

THE ROLE OF FOLKLORE IN THE RAISING OF CHILDREN

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ABSTRACT

The article discusses opinions about folklore and the influence of folklore on the upbringing of children, the role in the formation of their worldview.

Keywords: Architecture, painting, pottery, jewelery, music, dance, folklore, folklore works, folk dances, knowledge.

INTRODUCTION

The term Folklore was coined in 1846 by the English scientist William Thoms, and its meaning comes from the concept of "folk wisdom". In fact, folklore is all works of art created by humans. Architecture, painting, pottery, jewelery, music, dance, oral literature are all accepted as folklore. Any art critic calls the genre of his choice "folklore." For example, a musician considers folk melodies, a choreographer considers folk dances, an architect considers folk architecture, a folklorist considers folk epics and fairy tales to be works of folklore. We write and analyze proverbs, riddles, praises, anecdotes, songs, fairy tales, epics on the example of folklore, because we work in the field of studying the secrets of the art of speech. When we say the term folklore, we understand folklore. Folklore is the basis of verbal art. At the same time, folklore works always come into contact with live performance. There will also be dance and stage performances performed by songs or works of folk drama. Therefore, although the word is the basis of the work performed, we cannot present it to the public without connection with other forms of art. Thus, there is reason to believe that many of the more complex art forms today may have arisen, formed, evolved, and then became a distinctive art form in the process of performing folklore works.

Folklore is the art of speech

Works of art must be skillfully created by an artist.

It is known that there are dozens of art forms such as pattern, music, sculpture, ceramics, carving, dance, fiction. Everyone has their own weapon. A real work of art causes certain emotional changes in our psyche. A work of art should evoke in a person a sense of admiration and admiration for this work with its human talent, skill, intelligence, ingenuity and unique invention. It is with this quality that a work of art controls our psyche. Another distinguishing feature of a work of art is that its value is never measured by volume, number, quantity. You can create dozens of fine art, sing, write art. But we may not know their authors, we may not remember them. However, at times, having created just one work of art, he took a worthy place in the treasury of folk culture, left his mark on history. Because the measure of art is determined by the high level of skill, the perfection of art. So, we got the basic knowledge about art. Now let's try to understand that direct folklore is an example of verbal art. First of all, every piece of art is a miracle created by man. The demand for work is determined by the fact that the invention is a quality product. Consequently, a work of verbal art should evoke in us a sense of surprise with its form, content, performance and the way of life expressed in it. If we know exactly what qualities create this miracle, we will have a clear idea of the direction of our

thinking, and the value of the work we are analyzing will become clearer. Throughout his life, a person is faced with countless innovations. The simple truths of the older generation's experience are still new to young people. When we say "folk art is the art of speech," we must not forget about the spiritual delight of storytellers, bakhshi, singers, askiyabozs, and performers of anecdotes. Emotions reflected in folk songs, inner experiences; strange events in fairy tales; beautiful images in epics consist, firstly, of selected words, adorned with precious stones, and secondly, their skillful execution, which has delighted our people for centuries. That is why these works have always been revered by the Uzbek people as priceless spiritual treasures. In addition, the role of these values in the upbringing of the younger generation is so great that the development of material and spiritual wealth must continue continuously in order to bring them to the level of perfect personalities. For this, the young generation must be able to develop material and spiritual wealth at the level of their ancestors, even better than them. In order to form such material and spiritual abilities in the younger generation, society must have a system of educational intuitions that operates continuously and effectively. The right approach to parenting, in particular, is one of the most difficult tasks and requires thorough knowledge, skills and experience. It is founded on the understanding that education is about interaction, interaction and the emergence of a collective spirit, as well as the principles, values, dedication, ideas and concepts that require it. It is impossible to raise the level of achieving positive results in the upbringing of our children to the level of the achievements of our ancestors without the intervention of folklore. The correct approach to raising a child from birth can give him a positive upbringing, thorough knowledge. The influence of folklore on the upbringing of children leads to the formation and development of courage, overcoming fear, helping others, caring for nature, caring for family and friends, passion for education and learning, love for exercise, home care and many other qualities. approaching. The events of fairy tales and epics instill confidence that the evil plans of the dark forces will not come true and good will triumph. However, the most subtle and at the same time difficult aspect of raising a child is taking into account the child's age. experience is also required.

