



## THE ROLE OF LITERARY AND SPEECH ACTIVITY IN THE AESTHETIC UPBRINGING OF CHILDREN

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### Abstract

In this work, the educational aspects of literary and speech activities are studied in depth, and how they can be used in the modern education system is explained. Also, important conclusions and suggestions were made in the aesthetic education of children in the literary and speech activities of this methodology.

**Keywords:** speech, upbringing, activity, school, methodology, education, study.

### Introduction

By educating the perception of beauty in children, they develop such features as being able to feel the experiences of other people: sharing their joys and sorrows together. Along with the concept of “aesthetic education” there is also the concept of “literary education”. Literary education is education through works of art.

Children ask the teacher: “Why is it called golden autumn?” they ask, the educator answers that we will go to the park. When they go to the park, he invites the children: “Let’s take a walk and observe the trees and the paths”. When they come to the most beautiful place in the garden, the children stop and look around and say: “We understand why there is golden autumn. Because the leaves are like tillage. There are red leaves”, they say excitedly. When the wind blows, the leaves fall to the ground. And the sidewalks are like a carpet. They go out for a walk.

The teacher says to the children: “Now we will walk with you through the garden street. Watch carefully, whoever sees something beautiful will tell you after the walk”. It should be noted that the miracle is near us, it is necessary to teach children to be able to see this miracle and be amazed by it. Man turns the beauty and wonder of nature into the beauty of life, the beauty and wonder of art.

Nature is a powerful tool of aesthetic education. The beauty of the surrounding nature will delight even the smallest child. Its beauty, stored in feelings and dreams, is especially vividly and deeply perceived in childhood, and a person does not forget it throughout his life. During walks and excursions, the teacher draws children's attention to the variety of colors, their changes and harmony, arouses interest in natural phenomena, cultivates love and care for it, teaches to preserve it.





All this develops children's aesthetic taste, they clearly see the results of people's work and are convinced that the beauty around them is caused by human talent. The educator helps children to see the beauty of nature in a drop of dew on a bud, in the merging of one grass with another, in the rays of the sun, and in the colors of the evening.

A nature corner will be organized in the kindergarten. Observing and taking care of animals and plants in it forms aesthetic perception in children, the right attitude towards them, the desire to create beauty and motivates them to active activities. In the summer season, children also get aesthetic pleasure while working on the lawn, flower garden, and kindergarten. Eating the fruits of one's labor in autumn gives a child a special aesthetic pleasure. When they go for a walk in the fields and gardens, they enjoy the beauty and wealth of nature and the creative work of the farmers there. Kindergarten uses various types of art (music, painting, sculpture, folk art, literature, etc.) to educate children aesthetically. Art serves as an inexhaustible source of high aesthetic pleasure and human happiness. At the same time, it is a tool for the development and spiritual enrichment of everyone.

If a work of art affects a person's feelings, emotional experiences arouse thinking in a person.

Excitement from a work of art activates thinking. An interesting story or picture will stimulate the game of thoughts in the child. In this regard, S.Y. Marshak said: Children are ready to hear the fairy tale "Little Red Riding Hood" 20 times. The reason for this is that the fairy tale is clear in its structure, its logic and motive are consistent, any child can put himself in the place of the hero of the fairy tale and play Little Red Riding Hood.

All types of art - literature, music, painting, sculpture, theater, cinema - are understandable to children. Art is used in decorating the kindergarten, teaching, and independent activities of children. In kindergarten, you can make various things and toys from clay, porcelain, wood, clay, plasticine.

Good examples of children's toys can be used to decorate the group room. Carpets, textiles, pottery, goldsmithing, embroidery, pop art, art glass, metal trays, woven and embroidered flower items, etc. are part of the decorative form of visual arts. In addition, the national culture of each region, country, and republic should be used in kindergarten.

The use of examples of Uzbek folk art in educational work is of great importance. Beautiful floral fabrics with national motifs can be used for doll dresses, window curtains, tablecloths, etc.





Music starts to play in morning physical education raising the mood of children. In the dry and hot seasons of the year, songs should be performed during excursions, walks and games, which will bring children closer to each other and raise their spirits. The song performed in the process of working on the field harmonizes the rhythm of movement and gives children the joy of work.

For the development of aesthetic perception in children, it is necessary to introduce them to real works of art. Radio, works performed by masters of art and peers in the mirror world greatly help in the aesthetic development of children. Folk art samples are used in playing songs, which is an extremely valuable tool for moral and aesthetic education of children.

Children learn the harmony and fluency of the folk language and melody while playing folk tunes. It educates children's sense of patriotism, forms musical taste, prepares children to perceive modern and classical tunes. In teaching to sing and dance, one learns not only to say and act correctly, but also to say expressively, to dance lightly, gracefully and gracefully.

The issue of educating children's literary abilities is closely related to their creative growth. Therefore, the work of teaching a child and developing his creative initiative should be carried out in a harmonious relationship with each other. The pedagogue must be able to perceive and evaluate the first, not yet fully manifested side of the child's creativity, approaching it from an educational point of view, so that he can correctly define the path of the child's development. Holidays held in kindergarten have a deep impact on children. The educational power and uniqueness of the holiday is that its ideological and aesthetic content is connected with various forms of art.

Each holiday has its own idea, which affects children through bright images. Puppet theater is one of the means of aesthetic education. The reason for its extremely strong influence is its simplicity, unusual enthusiasm and playfulness, as well as the organic cohesion of components such as literary words, music, singing, dance, and visual arts. it is evident in front of one's eyes.

Children not only watch the puppet theater, but also take part in it. It develops the child's dramatic ability, initiative, speech, and brings joy to his life. Puppet theater and shadow theater plays a special role in educating children from an aesthetic point of view. Although these toys and dolls are familiar to children, they come to life in front of the child's eyes and take on a different color as a result of moving them with the help of the teacher's hand and accompanying them with literary words. and children begin to deeply understand the content of the fairy tale.

Books play an important role in the formation of literary taste. It is very important that the books are suitable not only for children's age, but also for their subject and





content, but also for their presentation and decoration. In books for babies, especially 2-3-year-old children, pictures have a greater impact than words.

By repeatedly "reading" the pictures in the booklet to his friends, adults, and his doll, the child consolidates its content in his memory. Beautiful, bright pictures in the book educate children's literary taste. Children can understand the stories written on such topics as the work of adults, heroism, as well as love for the Motherland, friendship, brotherhood, children being kind to their parents. Children's favorite writers and poets Qudrat Hikmat, Mirmuhsin, Shukur Sa'dulla, Quddus Muhammadi's poems for children educate positive feelings in them, teach them to live, shape their worldview, the richness of their mother tongue, the meaning of words. helps to feel the mystery. Children love fairy tales more than anything else. The good thing about fairy tale is that it doesn't take too long. The characters of fairy tales are close and familiar to the child. The fairy tale language will be alive and lively. The most important thing is that the educator himself should love and understand fiction, be able to read prose works and poems expressively.

Therefore, under the guidance of adults, children should organize concerts, holidays, birthday celebrations in kindergartens, events that evoke joy in children, are meaningful and remain in their memories for a long time. In short, aesthetic education is an important part of raising children to become well-rounded people.

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