



THE ROLE OF ART LITERATURE IN THE LIFE OF A PRESCHOOL CHILD

Akbarova Zuhro Akmalzhanovna
Associate Professor of Fergana State University,
Doctor of Philology

Mohidil Ubaidullayeva
Graduate student of Fergana State University

Annotation: In this article, a number of opinions and views are given about the role of fiction in the lives of children of preschool age, the artistic word and its specific features.

Keywords: Fiction, creative fantasy, emotional and cognitive activity, active attitude to life, love of art.

Fiction is a recognized bearer of the spiritual principle in man, the ideals of kindness, love, and compassion. Childhood is a time when all impressions are especially vivid and meaningful. A book read in childhood can make such a strong impression that it can remain in memory for a lifetime.

Reading fiction to a preschool child is able to influence him comprehensively, expand his life horizons, give him joy from the fullness of his own inner life, emotionally enrich, awaken humanity. Raising it on the best examples of fiction, we project a spiritually rich life to the child.[2]

Education with an artistic word can lead to great changes in the emotional sphere of a preschool child, which can contribute to the appearance of a lively response to various life events in him, rebuilds his subjective world. The artistic word can influence various aspects of the human psyche: imagination, feelings, will, form his consciousness, self-consciousness and worldview.

Moral principles in fiction are not presented in finished form. They are induced in the child's soul and fixed in his emotional memory. The writer, if he is a true artist, does not act with admonitions and maxims. He involves the preschooler in life situations and in human relationships, leaving him to figure out what makes him happy and what upsets him, what makes him admire and what resents, what should be protected and what is to be denied, what worries, what causes sympathy and antipathy. Here, in the struggle of feelings, the development of personal qualities of the mind and heart





takes place, enriching oneself with the spiritual experience of mankind, concentrated in literature.

The artistic word, which contains deep humanity, extremely precise moral orientation, lively humor, imagery of the language, helps children understand the beauty of sounding native speech and at the same time forms its aesthetic representation. At preschool age, education with a book most often occurs through imitation. The child wants to be good, and as a rule, internally wants to be like bright, unforgettable, morally positive characters in books. This reaction is characteristic of many children of preschool age.

When reading and listening to books, preschool children form a certain picture, a specific situation, an image. The child is able to experience the described events, and the stronger his experiences, the richer his feelings and ideas about reality.

Fiction is able to develop a dream, creative fantasy, emotional and cognitive activity, an active attitude to life, love for art, introduces into the world of images that reflect life, enriches with knowledge, expands the life experience of children, taking it beyond the boundaries of personal observations, understanding of the world, about the native national language, its beauty, expressiveness, diversity.

The artistic word helps to enrich the emotional life of a preschool child, to form moral principles. Listening to a story or fairy tale, children live the life of heroes, as if they themselves are participants in ongoing events, sympathize with a positive hero and condemn evil. Bright images of works of art, poetic pictures of Russian nature, the musicality and melodiousness of poetry, the expressiveness of the language are very popular with children. They feel the beauty of the artistic word well, easily and quickly memorize fairy tales, folk songs, poems and nursery rhymes.

Works of fiction help preschool children to reveal the world of human feelings to children, causing interest in the personality, in the inner world of the hero. When preschool children learn to empathize with the heroes of fiction, they begin to notice the mood of their loved ones and those around them. And they begin to form humane feelings: the ability to show care and kindness, to protest against injustice, and so on. In the Federal State Educational Standard in the educational field of Artistic and Aesthetic Development there is a section "Introducing children to fiction." The purpose of this section is to form in preschoolers the interest and need for the perception of books through problem solving:

- to form a holistic picture of the world, including primary value ideas;
- develop literary speech;
- to attach to verbal art.





Great importance in the aesthetic education of preschool children is given to poetic works. Poetry is able to develop the child's imagination, awaken in him a sense of beauty, love for nature. Children, perceiving verses, feel their rhythm, notice the rhyme, the originality of the construction of stanzas.

