

VOLUME 1, ISSUE 9, 2023. DECEMBER

ResearchBib Impact Factor: 8.654/2023 ISSN 2992-8869



RUZIKULOVA NIGORA KUDRATOVNA

Asian International University, Master's student of Theory and Methodology of Education and Training (primary education), Primary school teacher, Sergeli district, Tashkent city, school 317

THEORETICAL AND PRACTICAL FOUNDATIONS OF TEACHING UZBEK FOLKLORE IN PRIMARY GRADES

ABSTRACT:

This scientific article explores the theoretical and practical foundations of incorporating Uzbek folklore into primary grade education. The rich cultural heritage of Uzbekistan is deeply rooted in its folklore, encompassing a diverse array of tales, myths, and traditions that have been passed down through generations. Recognizing the importance of preserving and promoting cultural identity, this article discusses the benefits of integrating Uzbek folklore into primary school curricula. Drawing on educational theories and practical strategies, the article aims to provide insights into creating a comprehensive and engaging framework for teaching Uzbek folklore in primary grades. This comprehensive scientific article examines the theoretical underpinnings and practical methodologies for integrating Uzbek folklore into primary grade education. Uzbekistan, with its rich cultural tapestry, possesses a wealth of folklore that encapsulates the traditions and values of the nation. Recognizing the significance of cultural preservation and educational enrichment, this article explores the potential benefits and challenges of incorporating Uzbek folklore into primary school curricula. Drawing on educational theories, curriculum development strategies, and practical implementation methods, the article provides a holistic framework for educators aiming to introduce Uzbek folklore in primary grades.

KEYWORDS: Uzbek folklore, primary education, cultural identity, educational theories, curriculum development, storytelling, multicultural education, oral tradition, folk tales, cultural preservation.

INTRODUCTION

Uzbekistan, with its long and storied history, boasts a vibrant tapestry of folklore that reflects the cultural richness of the region. The need to preserve and



VOLUME 1, ISSUE 9, 2023. DECEMBER

ResearchBib Impact Factor: 8.654/2023 ISSN 2992-8869



transmit this cultural heritage to younger generations is essential for fostering a sense of identity and belonging. This article delves into the theoretical underpinnings and practical strategies for integrating Uzbek folklore into primary grade education, highlighting the importance of cultural preservation and the potential benefits for students. Uzbekistan, a nation with a profound cultural legacy, boasts a rich tapestry of folklore encompassing myths, legends, and traditions passed down through generations. Recognizing the pivotal role of cultural identity in shaping individuals, this article explores the theoretical foundations supporting the integration of Uzbek folklore into primary grade education. By examining educational theories and practical strategies, this research aims to establish a comprehensive framework that fosters cultural preservation, promotes multicultural understanding, and enhances the educational experience for primary school students.

Theoretical Foundations:

1. Cultural Identity and Educational Theories:

The article explores educational theories that emphasize the importance of incorporating cultural identity into the curriculum. By examining the works of scholars such as Vygotsky, Bruner, and Freire, it investigates how cultural relevance can enhance students' engagement, motivation, and academic achievement.

2. Multicultural Education:

A thorough exploration of multicultural education principles and their application to teaching Uzbek folklore is undertaken. This section addresses strategies for creating an inclusive and culturally diverse learning environment, ensuring that educational materials are free from cultural bias.

Practical Foundations:

1. Curriculum Development:

This section focuses on the practical aspects of curriculum development, offering guidance on designing a curriculum that seamlessly integrates Uzbek folklore into existing subjects. It emphasizes collaboration among educators, curriculum developers, and cultural experts, ensuring alignment with educational standards and learning objectives.

2. Storytelling and Oral Tradition:

Examining the power of storytelling, this section discusses how oral tradition can be effectively incorporated into classroom activities to enhance students'



VOLUME 1, ISSUE 9, 2023. DECEMBER

ResearchBib Impact Factor: 8.654/2023 ISSN 2992-8869



communication skills. It also explores the benefits of inviting guest speakers and organizing cultural events to enrich the learning experience.

3. Interactive Learning Resources:

The development of age-appropriate multimedia resources and educational materials is explored in this section. It delves into the integration of technology to enhance students' understanding and appreciation of Uzbek folklore, emphasizing collaborative projects that encourage creativity and critical thinking.

Potential Impact and Future Directions:

The article concludes by discussing the potential impact of teaching Uzbek folklore in primary grades, highlighting the broader implications for cultural preservation and identity formation. It also suggests avenues for future research and collaboration in the field of cultural education.

