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Theoretical foundations of educating primary school students using examples of oral folk art

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Annotation. Important methods for providing public education using examples of oral folklore in elementary grades include scientifically substantiating the development of national and universal human qualities in students in modern educational settings, as well as demonstrating and practically substantiating theoretical and methodological approaches to its development. A scientific substantiation of pedagogical conditions for providing public education to primary school students using examples of oral folklore is provided. The developed methodology for effectively organizing public education based on the study of oral folklore in elementary grades can be used to effectively organize education in general secondary schools and extracurricular institutions.
Keywords: Sense (inlellect), manners of behavior, humanistic interrelation, human qualities.

Аннотация. Важными методами предоставления народного образования на примерах устного фольклора в начальных классах являются научное обоснование развития национальных и общечеловеческих качеств у учащихся в современных образовательных условиях, а также демонстрация и практическое обоснование теоретических и методических подходов к его развитию. Научно обоснованы педагогические условия народного образования учащихся начальных классов на примерах устного народного творчества. Разработанная методика эффективной организации народного образования на основе изучения устного фольклора в начальных классах может быть использована для эффективной организации обучения в общеобразовательных школах и внешкольных учреждениях.
Ключевые слова: Смысл (в общении), манеры поведения, гуманистическая взаимосвязь, человеческие качества.

Annotatsiya. Boshlang`ich sinflarda xalq og`zaki ijodi misolida xalq ta`limi berishning muhim metodlari zamonaviy ta`lim sharoitida o`quvchilarda milliy va umuminsoniy fazilatlarni rivojlantirishni ilmiy asoslash, uni rivojlantirishga doir nazariy va uslubiy yondashuvlarni ko`rsatib berish va amaliy asoslashdan iborat. Xalq og`zaki ijodi namunalari asosida boshlang`ich sinf o`quvchilarini xalq ta`limiga o`rgatishning pedagogik shart-sharoitlari ilmiy asoslandi. Boshlang`ich sinflarda xalq og`zaki ijodini o`rganish asosida xalq ta`limini samarali tashkil etishning ishlab chiqilgan metodikasidan umumta`lim maktablari va maktabdan tashqari muassasalarda ta`limni samarali tashkil etishda foydalanish mumkin.
Tayanch iboralar: Ma`no (muloqotda), xulq-atvor usullari, insonparvarlik munosabati, insoniy fazilatlar.

Through intellectual education, a person acquires not only reading and writing skills but also an understanding of the essence of events occurring in nature and society, directing them toward their goals, introducing changes and improving them. As a result of intellectual education, science, culture, literature, and art develop. Production methods and technologies are refined. This is why intellectual education is considered one of the main criteria for spiritual development.

Moral education, along with guiding people's spiritual image, from their appearance to their behavior, their relationships, and their nervous system, ensures the development of mature human virtues.

Such qualities as duty, conscience, and honor, which form the foundation of spirituality, are developed as components of moral education.

Moral education regulates and clearly demonstrates people's attitudes toward their homeland, their people, nature, and society. Schoolchildren's patriotism is one of the highest emotions, and it begins to develop in a child from their first breath, from their mother's milk and food, from their joys and worries, from their dreams and aspirations.

While experiencing the joys of today, a child believes that tomorrow will be better. A feeling of gratitude to those who created these days flares in their hearts. An interest in studying the past and history develops. Spirituality becomes a powerful force only when it is based on a deep knowledge and understanding of the history of one's people, their culture, and their goals.

Humanity is considered a unique spiritual legacy left by our ancestors, honed over a long historical development and reaching an astonishing level of perfection. Every member of an Uzbek family is sincere not only to their relatives, friends, acquaintances, and even the "seven strangers."

A striking example of this is the harmonious coexistence of representatives of hundreds of nationalities in our country. It is no secret that representatives of several nationalities live in the same family as blood relatives. This is a sign of our nation's internationalism. Friendship between peoples and nationalities is fondly described in the works of our great ancestors, in material and spiritual monuments.

Our people have raised disciplined, patient, open, generous, hardworking, selfless, courageous, and brave children. Thus, it can be said that they have made a significant contribution to enriching the spiritual world of the peoples of the world.

Speaking of spirituality, it is appropriate to emphasize the influence and importance of religion. Although our public schools are secular, religious teachings inevitably influence the upbringing of young people. Religious concepts are formed under the influence of parents, society, and the social environment in which a child lives. They are followed. This is why we believe it is beneficial to explain the true essence of religion to young people and influence them positively.