Poetry is an amazing genre of fiction. With the help of poetry, children can discover a huge world and get the first knowledge about man, animals, nature and the Motherland. Poetry contributes to the knowledge of good and evil, justice, humanity and friendship. In addition, it can be noted that memorizing poems has an invaluable benefit in the intellectual development of preschool children.

The purposeful and systematic use of poetry in the lives of preschool children is not only a favorable means for the development of speech, but also contributes to their moral education.

Thus, it should be noted that work aimed at developing children's interest in poetry and the ability to expressively read poetry will provide invaluable assistance to preschool children in introducing universal cultural values to the world, becoming kinder, smarter, more educated, which is one of the main requirements Federal state educational standard for preschool education.

Literature

1. Akbarova, Z. A. (2020). THE STUDY OF THE CONCEPT OF" LANGUAGE CARRIER" IN LINGUISTICS. InINTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC REVIEW OF THE PROBLEMS OF HISTORY, CULTURAL STUDIES AND PHILOLOGY(pp. 14-19).
2. Akmaljonovna, Z. A., & Usmonalievna, A. R. (2022). Analysis Of Views On The Formation Of The Linguistic Landscape Of The World.Anglisticum. Journal Of The Association-Institute For English Language And American Studies,11(1), 11-18.
3. Baydjanov, B. (2021). HIGHER EDUCATION PROSPECTS AND ISSUES OF DEVELOPING INFORMATION SECURITY CULTURE AMONG STUDENTS (ON THE EXAMPLE OF FERGANA REGION): <https://doi.org/10.47100/conferences.v1i1.1284>. In RESEARCH SUPPORT CENTER CONFERENCES (No. 18.05).
4. Baydjanov, B. K. (2022). Methodology of Pedagogical Science and its Axiological Possibilities. American Journal of Social and Humanitarian Research, 3(10), 352-363.
5. Ergashevna, X. M. (2023). Foreign experience of improving the quality of education in non-state preschool educational organizations. Journal of Pedagogical Inventions and Practices, 17, 111-121.





6. Ergashevna, X. M., Abdullahanovna, Z. U., & Axlidinovna, T. D. (2022). Foreign Experiences to Improve the Quality of Education in Non-State Educational Institutions. *Journal of Pedagogical Inventions and Practices*, 15, 51-54.
7. Jo'rayev Vohid Tojimamatovich, A. M. (2022). Working With Geospatial and Descriptive Data in A Geoinformation System. *Periodica Journal of Modern Philosophy, Social Sciences and Humanities*, 11, 113-116.
8. Mashrabjonovich, O. J. (2023). Effective Use of Interactive Methods in the Educational Process in Preschool Educational Organizations. *Journal of Pedagogical Inventions and Practices*, 19, 63-68.
9. Mashrabjonovich, O. J., & Murodaliyevna, E. Z. (2022). Reasons for Conflicts between Children. *International Journal of Culture and Modernity*, 17, 143-148.
10. Mukhtoraliyevna, Z. S., & Egamberdiyevna, H. M. (2023). USE OF MODERN TEACHING METHODS IN MOTHER LANGUAGE AND READING LITERACY LESSONS OF PRIMARY CLASS. *Open Access Repository*, 4(3), 1092-1100.
11. Mukhtoraliyevna, Z. S., & Salimakhon, M. (2022). Psycholinguistics and Neurolinguistics of Bilingualism. *Spanish Journal of Innovation and Integrity*, 6, 387-391.
12. Otajonov, J. (2018). DEVELOPMENT OF PEDAGOGICAL–PROFESSIONAL EXCELLENCE OF FUTURE PRIMARY SCHOOL TEACHERS. *Zbiór artykułów naukowych recenzowanych*, 194.
13. Sobirjonovich, S. I. (2023). DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF MODERN EDUCATIONAL GAMES FOR CHILDREN AGED 6-7. *Open Access Repository*, 4(3), 1012-1018.
14. Sobirjonovich, S. I. (2023). Game Technology-A Means for Forming Social Intelligence of Senior Preschool Children. *CENTRAL ASIAN JOURNAL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES AND HISTORY*, 4(2), 112-117.
15. Sobirjonovich, S. I. (2023). Using Innovative Technologies to Develop Creative Thinking. *CENTRAL ASIAN JOURNAL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES AND HISTORY*, 4(2), 118-127.
16. Sobirjonovich, S. I., & Khurshida, K. (2023). Improving the Physical Education of Children of the Older Group in Gaming Activities Through Outdoor Games. *CENTRAL ASIAN JOURNAL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES AND HISTORY*, 4(2), 83-88.
17. Sobirovich, S. I. (2022). FEATURES OF MATHEMATICAL PREPARATION OF A PRESCHOOL CHILD. *BARQARORLIK VA YETAKCHI TADQIQOTLAR ONLAYN ILMIIY JURNALI*, 2(10), 401-405.





