



## THE ROLE OF FOLK VERBAL CREATIVITY IN FORMING THE SPIRITUAL WORLD OF PRIMARY CLASS STUDENTS

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### Abstract:

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This in the article it's Uzbek of the people national spiritual heritage, people of creativity educational and educational importance their heart and to his mind positive effect show , educational significance of fairy tales, information about children 's fairy tales of small age, middle-aged children's fairy tales, teenage children's fairy tales given . Riddles and more about the importance of proverbs in developing one's imagination and thinking data statement done.

**Keywords:** national spiritual heritage , people verbally creativity , narration , fairy tale , riddle , proverb , songs

The national spiritual heritage of each nation represents the identity of this nation and it must be respected. The protection of the national spiritual heritage and its transmission to future generations has a positive effect on sustainable development. Because there is no factor in the national spiritual heritage of a nation that can negatively affect sustainable development, and this heritage fully serves sustainable development. In order to achieve sustainable development, the introduction of the national spiritual heritage into the educational system and raising the level of knowledge of young people in this regard is one of the urgent issues of the day[1].

At the present time, when national values are being restored in independent Uzbekistan, it is the demand of the time to create an image of the heritage created by the people in the consciousness of the young generation, to teach and implement universal values in every way. Moreover, it is the responsibility of each person. A person who feels this responsibility contributes to the cultivation and upbringing of new thinking, inquisitive, compassionate, patriotic, caring owners of our future generation. About the exemplary lives of our great scholars, about the services they rendered for the Motherland and the people, about the science and tradition of the saints, about the generals who fought for the country's tranquility, peace, and the honor of the people, besides, the legends created by our ancestors about every corner of the Motherland. It is valuable for its scientific and artistic value. Narratives are based on the perspective of the topic, analyzed with examples. Consistent learning and application of narratives is an important resource for the development of the young generation. Anecdotes and riddles are important in the present tense, quick sayings in correct pronunciation of words, proverbs in giving meaning to words, making thoughts bright and impressive. Our people vividly reflected their joy,

happiness or sadness in their songs[3]. Fairy tales play a special role in developing children's imagination and fantasy. Each story that is told leaves a new impression on children. Children try to be like the heroes of fairy tales, they want to have magical things, or they dream of becoming a magician and having unlimited power like a hero. With the help of fairy tales, they travel in the deserts of good and evil, in the hills and mountains. From this period, they begin to understand what is good and what is bad. As children grow up, they tell stories to their younger ones, encourage them to be smart, restrained, to stop being stubborn and capricious. They also behave as small educators. In general, folk art is a complex of wisdom for young and old alike. Even though the centuries pass, and the educational issues are expressed artistically in the works of our great scholars, the folklore works, which are the product of the people's thinking, continue to gain universal importance from a spiritual point of view. Since ancient times, spirituality has been the controlling factor of a person's outlook, behavior, place in society, attitude towards the nation, homeland, and surrounding people. Someone who is spiritually poor is indifferent to what is happening in life. And indifference leads to irreparable consequences. For a spiritually poor person, such sacred concepts as Motherland, nation, and family lie. That is why the older generation, first of all, planned measures to shape the child's spiritual world. As a matter of fact, folk epics, fairy tales, songs, proverbs and works of dozens of other genres were created with the goal of enriching the spirituality of the young generation and ensuring that it reaches the level of a real human being. Until the last century, there was no education and enlightenment system such as today's press, educational institutions, cultural centers, radio, television, and the Internet. Fulfillment of these tasks is mainly entrusted to the folklore. As a result, folk oral



creativity formed folk pedagogy. It is not for nothing that our people say that fairy tales lead to goodness. Fairy tales have a great educational value. In fairy tales, the events are mainly expressed in a miraculous way[17]. Therefore, a miracle or fantasy connects events and phenomena with life, promotes didactic ideas such as truth, freedom, correctness, humanity, gives strength to the development of the plot, attracts the attention of the audience. takes him to the world of wonders, drowns in the world of sweet feelings. In general, the definition of a fairy tale is recognized as follows: "Oral stories related to the reality of life, built on the basis of fantastic and life fictions, carrying a didactic idea are called fairy tales." In fact, fairy tales are a type of creation intended for children, and their structure can be classified according to the age of children as follows:

Tales for young children (from 2 to 6 years old);

Tales for middle-aged children (from 7 to 11 years old);

Children's tales of teenage age (12 to 16 years old).

