

Tasks for Introducing Children of Preschool Age to Fiction and Teaching Them to Speak Fiction through Fiction

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ABSTRACT

This article highlights the tasks of introducing children of preschool age to fiction. Also, the article briefly and clearly describes the teaching of artistic speech through fiction.

Learning the meaning of words in the process of speech ontogenesis is a complex, constantly changing process that includes several stages. At the first stage, the most elementary type is generalized. As the child develops, he passes from elementary generalization to higher types of generalization. This process ends with the formation of concepts.

In our country, great importance is attached to the education and training of the young generation, who are the owners of tomorrow. The Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Education" declared education as a priority in the field of social development of the Republic of Uzbekistan. It is clear to all of us that one of the urgent tasks that need to be carried out in the cultural and educational sphere today, when the centuries-old noble dreams of our people are coming true in our country, is to educate children in a comprehensive manner from a young age - that is, from the age of preschool education. "Issues of working with young people require special attention. We must always remember that the prospects of our country depend on how our young generation will be educated, what spiritual qualities they will possess, and what higher goals they will serve," said our country's president Sh.M. Mirziyoyev.

Therefore, raising an independent, honest and brave generation is one of the urgent problems of our time. Yes, fiction, especially children's literature, certainly plays a big role in the development of such young people. Because children learn to read and listen to songs, proverbs, parables, riddles, quick sayings, and fairy tales. With the help of these genres, their hearts are filled with light, their desire for life, and their feelings of interest are ignited. They will rise

spiritually. In particular, instilling a love for reading and educating children is a process of national importance. That is why this process is given great importance in our republic. The so-called periodical press, children's books, occupy a special place in children's education and training. The main task of the science of literature is not only to give students knowledge, but also to educate them. Thinking about the role of didactics in teaching children's literature determines the relevance of the topic of our work.

Accordingly, the works of art dedicated to children should fully express their character traits, as well as have an organic connection with the sciences of pedagogy and psychology, that is, it is necessary to promote a specific educational and aesthetic idea. Another important feature of fiction is its close connection with pedagogy. Along with the requirements of children's literature, special attention should be paid to the requirements of pedagogy. Ideological and artistic masterpieces created on the basis of these requirements are the most valuable books for children.

After all, pedagogy and children's literature share the same goals and tasks: to provide the young generation with a truly intellectual, moral, aesthetic and physical education. Children's writers should write works suitable for children, which will interest them and encourage them to do great things. . The best works of modern children's literature are characterized by great artistic power, rich, fluent, figurative and expressive language. For this reason, such works become a favorite friend and companion of the reader. First of all, a person should be shown to children as a great hero, a fearless traveler who has traveled to unknown countries, a legendary wrestler, a fighter for the truth, loyal to his dreams, and strong-willed. The best works of all writers teach children to correctly assess the events around them, show the high moral qualities of our people, educate children in the spirit of love for the Motherland, work, and loyalty. In order for the book to be a real teacher that teaches children about life, it is necessary to properly organize their reading. It is very beneficial to conduct various reflections, discussions, and readers' conferences under the guidance of the teacher regarding the books that the children have heard from the teacher. The ability of teachers and educators to use children's literature, to raise the quality and effectiveness of education and training in schools and kindergartens, and to increase the love of children for fiction books are among the means of improvement. An advanced teacher seeks innovation for each lesson, uses new methods and methods in the work process.

As the teacher works on each topic, he will certainly find and develop additional literature. While thinking about the text with the students in the literature class, we should pay special attention to developing their speech. Along with expressive reading of poems, he assigns memorization tasks, connects each topic with the student's personal life, explains and concludes.

The theoretical and methodological foundations of the problem of vocabulary development of children of different preschool ages were created, in particular, it was determined that the vocabulary development of older preschool children is related to a combination of external and internal factors, in particular: participants' personal orientation special organization of speech environment based on interaction; teacher's speeches, as an example of beautiful and correct speech; didactic and methodical provision of educational process in pre-school educational institutions; it is necessary to introduce vocabulary enrichment technologies at different stages of the preschool child, which ensures the development of the vocabulary.

It is known that the artistic work forms the aesthetic taste and understanding of children, increases the feeling of admiration for the poet's work. Literary works for children written in a fluent language help to understand its ideological content, while developing and enriching the reader's speech, they allow to learn the power, wealth and beauty of the national language. Increases his love for his mother tongue. The best works of modern children's literature are distinguished by their rich artistic power, fluent, figurative and expressive language. Therefore, such works become a favorite friend and companion of the reader.