18. Tojimamatovich, J. V. (2023). CONCEPT AND ESSENCE OF INFORMATION SECURITY. Web of Synergy: International Interdisciplinary Research Journal, 2(4), 643-647.
19. Tojimamatovich, J. V. (2023). Digital Transformation of Educational Management System. Web of Semantic: Universal Journal on Innovative Education, 2(4), 202-206.
20. Xallokova, M., & Xoshimova, U. (2023). MAKTABGACHA TA'LIM TASHKILOTI TARBIYALANUVCHILARIDA TABIAT HAQIDAGI BILIMLARNI TARKIB TOPTIRISH VA TABIAT BILAN DO'STLASHISHGA O'RGATISHNING NAZARIY ASOSLARI. Евразийский журнал технологий и инноваций, 1(4), 237-240.
21. Yuldasheva, D. (2023). MAKTABGACHA YOSHDAGI BOLALAR NUTQINING LINGVISTIK XUSUSIYATLARI. TA'LIM VA RIVOJLANISH TAHLILI ONLAYN ILMIY JURNALI, 3(4), 160-162.
22. Yuldasheva, D., & Abdug'aniyeva, D. (2023). BOLALAR NUTQIDAGI LINGVISTIK XUSUSIYATLAR NAZARIYASI. Бюллетень педагогов нового Узбекистана, 1(4), 52-54.
23. Yuldasheva, D., & Abdumuminova, G. (2023). MAKTABGACHA TA'LIM YOSHDAGI BOLALARDA NUTQ MADANIYATINI SHAKLLANTIRISHDA INNOVATSION TEXNOLOGIYALARDAN FOYDALANISHNING PEDAGOGIK ASOSLARI. Центральноазиатский журнал образования и инноваций, 2(3 Part 2), 8-11.
24. Zokirova, S. M., & Axmedova, D. O. (2021). WORKING WITH BORROWINGS GIVEN IN DICTIONARIES OF PRIMARY SCHOOL TEXTBOOKS. Theoretical & Applied Science, (3), 275-278.
25. Zokirova, S. M., & Topvoldiyeva, Z. R. (2020). ABOUT BORROWINGS IN THE UZBEK LEXICON. Theoretical & Applied Science, (4), 701-705.
26. Акбарова, З. А. (2020). Инсоннинг тили, руҳияти ва онгининг боғлиқлигига доир мулоҳазалар таҳлили. Международный Журнал Искусство Слова, 3(2).
27. Байджанов, Б. Х. (2020). Таълим жараёнида илғор хорижий тажрибаларни самарали қўллаш механизмлари. Science and Education, 1(2), 514-519.
28. Зокирова, С. М. (2021). О ОМОСЕМАНТИЧЕСКОЙ КОНГРУЭНТНОСТИ В ЯЗЫКАХ. Редакционная коллегия.