



## **FACTORS THAT SHAPE OUR NATIONAL PRIDE IN THE MINDS OF STUDENTS IN EXTRACURRICULAR READING CLASSES IN THE PRIMARY GRADES**

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### **Annotation**

This The article presents the methods used by primary school students in extracurricular reading lessons, recommendations for educating students in national pride through representatives of folklore.

**Keywords:** elementary school, extracurricular reading, teaching methods, explanatory reading, creative reading, epics, national songs. five initiatives

### **Introduction**

Esteemed President Sh.M. Miziyoye, great attention should be paid to the education of children. Our state and society have all the strength and ability to help young students to think independently, to have high intellectual and spiritual potential, to grow up as people who are not idle to their peers in any field in the world, to be happy. mobilize resources.

### **Discussion AND Results**

folklore in educating students in the national spirit is invaluable. Folklore has been formed since ancient times, the term is also called "oral literature", "oral creation", "folk oral poetic creation". Folklore plays an important role in the upbringing of young children in their behavior, culture of respect, respect for adults and the formation of human qualities of young students to become mature adults. It is necessary to inculcate in the younger generation the cultural and enlightenment riches that are passed down from ancestors to generations through folklore, to instill in them a sense of pride in their human ancestors and a sense of love for them in their hearts [3]. The ancient Greek philosophers Plato also emphasized that all the necessary work in the process of raising a child should be accompanied by education. Western philosophers considered child rearing to be in the public interest, but Eastern thinkers concluded that child rearing should be carried out primarily in collaboration with parents, school and community [19]. When it comes to upbringing, the bright examples of folklore help children to develop into mature adults. One of the most important ideas of folklore is





the form of oral creation of folklore. Folklore is the art of words, including folklore. includes z. There is also the term "Children 's folklore " as an integral part of folklore. Teaching primary school students our national values, centuries- old traditions, customs, history of socio-cultural origin of our people is one of the most pressing issues of today. There are separate chapters for folklore in primary school textbooks, which allow students to get acquainted with folklore. For example, in the example of third and fourth grade textbooks [18]. Of course, the genres of folklore are presented in a childlike way. "Folklore" itself is presented as a separate section, which includes genres such as songs, alla, fairy tales. Genres such as proverbs, riddles, and quick sayings, which are among the brightest examples of folklore, are given not in these chapters, but in other chapters at the end after the text or poem, in accordance with the same theme. The importance of proverbs in the education of primary school students in the spirit of the nation is incomparable [7].

The proverb is one of the genres of oral creation that emerged on the basis of the observations of the people over the centuries in socio-economic, political and cultural life. In addition to teaching proverbs to students, it shapes their minds to imagine the different human characteristics of proverbs. Students memorize proverbs based on the State Education Standard. It can be found in the 3rd grade textbook. It is in the "Folk Oral Creativity" section that the topic of "Proverbs" is first explained to students. "There is no better friend than a book." so many ideas can be quoted through this proverb [17]. It is necessary to explain how many secrets are hidden in the book. There is a lot to learn from being close friends with him, and if this is educational knowledge, it will be explained to the students that it is important not to write in a book, not to fold it, not to tear it. 'he said. At the heart of any fairy tale given in the textbooks is the idea of educating students in the spirit of a spiritually mature person [16]. If a teacher organizes and conducts his program in such a way as to promote such an idea, he will have fulfilled his pedagogical task. After all, that is the purpose of teaching a fairy tale . In primary school reading lessons, great emphasis is placed on educating students in the national spirit. All this shows that the role of folklore in the education of primary school students is very important.

Primary education is the most important link in continuing education. As stated in the Regulation "On general secondary education in the Republic of Uzbekistan": creative thinking, self-control skills, a culture of speech and behavior, personal hygiene, and a healthy lifestyle [15-25].