By correctly interpreting the Quran and the hadiths of the Prophet Muhammad, young people can be raised as knowledgeable, educated, honest, and pure individuals. Sometimes, due to our religious illiteracy, indifference, and carelessness, young people become overly passionate about religious beliefs, and some ill-intentioned individuals can misuse this devotion. How many of our naive young people have unknowingly fallen under the influence of religious extremist movements, causing themselves and others much anxiety and suffering. This is why it is essential to explain to children the true essence of religion; to let them understand that "the acquisition of knowledge is also a worthy act of worship."

In human spiritual development, the most influential educational activity has become the enjoyment of nature, its preservation, and its transmission to future generations in its pristine state. This approach, called environmental education, is a unique source of spiritual enrichment.

Examples of literature, art and architecture are also influential means of spiritual development. The renowned scholar Sappho Akhil interprets the broad concept of spirituality as follows: “A spiritually and morally perfect man cares for the well-being of his parents, children, relatives, in short, all members of the family, neighbors, neighbours, villages and the whole country; he strives to be a person they need, just as others need him; he considers it his duty to be pleasant in manners, character and actions. He values the cultural heritage left by his ancestors; he respects national values and remains true to them; his feelings of patriotism, patriotism and humanity are stable; he strives to be an example in interpersonal relationships; he is used to easing the burden of others; he respects the Constitution approved by the entire nation and legally accepted by the government and shows examples of fidelity to it in practice; he lives with military-patriotic feelings of defending the Motherland; he advocates piety and justice, kindness and mercy; "He is accustomed to being true to his promises." (Independence, Spirituality, and the Foundations of Education. T., "Uchitel,"1995.P.147)

The development of spirituality in elementary school students occurs primarily in the classroom. Each subject influences students depending on its content and essence.

During native language lessons, students, in addition to acquiring knowledge and literacy skills, also master many concepts from a spiritual perspective. Various exercises include examples of works by poets and writers, poems, articles, and riddles, which contribute to the development of patriotism, diligence, integrity, honesty, sincerity, and other human qualities in students. Reading lessons are considered the subject that makes the greatest contribution to the spiritual education of elementary school students. Each topic included in elementary school textbooks is relevant to the education and spiritual growth of students. Along with comprehensive educational information, educational materials reflecting strong educational content broaden students' worldviews. This encourages them to study, contribute to the development of society, and become selfless advocates for the further enrichment and prosperity of our homeland.

In class, they learn about the rich culture, captivating art, and high level of education of our people, the exemplary lives of the scientists who contributed to them, and the spiritual heritage that is the product of scientific and creative research.

A deep understanding of the meaning and essence of our national symbols—the flag, coat of arms, and anthem—increases respect for them. Gaining an understanding of the material and spiritual wealth of our homeland strengthens a sense of love for this belovedland. Classes also instill an understanding of national values, traditions, and customs. Through this, a national spirit, national morality, and national image are formed. Only in this should students, parents, and the public set an example. Otherwise, rapidly spreading non-national moral qualities and customs may prevail. It is necessary to explain and prove that these are harmful to young people and inevitably lead to spiritual poverty. All etiquette lessons taught in elementary grades are aimed at the spiritual development of students. The book "Avesta," which has become the spiritual legacy of our ancient ancestors, states that "noble thoughts, noble words, and noble deeds" must be in harmony. In our view, an etiquette teacher should possess the same qualities.

In elementary school, mathematics, environmental studies, industrial arts, physical education, art, and music classes, many topics are taught that influence students' spiritual development. Mathematics develops a child's mind and spirit by teaching counting, arithmetic, problem solving, logical thinking, and willpower. This, in turn, leads to a heightened spiritual level. It is essential to explain to students that mathematics laid the foundation for the world's most important discoveries. In particular, children should understand that complex technologies, manufacturing processes, and computer systems have developed under the influence of mathematics. Elementary school students understand that sailing the seas and oceans, space travel, the exploration and exploitation of underground mineral resources, and agriculture are all connected to mathematics. Physical education classes provide students with strength, agility, endurance, the ability to fully utilize their potential, and, most importantly, a healthy body. Based on the principle of "A healthy mind in a healthy body," students prepare for work and the defense of their homeland through physical exercise, active games, and the development of agility and strength.

By winning athletic competitions, they feel they can defend the honor of their homeland and nation and spread its glory throughout the world. Students understand the essence of the wisdom of "one for all, all for one." Physical education and sports bring people together and foster friendship. Art and music lessons primarily focus on cultivating grace, which is considered a part of spirituality. Drawing is not simply depicting something in colors; it is, above all, teaching the perception of beauty in nature and people, enjoying it, relaxation, refined feelings, and appreciating and preserving the works of art created by our ancestors. It encourages us to admire their artistry and learn from them. Drawing classes provide information on architecture, sculpture, carpentry, woodworking, metalworking, pottery, and other art forms.

