



FICTION AS A MEANS OF EDUCATION BEHAVIORAL CULTURES OF OLDER PRESCHOOL CHILDREN

Nabiyeva Zarina Nabiyevna

Teacher of Bukhara State University

Abstract

The article touches on the topic of how fiction affects the education of the culture of behavior of older preschool children. Listening to the work, the child gets acquainted with the surrounding life, nature and the work of people. The artistic word affects not only the consciousness, but also the feelings and actions of the child.

Keywords: Fiction, pedagogical tools, education of the culture of behavior, book, fairy tale.

Introduction

There are certain pedagogical means for improving the culture of behavior of older preschool children, among which one can specify: nature; children's own activities; play; subject- spatial development environment; communication; works of art, etc. The choice of means of educating a culture of behavior among preschoolers depends on the leading activity, the level of their general and intellectual development, and the stage of moral development.- moral qualities (we are just beginning to form moral qualities, or we are correcting them, or we are already rehabilitating ourselves). The group of artistic media includes: fiction, visual arts, music, cinema, etc. This group of tools is very important for solving the problems of restoring a culture of behavior, since it contributes to the emotional coloring of recognizable moral phenomena. Artistic means are most effective in shaping children's moral ideas and fostering feelings. One of the means of fostering a culture of behavior among older preschoolers is nature. She is able to evoke humane feelings in children, the desire to take care of the weak, in need of help, to protect them and contributes to the formation of self- confidence in the child. The influence of nature on the moral sphere of children's personality is multifaceted and, with appropriate pedagogical organization, becomes an important means of



educating a child's feelings and behavior. Another way to foster a culture of behavior among older preschoolers is to engage in activities with children: play, work, study, and creative activity. Each lesson has its own special feature, acting as a means of learning. But this means that activity as such is necessary, first of all, to foster the practice of a culture of behavior. Fiction is a type of art in which words and verbal variations of a language are used as expressive means. Like any other type of art, art literature offers a figurative understanding of reality. And in this regard, unlike scientific literature and journalism, it offers the reader the author's view of what is happening, rather than an accurate presentation of the real facts. The specifics of fiction It is revealed in comparison, on the one hand, with art forms that use a different material instead of a verbal language (music, visual art) or a visual language (theater, cinema, song, visual poetry). On the other hand, with other types of verbal text: philosophical, journalistic, scientific, etc. In addition, fiction, like other forms of art, combines author's works.

Children's fiction, like adult literature, is the art of words. Its specificity lies in the unity of verbal art with the requirements of pedagogy. In preschool childhood, we introduce children to various genres of fiction and folklore literature. Depending on their specification, they have an emotional and educational impact on the child. The Russian folk tale plays an important role in the mental and moral development of children . A fairy tale with an amazing wealth of colors, descriptions, and vivid characterization characterization, lyrical inserts, repetitions, dialogues, rhythmic melodiousness of language develops imaginative thinking, expressiveness of speech. A fairy tale captures a child with its content, excites imagination, at the same time expands his life experience, gives him an idea of morality, justice, and the need to fight evil. Based on fiction, it is connected to reality. This determines the ideological content of fairy tales, the nature of their subjects, images, narrative details, and its language. "Every fairy tale has an element of reality.- It is precisely this feature of the fairy tale that carries the richest educational possibilities. The fairy tale provides a moral lesson of compassion, empathy, dedication, and love for all living things. By identifying himself with the heroes of fairy tales, the child absorbs the ideas of humanity and heroism. Folk proverbs, which contain the mores worn by generations, accurately define life events, always give them an emotional assessment, and introduce the child to human wisdom. Folklore works form the



emotional environment of a child, develop a sense of- different thinking, creative imagination, enrich his speech.

Fiction is an important means of fostering a culture of behavior among older preschool children . Children are emotional, so parenting methods should not only be understandable, but also interesting to them. Pinning any rule, it is advisable to use techniques and artistic works. The acquaintance of children with humorous works creates a certain emotional attitude in the group, promotes the desire of children to learn the necessary rules of behavior and fulfill them. It should also be mentioned a collection of selected poems and journalism by Victor Hugo, edited by A. A. Smirnov. "Children's literature is literature specifically designed for children under 15-16 years of age and implemented in the language of artistic images of the task of upbringing and education of children" (Wikipedia, electronic source: <https://ru.wikipedia.org>). It is also worth noting that children's literature is divided into many genres. A poem or ballad is a narrative work of fiction in verse that is somewhat difficult for students of elementary and elementary secondary schools to read. Poems and ballads are also usually dedicated to either a certain person or a certain historical event. The latter are often performed with musical accompaniment, like a song. The story is a small form of epic prose, a narrative work of small size. It includes a relatively small number of actors and places where the plot of the work unfolds. In most cases, the story has a clearly defined plot and plot structure. This is one of the most frequently used genres of children's literature in school. A novel is a large narrative work of fiction – usually in prose – with a complex course of events and can have quite a lot of actors, places and twists of the plot. The characters of the novel are almost never divided into unambiguously "kind" ones or unambiguously "evil", just as almost never in the novel is the "moral message" indicated. Ethical conclusions after reading the text, the reader determines independently, starting from his own "base". Also, as an element of children's literature, sometimes the literature of the "Fantasy" genre is distinguished, using the motives of long-distance movements in space and time, alien worlds, magic, mythologies, artificial organisms, etc. Similarly, with a novel, the literature of the "fantasy" genre can have a fairly large number of actors and locations, differ in a complex plot structure and do not carry a clear ethical message to the reader.



References

1. Nabiyevna N. Z. Image in the Artistic Expression of the Spirit of Children //International Journal on Orange Technologies. – 2021. – Т. 3. – №. 3. – С. 77-82.
2. Набиева З. Н. КИЧКИНТОЙЛАР РУҲИЯТИНИНГ БАДИИЙ ИФОДАСИДА ОБРАЗЛИЛИК //ИННОВАЦИИ В ПЕДАГОГИКЕ И ПСИХОЛОГИИ. – 2021. – Т. 4. – №. 3.
3. Nabiyevna N. Z. Carlson in the Life of a Child and its Psychological and Pedagogical Significance //" ONLINE-CONFERENCES" PLATFORM. – 2023. – С. 97-101.
4. Nabiyevna N. Z., Maftunabonu N. The Role of Fiction in Parenting //INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF SOCIAL SCIENCE & INTERDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH ISSN: 2277-3630 Impact factor: 7.429. – 2022. – Т. 11. – №. 01. – С. 70-73.
5. NABIYEVNA Z. N. IMAGE IN THE ARTISTIC EXPRESSION OF CHILDREN'S SPIRIT //E-Conference Globe. – 2021. – С. 340-344.
6. Ikromova L., NABIYEVA Z. VARIOUS APPROACHES TO TERMINOLOGY //ЦЕНТР НАУЧНЫХ ПУБЛИКАЦИЙ (buxdu.uz). – 2020. – Т. 2. – №. 2.
7. Boltayevna I. L., Nabiyevna N. Z., Ixtiyorovna M. The similarities and differences of proverbs with other genres //International Journal of Psychosocial Rehabilitation. – 2020. – Т. 24. – №. 06.