



THE ROLE OF CHILDREN'S LITERATURE IN THE FORMATION OF ARTISTIC AND AESTHETIC IN ELEMENTARY STUDENTS

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ANNOTATION

This article tells about the development of artistic and aesthetic abilities in primary school students through the means of children's literature and the development of educational abilities in them through this.

KEYWORDS: *spirituality, artistry, complex skills, practical knowledge, thinking skills, scientific competence.*

INTRODUCTION

Folk oral fiction - as a phenomenon manifested in a variety of literary types and genres, is a word art with a multitasking socio-aesthetic essence in the history of the personality society. He came to represent the aspirations of the people who were his creators at all times, and, moreover, he is acting as an important educational tool in the spiritual and moral formation of the people, not only himself, but also children. Children are studying the life experience of ancestors, the science of Labor and struggle from folk creativity. They were born from folk songs, epic tales, legends, love-to-love, sincerity, humanity, patience, dedication in labor, and, most importantly, the great ancestors who fought for the land and freedom of the land on the basis of the perception of the feelings of the Fatherland, where the fathers lived and lived, Tomaris, Shiroq, Spitamen, Muqanna, Temur Malik, Jaloliddin Manguberdi, Mahmud Tarabi and Amir are learning from the Temur's exploits, driving away from the romance of living and creating. Consequently, folk art has been a lesson for children from ancient times to the present to appreciate goodness and hate evil, becoming more and more polished as they become full of fanaticism and move from mouth to mouth, providing generations of spiritual and moral succession for centuries, with a more thoughtful reflection of the national spirit of the people. Like a fairy tale, the centuries went, from language to language, to the "Red Hat" (which shone the hearts. Perro), "Robinson Crusoe" (D. Defoe), "Gulliver's travels" (J. Swift), "Dumchahan" (H. Andersen), "Goldfish" (a. S. Pushkin), "What Tom Sawyer went through", "The Prince and the gado" (M. Twain), "Children of Captain Grant", "Austin-Austin" (PG. J. Verne), "Don Quixote" (J. Cervantes), which exasperates the interests of young souls in relation to the universe. Built in the 20th Century, "Maugli" (R. Kipling), "The Little Prince" (A. De Saint-Exupéry), "Carlson The Elder and the younger" (a. Lindgren), "Tashkent - non CITY" (A. Neverov), "Winnie The Pooh" (A. Miln), "A tale of a stupid mouse" (PG. Marshak), "Three frogs" (Y. Olesha), "Cheerful japbags" (B. Kerboboev), "Dr. Aybolit" (K. Chukovsky), "Ômur and his team" (a. Gaidar), "The adventures of Chipollino" (J. Rodari), "Uncle Styopa" (PG. Mikhalkov), "Who am I?" (V. Mayakovsky), "In the city of the unknown Sun" (N. Works like Nosov) traveling the world make a great impression on the children of Uzbek readers. Works mentioned above a young reader is taught something, challenged to something. Many of these works include love for the Mother - Motherland, giving life for her freedom and happiness ("three frogs"), not being ungrateful, listening to parental pand-advice ("a fairy tale about a stupid mouse"), great affection for nature ("Maugli"), preserving nature, loving the animal world ("doctor Aybolit"), doing human service, helping beminnat ("Temur and his team"), being self-indulgent, not revealing inner secrets to others ("Red shapeshifter"), exemplary studies, vocational training ("who am I?"), being sober, entrepreneurial, and striving for cheerfulness ("cheerful japbags") - the laying down of noble ideas cultivates the children's curiosity and passion for translation works.

Good and evil is a paired concept in the science of ethics. Expresses a positive or negative assessment of people's behavior, social phenomena. Goodness is the most important quality and symbolizes the original and long-standing essence of human activity. He is equal to giving a person a strong spiritual flavor, leading him to true happiness, which makes him a person. That is why the concepts of "good (good) thought", "good (good) word", "good (good) deed" have taken a leading place in all Bibles, from Avesto. Good comes to the surface in the moral and practical activities of a person, in which qualities such as humility, openness, courage, honesty, dishonesty, Justice, truthfulness are embodied. Evil is the opposite of good, an illusion that prevents the development of the individual and society. It is manifested in such concepts as falsehood, inferiority, hypocrisy, obscenity, compassion, indecency,



