

Use of folk art to increase students' activity in the educational process

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Abstract: This article provides information about the use of folklore to increase the activity of students in the educational process and the integration of folklore into education is a powerful tool for increasing the activity and interest of students in learning.

Key words: folklore, traditional beliefs, customs, fairy tales, education, integration.

Аннотация: В данной статье представлена информация об использовании фольклора для повышения активности учащихся в учебном процессе, а интеграция фольклора в образование является мощным инструментом повышения активности и заинтересованности учащихся в учебе.

Ключевые слова: фольклор, традиционные верования, обычаи, сказки, образование, интеграция.

Introduction:

The oral creativity of the people appeared much earlier than the written literature and prepared the ground for the creation of the written literature. It clearly reflects their faith, their visions of truth, justice, peace and happiness. Artistic works created by folk poets or the community and passed down from mouth to mouth, from generation to generation, are called folk oral works. Folk art is also known as folklore. The folk art includes the following genres: song, proverb, proverb, riddle, myth, story, myth, fairy tale, anecdote, lof, lapar, terms, epic, askiya, fast. say, parable, alla, yor-yorar, greetings from the bride, etc.

Folklore, traditional beliefs, traditions, and fairy tales provide a wealth of opportunities for enlivening and enriching the rich educational process passed down from generation to generation. Incorporating folklore into the curriculum is emerging as an important strategy as educators seek innovative and engaging ways to engage students and encourage active participation in learning. Teachers can draw on folklore's engaging storytelling, cultural relevance, and multidisciplinary nature to spark students' imaginations, deepen their understanding of different cultures, and

foster creativity across the curriculum. This article explores the changing possibilities of integrating folklore into educational settings, shedding light on how this age-old tradition can enliven the learning experience and inspire students to become active, motivated participants in their education.

Materials and Methods:

Integrating folklore into education can be a powerful tool in increasing students' activity and interest in learning.

1. Cultural significance: Folklore is deeply rooted in cultural traditions and heritage. By incorporating folklore into lessons, teachers can tap into students' existing knowledge and cultural backgrounds, making the learning experience more relevant and meaningful.

2. Fascinating stories: Folklore often contains compelling and timeless stories such as myths, legends, and fairy tales. These stories can serve as an engaging teaching tool to engage students' imaginations and instill a love of storytelling and literature.

3. Multidisciplinary approach: Folklore encompasses a wide range of disciplines, including history, language arts, social studies, and even science. By integrating folklore into different subjects, teachers can create multidisciplinary learning experiences that stimulate students' curiosity and critical thinking skills.

4. Connection with history and traditions: Folklore shows the historical and traditional aspects of society. Through the study of folk tales, music, dance and customs, students gain a deeper understanding of their cultural heritage and the world around them.

5. Encourage creativity: Studying folklore encourages students to engage in creative activities such as storytelling, visual arts, music, and drama. This can stimulate their creativity and self-expression, leading to a more active and dynamic learning environment.

Results and Discussions.

The use of folklore in the educational process has a great effect on increasing the interest of students and their learning experience. In order to increase the activity and activity of students, there are several ways to integrate folk art into educational institutions:

1. Development of cultural understanding:



Folklore serves as a mirror to the cultural heritage of different societies. By incorporating folk tales, myths, legends, traditional music and dance into the curriculum, teachers can expose students to different worldviews and belief systems. This exposure not only encourages empathy and respect for cultural diversity, but also fosters curiosity and active engagement with the material in students.

2. Development of critical thinking and analysis:

Folklore often presents complex moral dilemmas, archetypal characters, and timeless themes. Teachers can use these stories to encourage students to think critically and analyze the underlying messages and social values embedded in these stories. By participating in discussions and activities related to folklore, students can develop analytical skills, express their interpretations and views.

3. Inspire creativity and imagination:

Folklore is a source of creativity and a rich source of inspiration for artistic expression, storytelling, and creative writing. By studying folk tales, students can create their own stories, poems, or works of art inspired by themes and motifs found in traditional folklore. This not only encourages active participation, but also develops students' creativity and imagination.

4. Interdisciplinary education:

Folklore is inherently interdisciplinary and includes history, literature, anthropology, sociology, and others. Integrating folklore into the curriculum allows students to connect the dots across a variety of topics, helping them gain a holistic understanding of the cultural, historical, and social contexts in which folklore originated.

5. Engaging experiential learning:

Folklore can be brought to life through experiential learning activities such as reviving traditional ceremonies, participating in folk music and dance master classes, or visiting cultural heritage sites. These hands-on experiences not only immerse students in the living tapestry of folklore, but encourage active participation and deeper connection to the subject.

6. Encourage personal thought and expression:

Folklore often addresses universal themes and experiences, giving students a platform to reflect on their own identities, values, and beliefs. By engaging in folk art, students can express their thoughts, feelings and personal understanding, develop a sense of ownership and active participation in educational trips.

Incorporating folklore into the curriculum provides a powerful opportunity to inspire students, develop cultural appreciation, and foster active participation in their own learning. By tapping into the richness of folklore, educators can foster a dynamic and inclusive learning environment that resonates with students of diverse backgrounds and learning styles.

Conclusion:

When writing an article on this topic, consider studying specific examples of how teachers have successfully incorporated folklore into their lesson plans and the positive impact on student engagement and learning outcomes. In addition, solving the possible problems and practical methods of including folk art in the curriculum will provide valuable insights for pedagogues and scientists. It should be said that with the help of examples of folk art, students differ from each other in terms of character. Some of them act without thinking, under the influence of inclinations and random reasons. The main reason for this is that children of this age cannot control their behavior due to their youth, and it may come from a situation that is actively influenced by the outside. , methods are widely used, which are of great importance in the educational system due to their practicality, passed from generation to generation, tested in experience and viability. In this regard, we are talking about the methods and methods used in preparing young people for family life, the example of parents in raising children, the intellectual, moral, labor and craft, aesthetic and physical education of children in the family, folk wisdom, proverbs and sayings, stories, narratives, folk tales, epics. It is important to use the methods and methods used in the preparation of young people for family life.

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