

Exploring Children's Folklore in the Landscape of Children's Language Worlds

Dilnoza Azizova Kurbanalievna¹

¹ Teacher of Tashkent Medical Academy

Abstract:

In this article, the impact of children's linguistic landscape on children's mental development, education, growth of speech, formation of thinking and activity through folklore highlighted.

Keywords: World, language, linguistic, objective, image, landscape, folk art, song, fairy tale, riddle, quick telling, game, object.

Introduction.

The linguistic landscape of the world created based on the study of human perceptions of the world. It is the result of processing information about the landscape, people and environment. Since human knowledge of the universe is not free from errors and illusions, this picture is constantly changing. Any language has a separate worldview, and a linguist is obliged to construct the content of phrases in accordance with this view. In this, a person's unique perception of the world reflected in the language. Language is an important factor in the formation and existence of human knowledge about the world. As a person reflects the objective world in the process of activity, he records the results of knowing the world in words. The linguistic picture of the universe complements the objective knowledge of existence. The complex of knowledge sealed in linguistic forms called the linguistic landscape of the world. The concept of the world landscape (also linguistic) created based on the study of human perceptions of the world. The universe is a person and the environment in interaction and the landscape of the universe is the result of processing information about the person and the environment. If the image of the world shows an indivisible whole, then the world landscape shows a set of different levels of knowledge about the world and its relationship with its objects. Therefore, children have their own language world. In the development of children, intellectual education and the theoretical foundations of education are important, and the child always has objects and is among events. A child is always familiar with something, learns something, touches, and smells, tastes, listens. In this way, he learns the world little by little.

Surrounding objects, nature affect the child's sensory organs-analyzers and create emotions. Sensing helps children to know some properties of objects: cold-hot, rough, smooth-shiny, fragrant things. Intuition is the first stage of knowing the environment. A child gathers knowledge and experience about things around him only through intuition. In addition, perception is a more complex process that formed based on sensations. When a child holds an apple in his hand looks at it and eats it, he sees it as a whole; at the same time he perceives that, it is round, red, fragrant, tasty, etc. In order for the child to imagine the apple as a whole object, he uses several analyzers at the same time: analyzers of sight, touch and smell. The simultaneous operation of the analyzers allows more accurate and complete knowledge of the properties and characteristics of the product. Therefore, order properly educate a child intellectually from an early age, adults should allow them to perceive objects with the help of many analyzers, and pay special attention to the development of analyzers, that is, the child's emotional culture.

Long before speech appears in a child, (the child begins to speak for the first time when he is one year old), he learns about the world of people and things around him with the help of adults. The child understands well what adults are talking about. This makes it possible to use adult speech as a powerful tool for comprehensive education. This is of great importance in the mental development of children. When a child is born, it knows nothing and cannot do anything. He must remember his many knowledge and skills for some useful work rise to a slightly higher level of development. Preschool children's memory is often not voluntary. In addition, imagination plays an important role in the mental development of preschool children. Imagination formed during the life and activities of the child. Imagination formed under the influence of education and training in the course of a child's life and work. Therefore, it is permissible to study folklore even in the children's world. When the child's imagination begins to play plot games, in addition to objects, fairy tales, games, quick telling, riddles, children's game songs, caressing, teasing, etc., contribute to their mental growth, speech development, health It helps a lot in the development of lom. "Toytoy", "Bordi-bordi" and other toys are sung while walking, jumping, playing. Most of the children's songs related to the seasons. Children sing songs such as "Boychechak", "Chittigul", "Laylak keldi, yaz keldi", on the rooftops, fields and village streets. They are associated with seasons and natural phenomena such as the arrival of spring, rain, the sun warming the world, the first smallpox, and the first snow."Zuvzuv baragon", "Chamandagul", and other songs sung in different periods. They imitate the labor processes related to hunting, farming, animal husbandry, handicrafts and art, as well as the behavior of adults. Both games and songs help children develop mentally and physically and they make them happy. Plays are a complex type of children's folklore, in which elements of drama and music are mixed.

Not two, one or two,

Traveling month, yellow sparrow.

Do not stay in the garden, fly faster,

You get up, you go out.

Another wisdom product for children. They call to love the motherland, to fight for every inch of it, to acquire a profession, to work harmoniously, to speak the right words, to be polite. "

Riddles are one of the ancient genres that encourage thinking and ingenuity. Each riddle related to the life of the people who created it and common among children. For example:

He sweats in winter,

Another place works.

(Stove)

Two brothers do not see each other.

(Eye)

Saying quickly is a speech exercise that helps children pronounce certain sounds correctly and melodically. It also strengthens memory. For example:

White lid for white teapot, blue lid for blue teapot.

Feed the calf.

The kettle is made of wire; the kettle is made of copper.

Tales such as «Emerald and Precious», "Open Table", "Golden Watermelon" help children to draw conclusions about the feelings of good and bad, generosity and stinginess, friendship, sincerity, hard work and lies. Will give. Like their heroes. Children's folklore is a unique branch of folk art, which has become an integrated system of games, songs, and musical poetic genres, resulting from the interaction of the children's world and the world of adults.

In conclusion, we can say that riddles, proverbs, quick sayings are of great importance in expanding the scope of children's thinking, growing their intelligence, observation, and developing their sense of sophistication. They teach children to be intelligent, observe, and develop their abilities with their unique form of expressing content and purpose. Children's folk art helps the growing young generation to become disciplined, courageous, determined, and ready to overcome difficulties, and have good qualities such as helping their friends.

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