One aspect of the complexity of this work is that we feel its weight when we are parenting. We know that we work hard and thus sacrifice many valuable things, but we do not notice the consequences of this on the personality and behavior of children.

Here I would like to recall what one of the researchers said about the bamboo tree growing in China. After the seeds of this tree are buried in the ground, for four years its blossoming roots grow widely on the ground. At this time, nothing is visible on the earth, except for a weak bud that sprouted from its seed. Look, in its fifth year, bamboo is about 25 feet tall!

Yes, so it is with education. We need to continue working on education, even if we do not see the result, we do not feel the changes. There are results, there are changes. They often appear suddenly. So there is no place for despair, boredom and depression.

This movement is intense and accompanied by many changes in parenting.

Proverbs and sayings are a special kind of oral poetry that has absorbed the work experience of many generations for centuries. Through a special organization, intonation coloring, the use of specific linguistic means of expressiveness (comparisons, epithets), they convey the attitude of the people to a particular object or phenomenon. Proverbs and sayings, like other genre of oral folk art, in artistic images recorded the experience of a lived life in all its diversity and contradictions.

Using proverbs and sayings in their speech, children learn to clearly, concisely, expressively express their thoughts and feelings, intonationally coloring their speech, they develop the ability to creatively use a word, the ability to figuratively describe an object, and give it a vivid characteristic.

Guessing and inventing riddles also affects the versatile development of children's speech. The use of various means of expressiveness to create a metaphorical image in a riddle (the technique of impersonation, the use of the ambiguity of a word, definitions, epithets, comparisons, a special rhythmic organization) contribute to the formation of the imagery of speech of preschool children.

Riddles enrich children's vocabulary due to the polysemy of words, help to see the secondary meanings of words, and form ideas about the figurative meaning of a word. They help to assimilate the sound and grammatical structure of Russian speech, forcing them to focus on the linguistic form and analyze it.

The riddle is one of the small forms of oral folk art, in which the most vivid, characteristic signs of objects or phenomena are given in an extremely concise, figurative form. Solving riddles develops the ability to analyze, generalize, form the ability to independently draw conclusions, inferences, the ability to clearly highlight the most characteristic, expressive signs of an object or phenomenon, the ability to brightly and concisely convey images of objects, develops a "poetic view of reality" in children.

Lullabies, in the opinion of the people, are a companion of childhood. They, along with other genres, contain a powerful force that allows them to develop the speech of preschool children. Lullabies enrich children's vocabulary due to the fact that they contain a wide range of information about the world around them, first of all about those objects that are close to the experience of people and attract with their appearance.

The grammatical variety of lullabies contributes to the development of the grammatical structure of speech. When teaching children to form words of the same root, you can use these songs, since they create images that are well known to children, for example, the image of a cat. Moreover, it is not just a cat, but a "kitten", "cat", "kitty". In addition, positive emotions associated with one or another familiar way from the cradle make this development more successful and lasting.

A lullaby, as a form of folk poetry, contains great opportunities in the formation of phonemic perception, which is facilitated by a special intonational organization (singing of vowel sounds in the voice, slow tempo, etc.), the presence of repetitive phonemes, sound combinations, onomatopoeia. Lullabies allow you to memorize words and forms of words, phrases, to master the lexical side of speech. Despite the small volume, the lullaby is fraught with an inexhaustible source of educational and educational opportunities.

The development of diction is also an urgent task of speech development in senior preschool age. It is known that the organs of the speech motor apparatus are not yet sufficiently coordinated and clearly work in children. Some children are inherent in excessive haste, vague pronunciation of words, "swallowing" endings. Another extreme is observed: an unnecessarily slow, stretched manner of pronouncing words. Special exercises help children to overcome such difficulties, improve their diction.

Indispensable material for diction exercises - proverbs, sayings, songs, riddles, tongue twisters. Small forms of folklore are laconic and clear in form, deep and rhythmic. With their help, children learn clear and sonorous pronunciation, go through a school of artistic phonetics. According to the apt definition of K.D. Ushinsky, proverbs and sayings help "break the child's language in a national, local language way."

