

ANALYSIS AND DEVELOPMENT OF CHILDREN'S WORKS OF ART IN PRESCHOOL EDUCATION

Sariqboyeva Zulfia

Andijan state pedagogical institute, teacher of the department of theory of preschool education

Abstract

This article analyzes the role and importance of fiction in the education of preschool children and their aesthetic education, as well as the specific features and forms of children's literature in the development of speech of preschool children.

Key words

artistic image, artistic literature, folk art, prose, illustration, moral-epic, moral-aesthetic.

INTRODUCTION

Artistic speech plays an important role in working with children of preschool age. Children like to listen to folk tales, poems, stories. brings joy to children with the musicality of poetic words. At the same time, it has an educational effect on children.

DISCUSSION AND RESULTS

The great Russian democrat V. G. Belinsky said that children's books are written for education, "Education is a great work, it decides the fate of a person." In addition, most of the folk oral works - fairy tales, riddles, proverbs, songs, created in the distant past and in living conditions that are radically different from the present reality, only those that meet the educational tasks are selected. Children are very impressed by fairy tales with courageous, conscientious heroes who overcome any difficulties with courage, patience or hard work. forces to A children's book fulfills its educational role only if it is understandable to the child, reaches his mind and heart, that is, the child understands and feels what the writer is telling. they should know that they are familiar with the works.

During the training of literary and speech development, the goal of many methodological techniques should be to facilitate the process of listening and understanding the text, to help children remember the work. Therefore, expressive reading requires preliminary preparation from the teacher. Preliminary preparation includes analysis of the work, brainstorming, reading aloud and internally. After everyone is ready, the performance begins. Children get aesthetic and moral images from works of art. it is necessary to take into account the possibilities, speech development and the level of acceptance of literary works.

A child who has heard a lot of fairy tales and stories in the preschool age will have fluent speech, clear thinking, and an endless world of imagination. In addition to Uzbek folk tales, Russian folk tales and other folk tales of our country are also part of the fairy tale sentences that are read to children. Russian classic literature The works of A.S. Pushkin, N.A. Nekrasov, L.N. Tolstoy, K.D. Ushinsky and others are included in the program. Uzbek writers and poets have created many wonderful works for children. The works of Arifjanov, I. Muslim, P Momin, Sh. Sa'dulla, Q. Hikmat, Q. Muhammadi and others are the richest source of works to be read to children.

CONCLUSION

From the list of literature dedicated to children of preschool age, the translated works of Russian writers and poets V. Mayakovsky, A. Kononov, S. Mikhalkov, etc. are widely included. It is desirable that bolder pictures, large and bright text should be short and interesting.

Recommended for them are mainly short poems and short stories. The content is rather simple, mostly about animals, and events that are understandable to the child are shown. The size of the book of a 3-4-year-old child is somewhat larger, and the content of the works has changed a lot. At this age, children should be read shorter stories and pictures related to the topic. good to be It is more convenient to talk with children who are older than the senior school age.

References:

1. Abdurahimova D Xalq og'zaki ijodi namunalari vositasida maktabgacha yoshdagi bolalarni ma'muriy-axloqiy tarbiyalash tizimini takomillashtirish. Ped fak dok Avtoref,-Toshkent 2020.
2. Abdurahimova D A Maktabgacha yoshdagi bolalarni ma'naviy-axloqiy tarbiyalashda xalq o'yinlaridan foydalanish. Bola va zamon ilmiy ommabop jurnal-T:2020.
3. Babayeva.D.R Tevarak -atrofni o'rganishda maktabgacha yoshdagi bolalarning boglanishli nutqini rivojlantirish Diss ped fan nom T:2001-156b
4. 4 Zulfiyaxon Sariqboyeva <http://tadqiqotlar.uz/index.php/new/article/view/3113>.