

DIDACTIC BASIS OF INTEGRATION OF FOLK VORAL CREATION INTO THE LESSON PROCESS

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Abstract. *The development of creative and speech abilities of students at the primary education stage is one of the important tasks. Folk oral works - fairy tales, proverbs, riddles, proverbs, epics and legends - are of great importance not only for the speech development of primary school students, but also for their moral, logical and aesthetic education. This article is aimed at highlighting the didactic foundations of integrating folk oral art into the teaching process, and outlines ways to effectively organize this process.*

Key words: *folk oral creativity, art, creativity, fairy tales, proverbs, riddles, thinking, lesson process, technologies, oral speech, primary school students.*

ДИДАКТИЧЕСКИЕ ОСНОВЫ ИНТЕГРАЦИИ НАРОДНОГО УСТНОГО ТВОРЧЕСТВА В ПРОЦЕСС УРОКА

Аннотация. *Развитие творческих и речевых способностей учащихся на этапе начального обучения является одной из важных задач. Народные устные произведения — сказки, пословицы, загадки, поговорки, былины и легенды — имеют большое значение не только для речевого развития учащихся младших классов, но и для их нравственного, логического и эстетического воспитания. Данная статья направлена на освещение дидактических основ интеграции народного устного творчества в процесс обучения, намечаются пути эффективной организации этого процесса.*

Ключевые слова: *народное устное творчество, искусство, креативность, сказки, пословицы, загадки, мышление, процесс урока, технологии, устная речь, учащиеся младших классов.*

The times are developing rapidly, and as a result, the globalization process is having an impact on the education of the future generation of every nation. Therefore, we need to approach the issue of education seriously, not forgetting that the education of the future generation is our main task. Because, as our President Sh.M.Mirziyoyev noted, "...to stand firm in the world arena and in our determination, to achieve the goal, we must constantly strive forward, and to steadily move towards reforming the way of life and thinking." Therefore, in providing proper education and quality education, which is our main goal, we must enrich this process with the wisdom of

our people, the creative examples acquired and refined during their way of life, and tested on the basis of their experience. In this regard, we can follow a clear and correct path in this regard only by turning to our rich and perfect Uzbek folk oral art.

Folklore is the most ancient art, equal to humanity. The oral art of each people is a unique mirror reflecting the character, aesthetic taste, spirituality, customs and traditions, dreams and aspirations, geographical conditions and nature of that people. Folklore is a creative heritage that has reflected the life experience and culture of the people for centuries. This heritage plays an important role in the formation of the worldview and moral qualities of students. The didactic significance of folklore is associated with its following principles:

1. Moral and educational principle: It teaches students to distinguish between good and evil, forms human qualities in them, and instills feelings of hatred against evil, oppression, and injustice.

2. The principle of fluency and comprehensibility: It is expressed in a simple and interesting language for young children.

3. The principle of encouraging creativity: Encourages children to be creative and expands their imagination, enriching their spiritual world.

Methods for integrating folk oral art into the teaching process:

1. Using fairy tales. Folk epics, fairy tales, songs, proverbs and dozens of other genres are one of the main tools in shaping children's worldview. The following methods can be used to integrate them into the teaching process.

Expressive reading. Expressive reading of fairy tales by a teacher or students develops children's ability to understand the literary text;

Role-playing games. By playing the roles of fairy tale characters, children develop the ability to understand speech culture;

Discussion and questions and answers: analyzing events and actions of characters in fairy tales, develops children's critical thinking skills.

2. Using proverbs and riddles. Proverbs and riddles develop students' logical thinking skills. When using them, the following should be paid attention to:

Connecting proverbs with real-life examples. By explaining real-life examples, it is possible to expand the scope of students' thinking. Proverbs play a very important role in ensuring the enlightenment of the younger generation and their attainment of the level of a real person.

Riddle competition: The use of riddles in the process of reading literacy lessons develops children's attention and quick thinking.

3. Use of multimedia. The use of folk oral art tools with the help of modern technologies is considered to be of effective importance in the development of students' oral speech. In particular, it expands the vocabulary, ensures that speech is consistent and logical, and helps students express their thoughts freely. Instilling national values, classes based on folk oral art form a sense of respect for national traditions and customs in children. This serves their personal development.

In conclusion, it should be noted that the integration of folk oral art samples into the primary education process is an effective approach to ensuring the development of children's speech, creativity and moral education. Lessons organized on the basis of the methods and principles outlined in this article increase the activity of students and increase their interest in the educational process. It is recommended to further develop this approach and widely use it in primary education practice in the future.

In conclusion, it can be said that the creative use of the method of expression, plot construction, compositional accuracy, imagery, simplicity of language and other elements characteristic of small epic works ensure the realism, popularism, genre diversity, ideological and artistic scope and level of Uzbek children's literature. As Academician S. Mamajonov wrote; "Folk art is a source for writers to study the history of the people, their struggle, their goals and ideals, their spirit, consciousness, psychology and character, their rich language, and in a certain sense serves as one of the ideological and aesthetic bridges in an inextricable connection with the people, life and time." Thanks to such a service, Uzbek children's literature is becoming increasingly deeper and more exciting. Therefore, it is clear that a deep and comprehensive study of this process will open up the horizons of the development of Uzbek children's literature, will make a significant contribution to the upbringing of a complete person and the development of speech activity.

Teaching small epic works on the basis of interactive technology will lead to the formation of an important information base in students. As a result, students' speech will become fluent and fluent, and factors for the development of speech components will be formed in them.

Through the interactive innovative method of tasks on the analysis of a work of art, the general pedagogical and didactic requirements for all stages of education are achieved: to improve the effectiveness of independent work based on the student's program knowledge, imagination and skills, to increase interest in scientific thinking, to the subject of study, to deepen professional knowledge, to increase the activity of students during theoretical and practical training.

Another important aspect of explaining small epic works to students based on modern requirements, organizing lesson processes based on interactive methods such as PIRLS, IMAK,

skorobei, charxpalak, labyrinth, is to teach students to operate independently in an increasingly improving information and educational environment, to use the flow of information rationally.

We observe that the poetic examples of Uzbek folk oral creativity, such as riddles, lof, ertak, tez ayti, makol, masal, matal, etc., have influenced certain genres in written literature and their artistic development, and new genres have emerged based on the synthesis of their unique features. The technological method based on the formation of speech richness of epic works allows readers to connect examples of oral and written literature.

Based on the methodological capabilities of today's new generation textbooks, namely the textbooks "Mother Language and Reading Literacy" in primary grades, organizing educational processes for primary school students through interactive methods, topics focused on our national traditions and professions serve to form motives of respect for the profession and loyalty to the traditions of our ancestors.

Another important aspect of the modern approach to the analysis of a work of art is that it allows students to figuratively explain the speech of heroes and characters of epic works, which enhances the qualities of truthfulness and expressiveness in the imagination of the growing younger generation. At the same time, it gives students spiritual pleasure and mood.

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