Music lessons develop spiritual qualities such as play, understanding, listening, enjoyment, and many others. All subjects prepare elementary school students to become individuals with a rich spiritual world, to look to the future with great hope, and to enter it. Practical work outside of class and school is no less important in the spiritual development of elementary school students. Students participate in various school activities after school, join clubs, and prepare independently. They study

additional literature on areas of interest. By studying in the school library, spiritual rooms, and computer labs, they learn many useful things.

Currently, the availability of children's literature has increased significantly. Children select interesting books from it and read them regularly. They solve various puzzles (crosswords and scanwords). Children's literature is very useful for spiritual development, but currently, due to its extremely high price, it is impossible to buy and read. In this regard, I would like to suggest the wisdom of reducing the prices of children's books in general, especially textbooks and teaching aids. This will not make our country poorer. But it will bring enormous benefits for spiritual enrichment. Elementary school students spend 5-6 hours at school under the supervision of teachers. It is the parents' responsibility to use this time wisely and positively influence their spiritual development. Therefore, the family is responsible for the child's comprehensive development, their growth, and their development into a well-rounded individual.

Many intelligent and useful books have been written about raising a child in the family. Various teachings have been developed. Experiences that can be drawn from experience have been summarized, and necessary conclusions have been drawn. There is no need to offer helpful opinions or kind words. But we want to emphasize one thing once again: the living, breathing, and natural example of parents in family upbringing can guarantee that your children will become the good people you expect of them. As A.S. Makarenko said, you should always be a positive example for your child. Be a role model both when you see your child and when you don't. Then your child will follow your path.

Who a child plays with on the street, who they socialize with, whose lifestyle they observe, what sports clubs they participate in—in short, what they do—all of this should be known and monitored by parents. If it has a positive influence, it should be supported, and if it has a negative influence, it should be prevented and isolated. When this is ignored, shortcomings in the child's upbringing arise. Then, re-education and change will be very difficult. Folk oral art contains many moral and ethical questions reflecting the human spiritual world. Human values are expressed in instructive lines in examples of folk oral art, which cover various spheres of social and everyday life, accumulated by people over centuries and passed down orally, from mouth to mouth, from mouth to mouth. Examples of folk oral art intended for study in elementary grades should be appropriate to the age characteristics of students, the level of development of their consciousness and understanding, and also be inextricably linked to the essence of the moral qualities that are beginning to develop in them. Folk proverbs focus on morality and methods of moral education. Proverbs on etiquette and morality are meaningful words, spoken primarily in the second person—to the listener—as an instruction. Therefore, they can be understood primarily as an address intended to educate the listener—children. Proverbs about children's morality: "Don't be a father's son, be a grown-up's son!", "Cleanliness is the key to health," "If you want to walk healthy, be careful!", "If you plow the land, plow in the fall; If you don’t plow in the fall, plow a hundred times”, “Whoever has seen a lot knows a lot”, “Work brings happiness”, “Spring movement is the blessing of autumn”, “Your homeland is a golden cradle”, “One cesspool, not one cesspool” reflect the positive spiritual qualities of youth – such noble moral qualities as ardent patriotism, national brotherhood, national pride, deep humanity, love of work, cooperation, camaraderie, friendship and harmony, and include methods and means of instilling such qualities in youth.

These proverbs strengthen the general education of young people, covering all aspects of human activity. Sometimes proverbs dedicated to a single area of education are used: For example:

1. Work is dear to both eyes.
2. Gold is found in the grass; man works.
3. Spring pours water from the spring;
Human dignity increases through labor.
4. A tree is beautiful with its leaves;
Man is beautiful through his labor.

These proverbs teach the place of work in human life, its value, the source of endless happiness and

bliss, and its necessity for life.
Proverbs expressing methods of education and the ways to acquire it are also common.
For example:
1. He who does something is a helper;
The habit of doing something twice;
2. Success in work comes in due time;
3. He who sows little, sows little;
He who sows a rose, sows a word.
4. Know the work itself,
Know your own eyes.
5. Don't let work overcome you,
You can handle the work yourself.
6. If you are a farmer, plow,
If you are a mullah, repeat.

Such proverbs are exhortations; in other words, they are addressed to youth, calling on them to acquire mature human qualities, to be hardworking and enterprising, and to display positive qualities.We have already discussed the powerful influence of folk oral art on the comprehensive development of youth. All forms of oral art can ensure the physical growth of students, their health, strength, agility, and endurance to the maximum possible extent. The fact that the physical development of boys and girls occurs in a unique way is expressed in subtle expressions.In conclusion, the spiritual development of elementary school students is influenced by school, family, and society. This direction of a child's development determines what kind of person, specialist, useful and indispensable person they will become for themselves and society in the future.

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