you like to play?" and "Why?" and other similar questions. In this process, the student engages in active communication, and his activity increases. In general, fairy tales have an active effect on the mind and heart. It fills the mind and makes the heart emotional. Everyone wants their child to be fully developed in all aspects. For this, it is appropriate to use fairy tales that have a positive effect on his upbringing and develop his intellectual potential.

Summarizing our opinion, it is necessary to say that the use of samples of folk art in the educational process leads to positive results. In the educational process, folk art is very important. Folk creativity - artistic, creative-practical and amateur activities of the masses; folk art of traditional material and non-material culture (folklore), folk music (musical folklore), folk theater (performance art), folk games (dance), puppetry, gallows and wooden leg games (folk circus), folk visual and practical decoration types of creativity such as art and technical and artistic hobby. The types of folk art, the creation and creative process of which was the participation of many people, were formed according to the people's lifestyle, living conditions, level of social work, passed from generation to generation, from teacher to student, constantly perfected, polished, became more and more traditional, and finally acquired the characteristics of professionalism has come down to us in live performance conditions and everyday practice.



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