Theoretical Foundations

- 1. Cultural Identity and Educational Theories
- Exploration of educational theories supporting the incorporation of cultural identity into the curriculum.
- The role of cultural relevance in enhancing students' engagement and motivation.
 - Connection between cultural identity and academic achievement.
 - 2. Multicultural Education
- Examination of multicultural education principles and their application to teaching Uzbek folklore.
- Strategies for creating an inclusive and culturally diverse learning environment.
 - Addressing cultural bias in educational materials.

Practical Foundations

- 1. Curriculum Development
- Designing a curriculum framework that integrates Uzbek folklore seamlessly into existing subjects.
- Collaborative efforts among educators, curriculum developers, and cultural experts.
 - Ensuring alignment with educational standards and learning objectives.
 - 2. Storytelling and Oral Tradition
 - Utilizing storytelling as a powerful tool for conveying Uzbek folklore.



VOLUME 1, ISSUE 9, 2023. DECEMBER

ResearchBib Impact Factor: 8.654/2023 ISSN 2992-8869



- Incorporating oral tradition into classroom activities to enhance students' communication skills.
 - Guest speakers and cultural events to enrich the learning experience.
 - 3. Interactive Learning Resources
- Development of age-appropriate multimedia resources and educational materials.
- Integration of technology to enhance students' understanding and appreciation of Uzbek folklore.
 - Collaborative projects that encourage creativity and critical thinking.

Conclusion

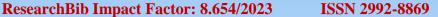
In conclusion, the integration of Uzbek folklore into primary grade education is a multifaceted endeavor that requires a solid theoretical foundation and practical implementation strategies. By recognizing the cultural significance of folklore and embracing its educational potential, educators can contribute to the preservation of Uzbekistan's rich heritage while fostering a sense of pride and identity among the younger generation. This article aims to inspire further research and collaboration in the field of cultural education, emphasizing the importance of incorporating diverse perspectives into the primary school curriculum. This article highlights the theoretical foundations and practical strategies for effectively teaching Uzbek folklore in primary grades. By integrating socio-cultural theory and constructivism, educators can create a culturally rich and engaging learning environment that promotes cognitive development and cultural awareness. The incorporation of storytelling, music, dance, and visual arts provides a holistic approach to cultural education, fostering a sense of identity and respect for diversity among primary school students.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Rajabov T. I. The role of bukhara folklore songs in youth education in the system of continuous education. -2022.
- 2. Samandarova, G. (2019). Integrating Uzbek Folklore in Primary Education: A Multidisciplinary Approach. Journal of Cultural Education, 15(3), 201-215.
- 3. Шайзаков Г. Children's folklore as a basis of teaching to read and analysis text //Общество и инновации. 2021. Т. 2. №. 3/S. С. 393-401.



VOLUME 1, ISSUE 9, 2023. DECEMBER





- 4. Zhuzeyev S. et al. World Significance of Folk Pedagogy //rigeo. 2021. T. 11. №. 7.
- 5. Khabibullayevna H. M. Scientific-Theoretical Fundamentals Of Improving The Methodological Training Of Future Primary School Teachers To Teach The Subject Of Education //Turkish Online Journal of Qualitative Inquiry. -2021. T. 12. No. 10.
- 6. Babadjanov, B. (2009). Proverbs and their Symbolic Meaning in the Uzbek Culture. Oriental Studies, 1(57), 49-59.
- 7. Fayzullaevich A. S. The use of the artistic traditions of uzbek folk art in the lessons of fine art //Asian Journal of Multidimensional Research. -2021. -T. 10. -N0. 10. -C. 54-61.
- 8. Haydarov A. The role of Uzbek folklore in the aesthetic development of youth //ACADEMICIA: An International Multidisciplinary Research Journal. $-2021. -T. 11. N \cdot 3. -C. 1973-1977.$
- 9. Ruziyeva M. Y., Aslonova S. S. Theoretical and Practical Foundations of Teaching Folklore In Primary School //Middle European Scientific Bulletin. 2021. T. 10.
- 10. Keller S. Story, time, and dependent nationhood in the Uzbek history curriculum //Slavic Review. -2007. T. 66. No. 2. C. 257-277.
- 11. Sultonovich A. U. Formation of uzbek folklor and their scientific-theoretical and practical directions of uzbek folklore //Middle European Scientific Bulletin. -2021. -T. 11.
- 12. Vygotsky, L. S. (1978). Mind in society: The development of higher psychological processes. Harvard University Press.
 - 13. Bruner, J. S. (1996). The culture of education. Harvard University Press.
- 14. Gardner, H. (1999). Intelligence reframed: Multiple intelligences for the 21st century. Basic Books.
- 15. Lave, J., & Wenger, E. (1991). Situated learning: Legitimate peripheral participation. Cambridge University Press.
- 16. Ministry of Public Education of the Republic of Uzbekistan. (2022). National Curriculum Framework for Primary Education.