

The Importance of Proverbs in the Growth of Speech in Children of Small Age

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Abstract: In this article, the importance of raising the worldview of children from a young age with help of Proverbs is reflected. The proverbs are given as an analysis of the role of children in maturation.

Keywords: little age , proverb , oral creativity of the people.

It is known that the thinking, lifestyle, spiritual views of any people, or nation, do not form in itself in an empty space. We all know very well that specific historical, natural and social factors are the basis for their formation and development. Preschool education one of the main tasks of organizations is to suppress children's speech. That is, it is grown in preschool educational organizations through the genres of fiction. In the family, it is achieved to grow a children's nut by telling or reading Proverbs, fairy tales, stories for children. Preschool educational organization educators, on the other hand, strengthen the growth of children's speech through the genres of this fiction. In the organization of preschool education, every part of the day we turn to the genres of fiction. As we know, the most compact, deep and exhaustive sentences created by the people are called Proverbs. Proverbs are the end of the common sense of the people and several generations, as well as the experience of living, they are the product of sages. The proverbs describe the conclusion of a person who tasted the bitterness of life, looked at the events of his marriage through the eyes of reason, was a pure conscientious, high-spirited, hard worker from an event, from someone or from something. This conclusion can serve as a guide for a person (more for children). Proverbs are created as an artistic expression of the intelligence, socio-historical experience, struggle and work of the people. Proverbs differ from other types of folk oral creativity in their ability to express deep meaning, compact, crisp and thoroughness. They will reflect the longing , reciprocity , patriotism , humanistic feelings , and thoughts of the working people in a unique form . For this reason, they teach children to think correctly, logically, to describe the goal in a short, concise and concise way, increase their artistic taste, help to better, more deeply notice the essence of historical phenomena . In addition, Proverbs serve as a means of helping to know the most subtle artistic features of the native language and increase vocabulary. From our observations, we came to the conclusion that almost in Proverbs , first of all, the upbringing of the child, as decency lay . Note :

"First hello, then word", "Think first, then ask", "The child is dear, his manners are dear to him", "With human manners, with the scourge of heaven", "Decency is not sold in the market", "Decency is the beginning of language", " good manners are a person's husni" such phrases can stretch the list of Proverbs again .In the maturation of the child, the first thing to do is say hello. The work of every child who has learned Hello-Alik, who does not make him a kanda, walks, his luck runs. Our people like Proverbs. Therefore, he repeatedly tested it millions of times in the course of thousands of years, weaving hundreds of Proverbs about it that its effect, useful, that if everyone works, lives by example, he may never be sad. By memorizing proverbs about the

motherland in young children, a mother can arouse in them a sense of respect, pride, affection for the motherland. It means that the place where a person was born and grew up, that is, the place where the navel is spilled, makes him feel that he is his homeland. It is inexhaustible joy, happiness when a person himself, his home – family, mother-homeland are at peace. It will not be without benefit to instill in the heart of the little one the idea of fighting for this happiness. From this point of view, the following proverb has an important educational significance.

Older preschool age is one of the most important periods in the life of children, and the child is the first begins to establish meaningful social ties, the boundaries of the perception of the world expands and takes the first steps in regulating personal behavior.

Older preschool-a child of younger school age already has increased memory, there is also a development of conscious memorization. It is a powerful gaming activity and special related to created training. Visual-figurative forms of thinking in children the development is manifested. As a result of this, the child is no longer able to think to the object itself not in need. This significantly expands the theoretical thinking of the child.

Visual, auditory perception of objects, with the help of emotional sensitivity, the child is already uses a database available in memory.

This gives him not only special perception, but also individual characteristics of objects (in particular, allows you to evaluate the color, width, height, etc.). A child of 5-6 years old the perception of objects will be much more correct. Children's speech is consistent, its grammatical the structure improves. The egocentrism of speech is ending. Speech not only communication the tool also becomes an important tool of the thought process.

In preschool childhood, a qualitatively new process is also brought up and improved, by this age, imagination begins to play a key role in the development of the child. It can have a cognitive and affective character. That is, depending on the situation, it is also the child's can contribute to intellectual development, as well as be a source of positive emotions.

In general, cognitive activity of older preschool children it remains as high as before. The child asks a lot of questions to adults, he is surrounded by tries to explore the world as fully as possible.

This age stage is especially dynamic: a jump in the psychological and physical development of a child it is carried out, its tactile abilities, memory, interest and imagination are improved. Child, he needs the attention of parents in particular, he is able to accept adults as teachers and mentors Begins, takes their behavior and behavior. Children in groups at this age begins to develop leadership qualities.

Older preschool age is the age when psychological characteristics of an individual are formed, learning and the stage of life in which creativity skills develop. Shape the children's value system they begin to realize what is interesting to him and what is not. A new social in his mind needs arise, they are not only for communication with peers, but also for their he is attracted to seek his attention and recognition.

In fact, at this stage, the desire to be the first Awakens. in a child, his own will is formed. his desires stop being involuntary.

Psychological characteristics of the development of thinking in children 5-6 years old include:

1. the child is able to perceive what is happening to him only from a personal point of view stops and is already able to learn the situation from the outside;
2. the child understands the individual details, but can not combine them with each other, and can not understand the general situation;
3. he studies the analysis and understanding of the nature and origin of objects in the moment.

A child of older preschool age, as a rule, has a good vocabulary, it is meaningful can build logical dialogues.

It is at this age that a person acquires the moral aspect of being: conscience, guilt, purposefulness is formed. Thanks to this, children will have a desire to go to the first grade.

During this period, children develop a presence in their shell, which is characterized by childishly impeccable sociability and they lose their simplicity. They begin to hide their psychological problems and bitterness from their fathers, begin to control themselves and their behavior. Older preschoolers tend to be more restrained. Perception of reality in these children it is associated with the expansion of the formation and its division into segments. Conflict access and uncontrolled behavior is significantly weakened.

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In place of the conclusion, it can be noted that folk Proverbs glorify good, honesty, correctness and truthfulness, condemning evil, falsehood and deceit. From the sharkhs above it is seen that there will never be less than a man who used the folk proverb and lived in a cut of seven measures. Even now, the genre of Proverbs is improving and serving to develop children's minds and concepts. Therefore, it is important to educate children from an early age on the basis of folk Proverbs.

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