

The Educational Importance of Teaching Primary School Students to Work Discipline Based on Folk Proverbs and Songs

Sadoqat Ergashova

Doctoral student of Alisher Navoi Tashkent State University of Uzbek Language and Literature

Abstract: This article highlights the educational importance of teaching primary school students to work discipline based on folk proverbs and songs.

Key words: folk proverbs and songs, primary school students.

It is known that the Uzbek nation, which has a long history, has a rich heritage related to education, and has cultivated universal human qualities such as humanity, humility, hard work, friendship, kindness, and brotherhood in generations. Acquainting students closely with examples of folk art given in primary school reading classes will also help them develop their spirituality and create a foundation for them to become well-rounded people in the future.

The process of general secondary education serves as an important pedagogical factor in the continuous development of the student's personality. At the current stage of the development of the society, the development of our country provides opportunities for the development of the personality of the student in the general secondary education system. Because the perspective of education, the knowledge and moral level of society members, the quality of specialists who are being trained today, as well as the scientists who ensure the development of the individual, the state, society, science and technology, the production of technologies, as well as the scientific competence and professional skills of specialists, the material and technical condition of educational institutions, general secondary education The content and quality of education provided to students in their schools depends on many aspects. This is one of the factors that determine the position and reputation of the Republic of Uzbekistan at the world level.

It would be wrong to limit yourself to the individual characteristics, inclinations and interests of students. Based on this study, it is important to organize educational work with students, taking into account their unique characteristics.

In the process of education, the student should learn socially useful advice, folk proverbs and public work. It is very important to teach the relationship teachers have with the teacher and student

community, with parents and people around them. In the process of these relationships, the world view of the individual expands. Studying the students in the process of medical work and daily behavior helps to provide a realistic assessment of the student. In this, the place of folk proverbs and songs is incomparable.

Indeed, with the help of folk proverbs and songs, it is a requirement of independence to develop the intellectual perception of students, to enjoy the knowledge of knowledge, to educate them in the spirit of universal values. For this, first of all, the teacher himself must have such great qualities. This puts a great responsibility on him. Therefore, it is important for today's teacher to radically reform the field of education, to rid it of ideological views and prejudices from the past, to take an active part in raising the educational process to the level of world-developed education, and to form hard work in the hearts and minds of students. It should be noted separately that work education is first formed in the family, in kindergarten, and later in school. The stronger the foundation of education, the more the student's outlook on hard work will develop. That's why the First President of the Republic of Uzbekistan I.A. Karimov "... simple logic requires that the most mature and experienced trainers be attached to them with the help of folk proverbs that shape the child's worldview, taste, and wisdom."

A proverb is an instructive word. Such a word. It gives beauty to the word, makes it easier to understand the thought, makes it bright and impressive. That is why the proverb is always a companion in people's speech. Those who use it a lot are called juicy and listen attentively. The proverb has a lot to say. "Proverb" actually means "word" in Arabic. It is also called the "Word of the Fathers". Indeed, it is the words used by our ancestors since ancient times. Many proverbs have an internal rhyme, which makes it resonant and impressive. For example: "aman" and "straw", "sultan" and "shepherd" are mutually rhyming. In this respect, they are like riddles. Their difference is that there is mystery in riddles, unlike which a certain sentence is reflected in proverbs. We often come across proverbs with two or four lines.

For example:

If you can get it,
He takes it in his mouth.
When all four are complete,
It will come down from the top.

The whole history, customs, way of life, character, and spirit of that people are reflected in the proverb. Accordingly, proverbs can be divided into different topics. For example: friendship,

homeland, work, learning, bravery, generosity, justice, etc. Also, the meaning of the word labor is suffering, unhappiness can be found only in proverbs or some dialects.

Work is also twin,

The state is also twin.

As a product of word art, proverbs are also artistic phenomena. In them, you can find dozens of meanings of one word, artistic visual tools, and all examples of poetic translations.

In addition to evil, the word "bad" means selfishness, gratuitousness, crookedness, dishonesty, hostility, cowardice, ignorance, ignorance, decency, avarice, arrogance, dishonesty, lying, impatience, disloyalty, greed, dishonor, extravagance, etc. This shows how wide the meaning possibilities of words in proverbs are.

Uzbek folk proverbs, like those of other nations of the world, are diverse and colorful. Their content includes judgments about matters considered important in human life, such as the Motherland, people, labor, family, and higher human qualities. That is why it is customary to equate these proverbs with the oral language of the people. The proverbs from Mahmud Kashgari's work "Devoni Lug'ati Turk" are also decorated with ideological examples such as patriotism, hard work, camaraderie, bravery, and loyalty. The role and importance of these proverbs in the life of the people is even more important from the point of view that wise thoughts corresponding to almost all the signs in the everyday life of a person are expressed. On the other hand, in these works, it will be possible to get acquainted with the process of formation of the Uzbek people as a people, as a nation, and with the signs of Uzbek nature.

The Uzbek people have naturally encouraged honest work. Taking bribes and gaining wealth through illegal means are always condemned. As a result, proverbs were created that express the attitude of the country to the thief of bribery, and the wealth obtained by treachery to the state. In particular, in one proverb it is said that "a bribe opens the door of hell", and in others we come across works such as "be afraid of the repentance of the bribe taker, the cry of the swindler".

When we get acquainted with the text of folk proverbs, we believe that our people want their children to be friendly, honest, and pure, as well as to rise to the level of brave, patriotic, and science-loving people. After the independence of the Republic of Uzbekistan, information about the names, works, and discoveries of dozens of scientists and scholars who lived in the distant past was restored. For example, proverbs such as "If you become a scientist, the world is yours", "A scientist becomes a horse, an ignorant person dies" are among them.

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