**at a young age (from 2 to 6 years old)** is very simple, and the number of participating fairy tale heroes and characters does not exceed 3-4 people. Most of them are pets, birds, birds or forest animals familiar to children, as well as people with names similar to family members (parents, grandparents, uncles, etc.). Such tales are told in order to entertain children, to attract their attention to something, to teach them a useful habit, to introduce them to the nature and character of unfamiliar animals. For example, fairy tales such as "Kargavoy", "Knock, Knock", "Golden Watermelon" help the baby to consciously understand the existence of the universe. Because when the child begins to get acquainted with the environment, he is very interested in animals at first, takes a close look, tries to catch the animals and birds he sees. The reason is that most of the child's toys are in the form of animals. Children of this age are told the story of a fairy tale with the help of tone, eye, hand, and body movements. Also, it is necessary to use the so-called traditional standard sentences, so-called prelude to the story, in order to gather the attention of the children, interest them and prepare them for listening[18]. One of the traditional patterns is the beginning. The beginning describes the first part of the tale. In fairy tales, the traditional [460] beginning does not indicate the time of the event, but expresses it in a vague, general way. In order for the storyteller to quickly attract the attention of the listeners of any fairy tales intended for children of small and middle age, "Once there is, once there is no, when he is hungry, when he is full, when he is a wolf,

when he is a fox, when he is a fox." It is appropriate to use the traditional opening pattern in the style of "I don't know, I don't know, I don't know, I don't know, I don't know, I don't know."

**Tales for children of middle age (from 7 to 11 years old)** . The memory and thinking range of children of this age is much improved, and they have a partial understanding of family and life. Tales that encourage them to think more deeply and draw conclusions are recommended. The volume of children's fairy tales of this age increases, the content expands, simple thoughts gradually deepen, children begin to understand the secondary meaning of events. Children of this age are very interested in fairy tales about animals built on the basis of metaphors and magical tales built on the basis of a compact plot. For example, in the fairy tale "The Monkey and the Carpenter" it is said what will be the consequences of interfering in a work unrelated to oneself, in the fairy tale "Honest Boy" "Three Sons" it is correctness, honesty. mother has been promoted. Such fairy tales convey to children the concepts of dark and light, cold and heat, evil and good, false words and true words, oppression and justice, as well as the images of good and bad people. clearly describes[19]. The external world expands in the eyes of children, and simple images, simple situations of events become complicated. Fairy tales, first of all, increase children's love for animals and birds, and secondly, they teach that it is possible to have a happy, peaceful and peaceful marriage through work. The ending of the fairy tale encourages the contribution of the story. That is, if the meaning of proverbs such as "If you do good - you will get good, if you do bad - you will get punishment", "If you work - you will enjoy", "If you work, you will be rich, you will marry beautifully" [461], children they try to explain the conclusion of each fairy tale they read with proverbs. This will help children to learn more proverbs, while sharpening their thinking.

**for teenagers (from 12 to 16 years old)** .

Children of this age are more interested in doing big things, striving for heroic deeds, and fantasy. They are more interested in and love to read fairy tales that sharpen the mind and thinking, are valuable, legendary, and adventurous. The hero of the fairy tale acts with intelligence, solves difficult puzzles, deals with events and defeats terrible forces. For example, in the fairy tales "Susambil" and "Uch aga-ini botirlar", the structure of the subject consists of concise events and incidents, and its simple expression ensures education. It is known that whether the name of the hero is given or not, the main purpose is to emphasize that the story told in the fairy tale took place in



ordinary household conditions. The next goal is to prepare an educational ground for the young generation to become a well-rounded person through the life scenes experienced by the participants of the work. In the fairy tale "Three Brothers and Sisters", a kind father raises his sons to be fearless and brave. As he embarks on his children's journey to find happiness, he gives them three pieces of advice: "Be right, you will be carefree. Do not be proud, you will not be ashamed[20]. Don't be lazy, you won't be unhappy." If we analyze the essence of this tale, we will be sure that it reflects the qualities that should be practiced by a person who should be prepared for life.