The purpose of diction exercises is diverse. They can be used to develop the flexibility and mobility of the child's speech apparatus, to form the correct pronunciation of speech sounds, to master the pronunciation of difficult-to-combine sounds and words, to master the child's intonational riches and different tempo of speech. For example, with the help of small forms of folklore, children learn to express this or that intonation: grief, tenderness and affection, surprise, warning.

It is important that when performing diction exercises, reality stands behind each spoken word. Only in this case the child's speech will sound natural and expressive.

Nursery rhymes, tongue twisters, proverbs, sayings are the richest material for the development of the sound culture of speech. By developing a sense of rhythm and rhyme, we prepare the child for further perception of poetic speech and form the intonational expressiveness of his speech.

The language created by the people is replete with figurative colloquial forms, expressive vocabulary. This richness of the mother tongue can be conveyed to children through folk games. The folklore material contained in them contributes to the mastery of native speech. For example, a fun game "Crackers - firecrackers", where an adult asks questions, and a child answers, accompanying his answers with imitation movements. In the process of games - fun, not only speech develops, but also fine motor skills, which prepares the child's hand for writing.

Using riddles in working with children contributes to the development of their skills of speech-proof and speech-description. To be able to prove is not only to be able to think correctly, logically, but also to correctly express your thought, putting it into an exact verbal form. Speech - proof requires special, different from the description and narration of speech turns, grammatical structures, a special composition. Usually preschoolers do not use this in their speech, but it is necessary to create conditions for their understanding and mastering.

Systematic work on the development of children's speech-proof skills in explaining riddles develops the ability to operate with various and interesting arguments to better justify the answer.

In order for children to quickly master the descriptive form of speech, it is necessary to draw their attention to the linguistic features of the riddle, teach them to notice the beauty and originality of the artistic image, understand what speech means it was created with, develop a taste for an accurate and figurative word. Taking into account the material of the riddle, it is necessary to teach children to see the compositional features of the riddle, to feel the originality of its rhythms and syntactic structures.

For these purposes, the analysis of the language of the riddle is carried out, attention is drawn to its construction. The author recommends having in stock several riddles about one object, phenomenon, in order to show children that the images and expressions they have found are not isolated, that there are many opportunities to say in different ways and very succinctly and

colorfully about the same thing. Mastering the skills of descriptive speech is more successful if, along with riddles, literary works, illustrations, paintings are taken as samples.

So, through the riddle, children develop sensitivity to language, they learn to use various means, select the right words, gradually mastering the figurative system of the language.

With the help of small forms of folklore, it is possible to solve almost all problems of the speech development methodology and, along with the main methods and techniques of speech development for older preschoolers, this richest material of the verbal creativity of the people can and should be used. All of the above forms of work indicate this, it remains to develop a comprehensive methodology for their application.

CONCLUSION

Folklore plays an important role in raising children. Dividing it into genres allows a child to enrich his spiritual world at a certain age, develop patriotism, respect for the past of his people, study his traditions, and assimilate moral norms of behavior in society. Folklore develops the child's oral speech, influences his spiritual development, his imagination. Each genre of children's folklore teaches certain moral norms. So, for example, a fairy tale, by assimilating animals to humans, shows the child the norms of behavior in society, and fairy tales develop not only imagination, but also ingenuity. Proverbs, sayings teach children folk wisdom, tested for centuries and has not lost its relevance in our time. An epic is a heroic story about events that took place in antiquity. And although the epics are not so easy for children to perceive, they are nevertheless aimed at fostering respect for the past of the people, at studying the traditions and behavior of people during the existence of the Mongol-Tatar yoke, at the patriotism of the people, which, despite everything, remained faithful to their homeland and defended her in every possible way. Song lyrics also have an impact on the upbringing of children. It is mainly used when the child is still very young. For example, lullabies are sung to the baby to calm him down, to put him to sleep. Also, the song lyrics include ditties, jokes, pestushki, tongue twisters, rhymes. Here they are just aimed at the development of hearing and speech in children, since they use a special combination of sounds.

Thus, the introduction of a child to folk culture begins from childhood, where the basic concepts and examples of behavior are laid. Cultural heritage is passed down from generation to generation, developing and enriching the child's world. Folklore is a unique means of transmitting folk wisdom and raising children at the initial stage of their development.

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