On this basis, the primary school should develop students' general cultural and moral skills, basic literacy skills. The process of primary education is to develop the child's ability to think logically, develop intellectually, worldview, communicative literacy and





self-awareness, to feel physically healthy, to enjoy the beauty of material existence, to enjoy beauty and elegance, to learn national traditions and customs. reverence teaches them to obey [20]. Extracurricular activities in the primary grades also have a special place. Extracurricular reading in primary education, like reading in the classroom, is more important than teaching students to think freely and encouraging independent reading [8].

, retelling the content of the text, developing their oral speech by assessing the character and behavior of the protagonists, in short, reading. provides a great opportunity to perfect their culture.

We know that the focus on extracurricular reading lessons in primary school students has declined somewhat. According to the extracurricular curriculum, one hour a week is taught in the 1st grade, and one hour every two weeks in the 2nd, 3rd and 4th grades. In these lessons, it would be appropriate to raise the issue of inculcating nationalism in the minds of students [14]. Elementary reading books have chapters for extracurricular reading lessons that allow students to become more familiar with folklore. In the 3rd -4th grade textbooks, "Folk Oral Creativity" is given as a separate section, which includes songs, alla, and fairy tale genres. But it is not enough to get acquainted with our national heroes, our great ancestors and feel a sense of pride in the hearts of these students [21]. We can address these shortcomings in extracurricular reading lessons in the primary grades. To do this, we need to organize extracurricular reading lessons [13]. The effectiveness of reading lessons depends in many ways on the correct choice of teaching methods.

In the old days, reading was studied on the basis of the dry memorization method, but now it is based on interpretive reading [23]. In the method of memorization, no attention was paid to the words in the text, to the retelling of what was read, to the fact that reading in general is conscious. They are more likely to pronounce correctly, read aloud, and read expressively [9].

The following question arises as it is carried out in the current schools on the basis of the method of interpretive reading. What is annotated reading? The main slogan of the method of interpretive reading was the Russian pedagogue KDUshinsky in the 60-70s of the XX century. Annotated reading is said to be a reading that leads to a full understanding of the work, to the mastery of the content of what is read.

Explanatory reading in extracurricular reading lessons is successful only if the following principles are fully followed:

1. Organize reading in connection with life.
2. Life experiences and impressions to make reading conscious and effective.



3. Demonstration of reading, excursions to nature, historical sites, observation of fauna and flora, acquaintance with pictures, tables, objects and reading of the text in the form of expressive reading[12].

One of the methods that is close to the explanatory reading of a work of art available in extracurricular reading lessons is creative reading. Well-known Methodist scholar NIKudryashov incorporates the following three methods into the creative reading method:

- a) A word intended for teachers to interpret the literary text and to ensure that students have an accurate and as deep emotional understanding of the work as possible[22].
- b) Conducting a conversation in order to deepen the students' direct impressions of the work and directing their attention to the important ideological and artistic features of the text, or an artistic, moral, socio-political problem arising from the work read. to be put;
- c) The teacher's statement after the reading, aimed at activating the students' saturated artistic experiences in the process of studying the work[11].

It is well known that creative reading, unlike explanatory reading, requires a creative approach to exposing the essence of a direct text.

In extracurricular reading lessons, which are part of the primary school reading lessons, not only the following methods are used, but also the teacher's creative approach. as long as the puzzles take place, we will cultivate in the students patriotism, mutual respect, and courageous boys and girls who will keep their word [24].

To develop a technology for enriching the topics of extracurricular activities with examples of folklore in the education of the perfect person. To do this, it is necessary to pay special attention to the differentiation of education in each primary school special attention should be paid to schools that do not have the necessary skills [10].

## **Conclusion**

In short, it is necessary to educate primary school students in the national spirit through folklore, to explain our national values, our spiritual heritage to students through the genres of folklore. The most important of our requirements for winter classes is to bring up these students as spiritually mature individuals.

For the future of our independent country, it is expedient to make effective use of our national heritage to educate students in the national spirit, to bring up young people who are passionate about their country.





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