In these tales, education, spiritual maturity, perfection, humanity, depth of thought are primarily described. Narratives are divided into types based on historical events, bravery or treachery of the people who participated in them, or to explain the naming of places in the regions of our country. In historical narratives, the bravery of the people who sacrificed their lives for the freedom and independence of their country, such as Tomaris, Shiroq, Jalaluddin Manguberdi, Temur Malik, and Amir Temur, and at the same time, Dalvarzin, Guldursun, who betrayed their country for the sake of their fleeting lust, The exploits of treacherous individuals [462] are told. Neither the deeds of the brave nor the treachery of traitors will be forgotten. Uzbekistan is a country of children, famous in the world for its scientific discoveries, contributions to the development of science, works created in artistic creation[21]. Dozens of narrations honoring the names of great people such as Imam Bukhari, Beruni, Ibn Sina, Ulughbek, Navoi, Behzad, Babur remain in the hearts of the people. For example, the knowledge and wisdom of Ibn Sina's disciples in the 3rd reading textbook, and Babur's intelligence in the narration of Babur and the Pigeon are highlighted.

**Proverb and riddle** - these two concepts are of great importance in the formation of human thinking. If proverbs teach a person morals, riddles encourage him to think logically, to be resourceful, to be present. A proverb decorates a person's speech (in our people, it is not for nothing that it is said, "The word is a proverb"), and increases its impact. A proverb used to convey an idea serves to deepen its understanding. Proverbs also come as advice, educational conversations. That is why it is also called "The Word of the Fathers". The reason for this is that every proverb was created by our ancestors and has been polished for several millennia, it is our priceless spiritual wealth that motivates us to do good deeds. The content of the proverb is clear, the conclusion is complete, the expression is fluent, and it conveys an instructive idea. This opinion is presented in the form

of an irrefutable sentence. For example, "If your motherland is safe, your face will not be straw-colored", "Your motherland is your golden cradle", "Until a man becomes a king in his country, be poor in your country", "Nightingale loves chaman"[22]. We accept proverbs such as "a man is a country" without any objections. Because in these proverbs, children are directed to love the Motherland, to express the sacred and high feeling of love for the Motherland, like love for the Mother.

It is known that another feature of many proverbs is that words rhyme in them. For example, "The beard is the face, the words are the proverb", "The mind is from the age, the manners is from the head". In this way, proverbs are like riddles. Like the words "patir" and "tatir" in the riddle "A piece of patir, tatir to the world" (moon), the words "from age" and "from the beginning" in the proverb rhyme with each other. However, this similarity is visible in the external form. In terms of content, they carry different meanings. If a proverb means an instructive idea, a riddle encourages a person to find the meaning hidden in a puzzle, tests his understanding. [463] Folk proverbs are our wealth. It is one of the treasures left to us by our ancestors. We have to get used to using them in the right places. Then they will be our companions for the rest of our lives. Every word you say adds weight. It will be rich, impressive, sharp[23].

**Riddles** develop a person's imagination and thinking, especially teach children to be attentive and present. Riddles are also found in other genres of folklore, including epics and fairy tales. They enrich the content of epics and fairy tales and make them interesting and readable. Heroes of epics or fairy tales test each other's wits and wisdom through riddles. This phenomenon is more common in fairy tales. Riddles are thematically diverse and cover all things and events related to the universe and man. Proverbs and riddles, regardless of their similarities and differences, serve to educate a person, encourage him to be clever and intelligent. When we were young, someone had to stay in the game of chasing, hide and seek, and other games. When the group was divided, impartiality was required. We also refer to numbers when learning to count.

Thus, all the virtues, philosophy, wisdom, worldview, high diligence, attitude to various life situations of the Uzbek are reflected in the proverbs. The love of work and feelings of love in a person are expressed in songs as the most beautiful inner experiences. The highest dreams of our people are expressed in fairy tales. The young generation who got acquainted with them will realize how sacred concepts



are homeland, people, family, work, science, and pride for Uzbeks.

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