Progressive people, hardworking people who are leading the struggle in the development of society, which is actively changing life, are the main heroes of true art. Regular updating and continuous enrichment of educational goals is a priority direction that serves as a basis for choosing new models of educational content.

Today, in the content of education, the needs of the individual, society, science and technology, and production should be closely connected. Accordingly, education, science and technology, technology, and production should form a single system. This is the main goal of the educational reforms implemented in the Republic of Uzbekistan. It is assumed that this system will serve for the development of the new economic network of the Republic of Uzbekistan in the future.

Because the result of the educational process is required not only to ensure the spiritual maturity of the individual, but also to serve the economic development of the state. This requires defining a new, democratic, person-oriented model of educational content that serves the development of production, science and technology, culture, and enlightenment. This model, first of all, expands the educational possibilities of the teaching process and the ability to effectively use the specific knowledge, skills, and abilities that are formed in the students in social life. This, in turn, accelerates the process of forming the child's personality as a whole social unit. When choosing a new model of educational content, it is necessary to rely on the following two main directions of development of society and individual life:

1. Ensuring the vital activities of society members by solving global, national and legal problems.

2. To achieve the training of the young generation who have the potential to conquer the world market by creating high technologies that provide the right to actively enter into the relations of the increasingly developing market economy, able to use science and technology, as well as professional and scientific representatives. This, in turn, makes it possible to consider the knowledge presented to children as a whole coherent system. When presenting knowledge as a whole system, it is necessary to assume that these concepts are specific to a science or industry. Only then will there be an integral connection between education, science and technology and production. Choosing a new model of educational content, formed on the basis of the integral connection of education, science and technology, production, in the current conditions of increasingly developing relations of the market economy, is a social order that the state puts before the science of pedagogy. In this place, the knowledge acquired by the children as a result of the educational process not only develops them in every way, but also develops science, technology, production, in a word, the entire life of the society, socio-economic, legal. - should be able to develop democratically. Also, in the educational process, the level of literacy, education, culture, knowledge, and readiness for social life of the students should be ensured. First of all, it should be noted that Uzbekistan is entering the world information space. Therefore, in the process of education, it is necessary to teach them the skills to approach the information received from information sources impartially, mentality and from the point of view of our national interests. Today, it is very important to accustom children to independent editing of received information, to express their unbiased opinion, to be intolerant against harmful habits, destructive ideas, and extremist views during the educational process. For this, first of all, it is necessary to strengthen their feelings of patriotism, national pride, self-sacrifice, mobilization. Of course, one of our main weapons in instilling such human qualities in children is fiction.

According to S. L. Rubinstein, the main thing in a word is its meaning, semantic content. Psychologists have proven that the meaning of a word, its stable semantics, does not change as a result of every thought action of a person. At the same time, it forms a stable basis for thinking. A child's communication through speech is directly related to distinguishing verbal meanings and understanding them. Initially, the child does not distinguish the verbal meaning of the word and the object, meaning and sound form. In the future, this differentiation occurs with the

development of generalization, after which complex semantic relations appear.

It is known that examples of folk art are studied in all stages of education and are taught in the preschool education system as well. The main reason for this is to develop in the young generation the virtues characteristic of our people, such as patriotism, patriotism, hard work, and friendship. The students are taught proverbs and riddles, which are small genres of folklore, as well as the fairy tales "Susambil" and "Three Brothers and Sisters". It is appropriate to develop questions and tasks related to education and improvement of children's reading culture through folklore, to study the main idea of the works and the mentality of the leading epic heroes, and to determine the impact on the development of oral and written speech skills. In addition to classes, the opportunity to get acquainted with beautiful examples of folk art also expands. In Uzbek literary education, there are very few scientific-methodical works devoted to the principles of effective use of folklore examples in the study of artistic works. There are various ways to determine children's interest in works of folk art. But the most convenient method of determining the interest of young readers in folklore is to conduct group and one-on-one conversations with them. Both forms of conversation have the same goal, and this goal is to increase activity in children and improve independent thinking, which is achieved through specific questions. It is necessary for the teacher to thoroughly prepare for the interviews, to thoroughly study the subject of the interview in advance. During the interviews, if the children cannot independently express their opinion about the interesting aspects of the heroes of some folk tales, or if it is difficult for them to do so, the teacher guides them with additional questions. One-on-one conversations can be widely used to determine the attitude of young readers to folklore. In such a conversation, the reader does not need to fully analyze the folk tales and songs that he has read, he can express his personal thoughts about the works of folklore, his favorite characters or episodes. stop talking about it. He also reads creative dictations, essays, and reports written on the basis of fairy tales and proverbs collected on special topics. It is necessary to carefully prepare in advance for the group discussion about the materials related to the sub-genres of folklore. In such a conversation, children tell their friends about the tales and proverbs they have heard from the teacher, the riddles and quick sayings they have collected. In this, they can use folk tales and proverbs, riddles and quick sayings. Accordingly, the team interview requires careful preparation and extensive knowledge from the educator. Therefore, the role of examples of folk art in the study of children's literature is incomparable. Among the genres of children's folklore, riddles help to develop children's memory, to develop their speech and to think creatively by remembering, reminiscing. Cultivating children's intelligence and perceptiveness, alertness and attentiveness, teaching them to think logically, it arouses interest in profession, work, and love of nature. For this, the educator should give importance to telling riddles in the training of speech development. For example, the teacher says the following riddles:

A ball of fire rising into the sky,

They share with us. (sun)

When you see it at night, you say

You say you didn't see him in the morning. (star)

Not a bird has wings. It has a beautiful appearance.

A falcon can't fly, it has wings that can't fly. (plane)

It flies without wings, it opens without legs. (wind)

He dresses in summer, takes off in winter. (tree)

Fold - fold ears Tail - round. (cabbage)

Also, speaking quickly increases children's ability to think logically while developing oral speech. Avoids using unnecessary words in speech. By teaching children to understand the

meaning of each word, use the word in its proper place, and find the most necessary word, it develops children's speech and forms creative thinking. That's why the educator teaches to speak quickly using the most convenient methods, and through it encourages children to be creative and resourceful, prevents them from getting tired and restless, increases their vocabulary, and educates speech culture. In particular, the sounds of speech in the training of speech, eliminate mistakes and shortcomings in the pronunciation of words and make children interested in learning speech. For example, in a large group: The baker closes the bread,

sells bread as novvot.

A white horse eats white grass

a blue horse eats blue grass

is taught to say as fast as Learning examples of folklore has a good effect on the expansion of the child's world view. Humanity's historical and life experiences confirm that human qualities have been widely used among the people since time immemorial in two senses: positive qualities and negative vices. Although both are completely different concepts, they regularly appear separately in human activity and morality. It is not for nothing that the study of Uzbek children's literature begins directly with the study of Uzbek folklore. Because folklore is the beginning of literature. Folklore works reflect the spiritual world of the people. It is possible to follow the following rules when introducing fiction in classes to increase the effectiveness of the lesson:

- ✓ setting a specific goal and achieving it;
- ✓ efficient use of time;
- ✓ not to divide opinion;
- ✓ to be able to listen, observe the culture of asking questions;
- ✓ respect the opinion of others;
- ✓ mutual respect;
- ✓ to be responsible;
- ✓ activity, creativity and creativity;
- ✓ maintaining a moderate mood;
- ✓ to be an organizer and initiator;
- ✓ to express one's opinion briefly, clearly and fluently;
- ✓ showing mutual respect, kindness, sympathy, and support.

These rules help to make a person highly spiritual, broad-minded, creative, and also teach to respect the opinions of others. If the teacher and the children can follow these rules and do not hesitate to express their thoughts and ideas, it is appropriate if they are energetic, enthusiastic, and the feelings of the heart are restless in science.

People are unique teachers of children. It is difficult to find in any works other than folk works such an admirable placement of hard-to-pronounce sounds, and surprising juxtaposition of words that barely differ from each other in terms of sound. Innocent jokes, subtle humor, a few poems are an effective means of pedagogical influence, a good "ointment" against traits such as laziness, cowardice, stubbornness, capriciousness, thinking only about oneself (egoism). .

A trip to the world of fiction develops children's imagination, their fantasy world, fantasy. Children brought up in the spirit of humanitarianism based on the best literary examples show their justice in their stories and fairy tales by protecting the oppressed and the weak, punishing the bad, and of course, children have aesthetic and especially moral imaginations that adults

(parents, teachers) have taught them. they should learn from the works of art, not from the comments of the instructions on the works, from answering the prepared questions. Too much advice on the read work does great, and often irreparable damage: a work "scattered" with small questions loses all its charm in the eyes of children. loses, as a result, children lose interest in it. Therefore, it is necessary to fully rely on the educational possibilities of artistic text.

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