



## Using Fairy Tales To Increase Primary Class Students' Vocabulary

**Surmakhon Ismailova**

**Andijan State University Faculty of Pedagogy Senior teacher of the Department of Primary Education Methodology.**

### ABSTRACT

In the article, we should introduce the young generation to become a perfect person, strive for sophistication and beauty, feel it and enjoy this process, appreciate national artistic values and feel that it is personal responsibility to pass it on to the next generation. It has been shown that the way to raise this perfect person and activate them in the educational process is one of the urgent issues that must be resolved.

### Keywords:

proverb, fairy tale, quick telling, riddle, ingenuity, artistic, fantasy, love of work, vocabulary, developing oral speech

Fairy tales are one of the popular genres in the oral works of other peoples of the world. The term "fairy tale" was used in the form of the word "mature" in the work "Devonu lug'otit-turk" written by Mahmud Koshgari in 1074. "Mature is a story, a fairy tale; this word is also used to convey a purpose to the king, to tell a story. It is derived from the narration of something."

Although the residents of all regions of Uzbekistan know the term fairy tale very well, the works of this genre are called differently in different regions. In particular, the people of Tashkent called it "chopchak", the people of Fergana called it "matal", the people of Khorezm called it "varsaki", and our compatriots who speak Uzbek and Tajik languages called it "ushuk". In addition to these, the terms myth, sit, and total are sometimes found in live conversation.

As we know, fairy tales were born in ancient times. In particular, Uzbek folk tales are diverse in their structure and form. They are distinguished from other folk oral creations by their artistry, richness of fantasy, and at the same time, greed, laziness and other bad vices are ridiculed in fairy tales.

Uzbek folk tales help teachers to educate children morally and spiritually. When telling or reading a fairy tale, it is necessary to take into account the age characteristics of children and use pictures depicting the characters of this fairy tale. Through this, even if the child does not know how to read, he will be able to distinguish the names of fairy tales through pictures. Positive characters in them serve as role models for children. From the Uzbek folk tales, the fairy tale "A young man has less than seventy skills" develops respect and love for work in children's education, while the fairy tales "Susanbil", "Hunter, Kokcha and Dono" form a team, friendship, and joint action.

The role of proverbs, fairy tales, riddles and quick sayings is very important in the upbringing of the young generation, in children's acquisition of deep knowledge and skills, and in the development of their speech. Proverbs and fairy tales teach children to distinguish between good and bad, help them learn about natural phenomena through riddles, express their relationships to them, ingenuity, correct the pronunciation of some sounds in the speech of small and school-age children by saying them quickly, and in general

help to eliminate children's pronunciation defects. .

Knowledge is the key to happiness. Everyone should seek knowledge from the cradle to the grave. It is explained to the students that if a wise person has knowledge, he will turn the knowledge he has received to the good side, use it for himself and the benefit of the people, add knowledge to his knowledge, and gain honor and respect.

The teacher introduces students to a new topic. Readers, today we will read the fairy tale "Science is crucial" with you. First of all, students will be asked questions about the fairy tales they have read, and the vocabulary of the students will be determined by how well they have read the fairy tale and how well they can tell its content. Before starting a new text, the teacher gives students an understanding of the value of science and its happiness. The teacher reads the fairy tale "Ilm Afzal" and briefly explains its content. During the reading of the fairy tale, the students write the words they do not understand on the letter board in the form of a dictionary. After reading the fairy tale, proverbs suitable to its content are given: "The water of the river is carried by the spring, the value of a person is labor", "The eyes of the ignorant are closed" will give good results.

Based on the content of the fairy tale, several questions are asked to the students:

Why does a person need knowledge?, Why was the father upset with his sons?, Who did the father consult?, What advice did the daughter give to her father?

The teacher listens to the answers and fills them in.

The explanation of the words unfamiliar to the students in the fairy tale is explained using the "Explanatory dictionary of the Uzbek language":

Afzal- the most virtuous, the most virtuous. Good, excellent, more.

Is science better or the state?

The situation is the situation. A state of affairs at a particular time and condition; situation.

If this is the case with your brothers.

First of all, first and foremost. The first is the first.

You should first ask them:

His father is a corrupt father.

- Oh, my father's pervert, ...

Sleeping awake, not sleeping.

Your mother spent Thanksgiving nights sitting by the fire.

Shirinsukhan -

A knowledgeable person is intelligent, sweet, polite.

Now, modern pedagogical technologies are widely used in general secondary schools. That is, computer technology is being used. Fairytales are about finding books you want and having them read to you by professional actors.

The task of the teacher is to teach the young generation deeply and solidly the folklore, to develop the skills and abilities to apply what they have learned in practice, to form a scientific worldview. Therefore, the teacher should focus on increasing the student's vocabulary, speaking concisely and fluently.

The reason for the viability of fairy tales is determined by their artistic excellence. Their size depends on the system of events expressed in the content, the solution of problems. In the works belonging to this genre, of course, the girls are more beautiful than the fourteen-day moon, the boys are brave, the swords are sharp, the tables are open, and the khums are boiling. In fairy tales, we come across a rich and diverse set of similes, adjectives, and exaggerations. That's why these works of our oral creativity are honored at the level of examples of values, unique jewels and pearls of our cultural heritage.

## References

1. Google uz.
2. Ўзбек тилининг изоҳли луғати. "Ўзбекистон миллий энциклопедияси" Давлат илмий нашриёти. Т.: 2006.
3. Matchonov S., Shojalilov A., G'ulomova X., Sariyev Sh., Dolimov Z. O`qish kitobi. Umumiyo`rta ta'lim maktablarining 4-sinfi uchun darslik. Toshkent. Yangiyo`l poligraf servis. 2017.