betrayal. Thinkers teach that in order to exclude evil from human life, it is necessary to eliminate the social conditions that give rise to it. The concepts of good and evil have the property of evaluating human activity: it can be likened to the sacred scales that measure the glory or abyss of a person. In which Society good increases and evil decreases, the same society reaches moral heights, well-being, progress faster; in personal relationships, vices such as betrayal, anger, arrogance, envy, revenge, hypocrisy gradually disappear, such qualities as sympathy, honesty, tolerance occupy a more place, resulting in the process of upbringing, it is necessary not to prepare people indifferent to life, to quickly take action against it if they perceive this trait. Without the formation of personality, without development, it is impossible to develop both the state and society. Continuing education is the most important factor that dynamically affects the process of personality maturation. Personnel training includes components of an integrated process consisting of the individual, state and society, continuing education, science, production. Consequently, the person is the main subject of the Personnel Training System, consumer and author of educational services, regulating and controlling the activities of the state and society educational and personnel training system, receiving social phenomenon, guarantors, continuing education-the basis of competitive personnel training, types and standards of Education, Personnel Training the priority of good in society. Another of the requirements for primary school teachers is precisely to avoid such situations, includes the training system; the power of production of Science-high-level pedagogical technologies, production is the customer of students who are put in the training of personnel, their quality.

In the primary education system, it is necessary to educate a comprehensively mature, creative personality, ensure that at all stages of the educational process for the continuous development of the student, the components of the pedagogical system are interconnected, aligned and oriented towards perspective, and determine the didactic conditions for their implementation. Ensuring continuity in the continuing education system, one of the main components of the national model of Personnel Training, has priority in the implementation of the tasks set out in the national program, requiring the acceleration of scientific research on the further improvement of the mechanisms for ensuring the vertical and horizontal continuity of the educational system. The main idea of basic education. In the national model of Personnel Training, this idea was developed, the person was recognized as the main subject and object of the Personnel Training System, a consumer of services in the field of Education. In the educational reforms carried out in our republic, the development of personality is seen as a continuous process, in which the educational process is harmonized not only with cognition, but with developing educational ideas that imply a creative interpretation of acquired knowledge. This marked the shift from informational-based teaching to person-oriented education, from memory-based teaching to active acquisition-based teaching.

The problem of adapting elementary students to new educational conditions is always relevant in the educational system. His research places a strong emphasis on child psychologists, teachers, doctors, and scientists. Childhood in elementary age is a favorable period for the formation and development of fundamental skills. The development of basic mental processes - memory, attention, thinking, imagination-also actively develops in the preschool age. The first and main task facing pedagogical communities is to create favorable conditions for the process of transferring a child from kindergarten to school educational institution. An elementary school student is at an incomprehensible distance to a child who is used to the fact that a teacher who is an elementary school teacher is a close person and a first assistant. The correct and timely restoration of the child's vision of his teacher is a joint task of family members and employees of educational institutions. Ancient customs, rituals and myths played a decisive role in the emergence of folk oral creativity. The decision of folk oral creativity as an independent genre began from periods when primitive concepts of the universe were expressed in an imaginary form. Indeed, in the epic genres of Uzbek folklore, such as epic, fairy tale, the emergence and widespread popularity of the traditional motive of seeking a path or marrying another seed was based on the folk view associated with exogamy, the narrative genre of which is based on the series of motives in the plot system it also had its influence on its formation. Such features of folklorism are also known, in which social problems of the environment are expressed, and not just issues of domestic life. In this place we mean such works as "poor girl", "in three lies, forty lies". It was through these tales that the people expressed their disapproval of the conditions of the social life in which they lived in the ancient past. In particular, the fact that human life is fleeting, that the world is unfaithful, the reverse rotation of the Carpenter is expressed in proverbs, epics.

Fairy tales are no exception. The fact that one child in the tale "forty lies in three lies" died and died and three, and the fish bone did not go hot from the fire to the body, is just a hint of the inversion of time. Curragh on, "says D.Zelenin. N. Ye. Onchukov also noted the absence of women's fairy tales, however the fact is that in folk folklore it seems that events are being described in which it is advisable to arouse laughter in the listener. But when the content of folklore is treated from the point of view of an experienced person, it is known that on the philosophical basis of this work there is a very important reflection. The main goal of the creation of folk oral creativity in the eyes of the creator is also associated with this meditation. The existence of a traditional morphological case in the oral creativity of the peoples of the world as a whole, in Uzbek folk oral creativity, in particular, in the plot and composition of works given to children, has been proven by folk scientists. "Children's fairy tales are told by accent grandmothers, nannies, aunts, they will be about animals and so women claim to have a fairytale. Indeed, mothers are the creators, performers of fairy tales, Yors, various songs. They have either a piece of bread, not to mention the absence in the House of their husbands, who went to work in the city, in search of bread, or to faraway places as a sickle, if to their children, then the infant, if not in the wild,



ate sorrel, on Long Dark Nights, ovens on cold winter days, on the edge of the hearth-bonfire while in ancient times, in the structure of fairy tales told from folk oral creativity, the ideas of bringing people back from evil by calling them to good were put forward, now these tales are more polished, calling on the history of el yurt and the younger generation to respect.

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