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THE PLACE OF THE FAIRY TALE IN CHILDREN'S LITERATURE

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Abstract

This article aims to develop the artistic world and worldview of primary school students. Teaching reading fairy tales in primary school teaches students to expand their thinking, distinguish between good and evil, and look at life with a critical eye.

Keywords

folk oral art, fairy tales, virtues in fairy tales, artistic world, integration, student literacy, speech literacy, primary education, native language and reading literacy, moral virtues, oral story.

Introduction

Today, the world is developing rapidly in various fields, including in the field of education. In my new Uzbekistan, the quality of attention to education is also improving. As our President Sh.M.Mirziyoyev noted: "To improve the knowledge and level of not only young people, but also the entire members of our society, we need, first of all, knowledge, enlightenment, and high spirituality. Where there is no knowledge, there will be backwardness, ignorance, and, of course, deviation from the right path. Therefore, for all of us, mastering modern knowledge, becoming truly enlightened and possessing high culture should become a continuous vital need." [1]Therefore, young people are the future of our country. And the foundation of this future must be solid. They must be thoughtful, able to clearly explain their thoughts, thorough and skillful young people. The role of the teacher in educating these qualities is incomparable. How to educate him also depends on him. In particular, teaching him to read fairy tales is also part of the method of raising a child. Because in the psyche of any young child there is a tendency to listen to fairy tales. After all, as Einstein said: "If you want your child to be a good person, read books. "If you want your child to be a better person, read more books." Indeed, one of the richest and most diverse genres of folk oral poetic creation is fairy tales. The word "fairy tale" is derived from Latin, and means "to speak." Therefore, this term is usually associated with the act of telling something invented, that is, imaginary.

The fairy tale is a very ancient genre, transmitted through oral traditions before it was written down. In many fairy tales created by the people, the specific life of children was not bypassed. Even many special fairy tales were created for children of different ages. In particular, today we will talk with you about the fairy tale "Yoriltash" by the wonderful writer Shukur Sa'dulla. Shukur Sa'dulla is a poet, playwright, prose writer, translator and publisher, a unique person who knew well the psychological world and psychological characteristics of the child's personality, who believed that the life path and future of a person should be provided even in adolescence. Although his childhood flew by very quickly, his impressions and memories remained in his memory for a lifetime. While studying at the Jizzakh school named after Narimonov, his keen interest in fiction forced him to begin his creative path.The poet's

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captivating poems, which give great aesthetic pleasure to children, teach every young reader to goodness, nobility, and kindness. In addition, his works also reflect the features of the nature of the Motherland, which are expressed in beautiful paintings. Every poem, story, tale, fairy-tale drama of Shukur Sadulla is like an epic dedicated to childhood. It is evident in his delightful works that he loved children so much and sought to understand them as a teacher. In particular, the fairy tale drama "Yoriltash", which he staged for more than seventy years, has not left the stage. The writer wrote almost all genres for children. He combines some examples of folk oral creativity with written literature. The poet, who grew up familiar with fairy tales from childhood, did not abandon this habit even as an adult.Eventually, he became a storyteller himself. He collected many folk tales, adapted more than fifty of them for children of different ages, and reworked them in an artistic way. As a child, he published almost twenty books for his friends as a publisher. The childhood songs sung by Shukur Sa'dulla are a unique and complex collection. He was able to reflect almost all themes and various images in his works. In particular, the fairy-tale drama "Yoriltash" is a work that is remembered by children from infancy to adolescence. Its heroes, magic spells, and the triumph of justice and truth over evil are in tune with the psyche and fantasy of children and adolescents. In the past, as well as today, the younger generation has been interested in such adventurous stories, intricate details, the struggle between good and evil, and, of course, the triumph of good. The story of Oymoma's transformation into a deer in the fairy tale drama also conveys an instructive conclusion to readers. Self-will, not listening to the words of adults, justify the existence of a blind person. Also, the story of Gulnora saving coral at the bottom of the water and having twins there, although fictional and fantastic, attracts the reader.

The play can be watched in this sense, without getting bored. The ending of the fairy-tale drama is even more exciting. When Bekoyim and Parikhon-o'gay are punished by the king, any child would scream with joy. Because, in the end, the audience, who was already aware of the tricks and deceit of these two characters, would be delighted with such a punishment. Gulnara, Oymoma, and their father live together in the royal palace, making everyone equally happy. It can be said that Sh. Sa'dulla, in the creative work of the fairy tale-drama "Yoriltash", first of all, put himself in the place of a young viewer. The minor shortcomings in the work, the unnaturalness of the figurative expressions, of course, are noticeable in the eyes of mature research scholars. We first looked at the work from the perspective of an ordinary reader. Therefore, our opinions about the fairy tale-drama are also positive.

In conclusion, Shukur Sadulla, in his more than forty years of creative activity, aimed to instill this feeling in the younger generation as a writer who loves his country and homeland. Because readers who listen to the story draw conclusions about life, think about the situation in the story, and experience the feelings and experiences of the characters. This helps them to understand themselves psychologically, improve their relationship with the environment, get rid of fears, and take action.

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