



THE ROLE OF ARTISTIC LITERATURE IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE CHILD'S MIND

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Article history:	Abstract:
Received: February 1 st 2023 Accepted: March 1 st 2023 Published: April 6 th 2023	In this article, children's literature is an art of words and a means of education in terms of content, any work written for children is suitable for their young characteristics and levels, it is rich in vivid images that arouse thoughts in the hearts of young readers. It is mentioned that it is necessary to be an inspiration for stories, great and brilliant works, and how important the role of fiction is in the development of a child's mind.

Keywords: *fairy tale, short story, stories, heroes of the work, imitation, self-evaluation*

Spiritual and moral purification, faith, honesty, piety, honor, kindness, consequences, and other truly human qualities do not come by themselves. Education is the basis of everything. Children's literature plays a special role in this great work.

Children's literature is an art of words and a means of education. Any work written for children should be suitable for their young characteristics and levels, rich in bright images that will arouse thoughts in the hearts of young readers, inspiring high ideas, great and brilliant works.

Pieces of literature that can provide spiritual nourishment serve as the first step in a child's growth and development. The product of artistic creation that is ingrained in the child's mind and warms his heart even a little will become very important in his socialization, psychological development, the environment, and the development of the ability to work as a team. When we study the changes that occur in the mental development of a child from birth to adolescence, the value of fiction increases both in tracking their changing worldview and in preventing external factors that affect the psyche of children.

Literary works written in fluent language affect the reader's speech and increase vocabulary. The child tries to freely express his opinion about the fairy tales, stories, stories he has read or heard, to express his impressions from the book through his speech. He begins to imitate the heroes of the play. He repeats the actions and words of the characters in the play and wants to be like them.

But only real works of art can meet these high demands, having a strong impact on children.

In the initial stages of the formation of children as individuals, i.e., at the end of early childhood and at the age of kindergarten, the child's communication with adults is of decisive importance in the emergence of self-esteem. During this period, when the child does not fully realize his potential, the

heroes of the fairy tales he heard and saw in the pictures are embodied in his eyes. A child who regularly listens to and repeats literary genres such as fairy tales, fairy tales, songs, riddles, and proverbs from a young age will definitely have the ability to communicate without difficulties not only in the process of communication with adults, but also verbally and intellectually. However, it should also be emphasized that the writer who creates for children should describe the events and incidents described through artistic images in a language suitable for children's speech, in accordance with their age and mental level.

Especially in preschool age, children cannot read works of art independently. At such a time, their parents, educators and coaches help them.

Above, we realized that a writer should create in accordance with the child's speech and mentality. Not only the writer, parents, educators also need to be able to choose a work of art in accordance with the child's understanding and speech potential, clearly and comprehensibly to the child (educator), when necessary, they should explain it through actions, emotions, facial expressions. It is especially desirable that verses should be expressed in a simple, age-appropriate way.

It is known that emotional and intellectual areas of preschool age develop unevenly in children. In a preschool child, the most emotional color is the leading psychological processes such as perception, imagination and thinking. →In the process of education at the senior preschool age, →the child's perception is arbitrary, →the activity of observation with analysis and synthesis is formed, the imagination changes→, thinking develops in an abstract-theoretical direction. All these changes are closely related to the child's speech activity, active language acquisition.

Children's writers themselves attach great importance to practical work with children on



mastering literary language. In her articles, I.P. Tokhmakova writes that children's literature is the main principle of education, she also considers the issue of aesthetic education as a holistic process, at the same time, the author says that the book contains words and effects, which is extremely important. . - to feel the beauty of the child. I.P. Tokhmakova emphasizes that a kindergarten teacher should show the child the beauty of words, work as a person who understands and feels with words.

V. G. Belinsky attached special importance to children's literature and considered it necessary to use all types of art. V. G. Belinsky developed artistic, ideological and pedagogical requirements for children's books. As a teacher of children's writers, he gave valuable instructions on the use of books in educational work with children. A children's writer, in his opinion, should be an educated person, have a noble heart, a kind heart, a high mind, an enlightened view of the subject, and should have not only a bright imagination, but also a lively poetic fantasy. able to reflect all in animated images.

Many of his statements about children's authors and children's books remain relevant today. V. G. Belinsky in his review "A few words about reading" recommended children to read folk tales.

E.I. Tikheyeva wrote that literary reading is an important factor; understanding live Russian speech brings to the minds of children all the inexhaustible wealth of the Russian language, helps children begin to actively use this wealth in their speech. Along with fairy tales and stories, E.I. Tikheyeva recommended using artistic poetry as a factor of development, perhaps even higher than them. emphasized the importance of riyati in educating children's literary taste and language development. Children's speech is sensitive to music, and this feeling should be used in the interests of their literary and artistic education. The author gives an example of introducing a large group of children to some of the works of A. Pushkin and N. Nekrasov, in which not everything reached the depth of children's understanding, but the children understood the main thing well and reacted with joy. the literary taste of the beautiful, in general, was developed in these examples, and the noble language fell.

The theoretical basis of improving art education is the idea of emotional and figurative reflection of life in art developed by aesthetics, literary studies, art studies, the uniqueness of children's perception of art, psychology, pedagogy and pedagogy interpreted by

In short, during this childhood, children gradually get to know the environment with the help of the works they listen to, the characters they embody in their thoughts, they learn to be loyal to the motherland, to protect nature, to love work, and most importantly, to be owners of value.

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