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#### THE ROLE OF FOLK ORAL TRADITION IN CHILD EDUCATION

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**Abstract:**Folk oral tradition is a rich heritage of Uzbek culture and plays an important role in the education of children. Through this creative heritage, children from an early age absorb national values, cultural heritage, moral concepts, and life lessons. Folk oral tradition is used to enhance the effectiveness and content of the educational process.

Anotatsiya:Xalq ogʻzaki ijodi — oʻzbek madaniyatining boy merosi boʻlib, u bolalarni tarbiyalashda katta ahamiyatga ega. Ushbu ijodiy meros yordamida bolalar kichik yoshdan boshlab xalq qadriyatlari, madaniy meros, axloqiy tushunchalar va hayotiy saboqlarni oʻzlashtiradilar. Xalq ogʻzaki ijodi tarbiya jarayonini yanada samarali va mazmunli qilish uchun ishlatiladi.

**Аннотатсия:** Народное устное творчество является богатым наследием узбекской културы и играет важную рол в воспитании детей. С помощю этого творческого наследия дети с малых лет усваивают народные сенности, културное наследие, моралные понятия и жизненные уроки. Народное устное творчество исползуется для повышения эффективности и содержания воспитателного протсесса.

The love of God and God.

Alla and lapar are one of the oldest types of folklore and the closest to children. Mothers give their children a sense of love and security by cooing them to sleep, filling them, or cuddling them. For example, there is a proverb that says, "If you say it to God, it will give peace to the child." In lapars, the rich vocabulary and artistic expression of the Uzbek people helps the child to be sharp and fluent in speech.

Separating good from evil through fairy tales.

Fairy tales are works that reflect people's life experience and help children distinguish between good and evil. For example, in fairy tales such as "Alpomish against Ninety Years" or "Rich and Poor", children learn such qualities as honesty, loyalty, and patriotism. Another peculiarity of fairy tales is that the characters in them expand the child's worldview and enrich his imagination.

Developing thinking with riddles.

Riddles develop children's thinking and increase their interest in learning. Through them, the child learns logical thinking, looks at simple things with a new look. For example, riddles like "Three hundred and sixty-five holes, a box covering it" teach a child abstract thinking, encourage him to know.

Teaching life lessons with materials.

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Articles express life lessons in short and concise words. For children, folk songs on various topics are a great source of experience about manners, honesty, hard work. A proverb like "Don't share the food you didn't eat" instills a sense of honesty and decency in children. Matal helps children to deal with different situations in everyday life. For example, through the story "A good horse is tired by a bad horse", the child understands the importance of choosing the right friends and having a positive influence on those around him. Also, folk songs teach children manners, respect and develop personal qualities.

Foster positive behavior through praise and anecdotes.

Praises and anecdotes make children laugh and convey life lessons in a fun way. Through the courage, ingenuity and smart actions of the heroes, children learn to choose the right path in any situation. Alpomish or anecdotes about Saints encourage children to be patriotic and benevolent, form in them an interest in courage and strength. Folk art is also an effective tool for forming a sense of patriotism. Through fairy tales and epics, children feel respect and loyalty to their country and people. For example, the hero of the epic "Alpomish" defends the country, instills a sense of patriotism in children. Also, through the heroes of folklore, children realize the importance of patriotism and dream of serving the country in the future.

Conclusion: Folk art is an important part of children's education, it inculcates not only knowledge and information, but also moral, cultural and spiritual values. By means of alla, lapar, fairy tales, matal and other means of folk art, children learn virtues such as goodness, courage, bravery, and honesty. Therefore, it is important to actively use the means of folk art in the educational process. A child brought up with an understanding of the artistic and moral values of the people will grow up to be a useful person for the society, who respects his cultural heritage, and has positive qualities.

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