

O'ZBEKISTONDA

FANLARARO INNOVATSIYALAR

VA ILMIY TADQIQOTLAR JURNALI

2022

20-Dekabr

ISSN: 2181-3302

SJIF:
4.621

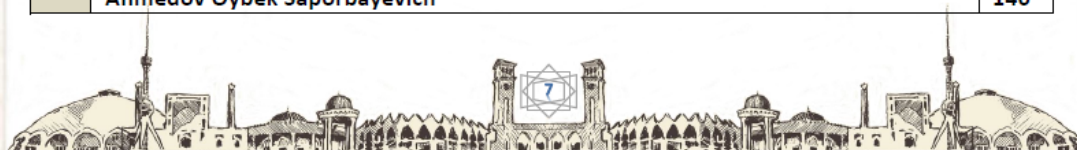
2022 Impact Factor

Exact
Natural
Medical
Technical
Economics
Philological
Pedagogical
Social sciences
and humanities





	<i>ISHLAB CHIQRISHDAGI XAVFLAR VA ULARNI BOSHQARISH</i>	
10.	Xolova SH.A Zaripov Z.Z. <i>ISHLAB CHIQRISHDAGI XAVFLARNI PROGNOZLASHTIRISH METODOLOGIYASI.</i>	68
11.	Isheryakova Joanna Laylo Khaydarova <i>FAIRY TALES AS A PHENOMENON THAT PLAYS AN ESSENTIAL ROLE IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE INTELLECT OF PRE-SCHOOL CHILDREN</i>	76
12.	Бешимов Ю.С. Ахмедова М.Б. <i>СОЯ ОҚСИЛИ ПРОТИОЛИТИК ФЕРМЕНТЛАР ТОМОНИДАН ГИДРОЛИЗЛАНИШДА АМИН АЗОТИНИНГ ЙИФИЛИШИ.</i>	79
13.	Ismatova Ra'no Axadovna <i>BIOLOGIK MEMBRANALAR VA ULARNING VAZIFALARI.</i>	84
14.	Tursunbayeva Dilnavoz Baxtiyor qizi Samigova Xushnuda Botirovna <i>ERKALASH VA KICHRAYTIRISH TERMINI TURLI TILLAR IZOHIDA</i>	89
15.	Sayramov Fayzullo Baratjon o'g'li Ahrorjonova Umidaxon Axrorjon qizi Isroilova Shahrizoda Ibrohimjon qizi Abdurahimova Ozoda Sodiqjon qizi <i>MEDICINAL PLANTS AND THEIR BIOLOGICAL PROPERTIES.</i>	93
16.	Sayramov Fayzullo Baratjon o'g'li Axmadjonova Mushtariy Shokirjon qizi Fazliddinova Oybarchin Kamoliddin qizi To'xtasinova Umidaxon Ziyodjon qizi <i>ЛЕКАРСТВЕННЫЕ РАСТЕНИЯ И ИХ БИОЛОГИЧЕСКИЕ СВОЙСТВА.</i>	100
17.	Umarova Kamola Rustamovna Umarov Nurali Olimjonovich Umrzaqov Nodirbek Muxammadovich <i>GURUHLI DIFFERENSIAL O'YINDA BIR QOCHUVCHINI TUTIB OLIISH MASALASI</i>	108
18.	Xonnazarova Saltanat To'lqinovna <i>BIOLOGIYA FANINI O'QITISH JARAYONIDA O'QUVCHILARNING TADQIQOTCHILIK QOBILİYATLARINI SHAKLLANTIRISHGA INNOVATSIYON YONDASHUV</i>	114
19.	Илясов Ботир Кодирович <i>КАЙТА ТИКЛАНУВЧИ ЭЛЕКТР ЭНЕРГИЯ МАНБАЛАРИ</i>	119
20.	Асадова Нигора Ҳамроевна Азимова Зилола Собировна <i>СУРУНКАЛИ НУРЛАНИШ ТАЪСИРИДА КАЛАМУШЛАР ТИМУСИННИНГ МОРФОФУНКЦИОНАЛ ЎЗГАРИШЛАРИ</i>	122
21.	Umurova Xushvakt Hakimovna <i>LINGUACULTURAL FEATURES OF WEDDINGS IN UZBEKISTAN AND UNITED KINGDOM</i>	128
22.	Хамдамов И.М. Маматов Х.М. <i>МАРТИНГАЛЬНЫЕ СВОЙСТВА ФУНКЦИОНАЛОВ ВЕРШИННОГО ПРОЦЕССА ВЫПУКЛОЙ ОБОЛОЧКИ</i>	135
23.	Tilavova Malika Mamaraimovna Ahmedov Oybek Saporbayevich	140





**FAIRY TALES AS A PHENOMENON THAT PLAYS AN ESSENTIAL ROLE IN THE
DEVELOPMENT OF THE INTELLECT OF PRE-SCHOOL CHILDREN**

Laylo Khaydarova

Bukhara State University,

The department of Translation Studies and Language Education

Isheryakova Joanna

The student of Bukhara State University

Abstract: *This paper is intended to reveal the importance of fairy tales and give some advice and recommendations for parents to select the fairy tales, which are suitable ones for the age of their kids*

Keywords: *fairy tales, fantasize, speech.*

INTRODUCTION. A fairy tale is a way by which parents can interest a child to produce an educational effect on him and solve any physiological problem. Fairy tales appeal to both the younger generation and the older one, they can bring the child together spiritually and reveal his inner world. This is the first small safe life lessons. With the help of fairy tales, the child learns what is «good» and what is «bad». Fairy tales play the significant role in the development of the mind and intellect of children, children who read fairy tales from an early age begin to speak faster, they are able to think and analyze quickly.

METHODOLOGY. According to psychologists, preschool children have difficulty distinguishing reality from fiction, because to their whole life takes place in the world of concrete things: here is the bed, toy, mom, milk in a cup. The child understands that there are things out of his field of vision, for example, a dacha or mother's work, but you can come to the dacha or mother's work, they really exist. And where is the Sunny City in which Dunno lives or the Magic Forest is difficult for a child to imagine. Therefore, the magical action of fairy tale takes place right, where the mother reads this fairy tale and the child perceives this fairy tale as a reality, for example, asks not to read further, if he is scared.

Reading a fairy tale expands the child's vocabulary and develops his intellectual ability and also contributes to the development of speech. Listening to a fairy tale, the child gets acquainted with folklore in particular with proverbs and sayings. It is coincidence that speech therapists and teachers use fairy tale therapy when working with children, who have a delay in speech. With the help of fairy tales, the child develops fantasy. When reading a fairy tale, the kid puts himself in the place of some hero and wants to accomplish a feat, for example, save the Snow White from her evil stepmother or go to the Emerald City and meet many many friends. Psychologists say, that fantasy is considered the most important aspect for the development of speech and that it is very useful to fantasize.





The choice of a favourite fairy-tale character by a child gives parents reason to think about children's problems and fears. For example, if your favourite hero is the Ugly Duckling, you should think about and find out if your child is the subject of attacks and ridicule in the children's team, does he feel lonely, not everyone else. If the favourite hero is Dunis - this is also a reason to think about, why your child likes a lazy, stupid and sloppy character.

Fairy tales are the first lesson of morality. The heroes of fairy tales are endowed with courage, honesty, conscience, thanks to these heroes, it becomes easier for the child to learn, that good is stronger than evil and that evil will always be punished, and this, of course, will affect the future of the child, he will begin to think positively and will follow the path of good.

Recommendations: At the age of 2 to 3.5 years- classic children's simple repetitive plot: «Kolobok», «Teremok», «Repka».

After some time you can proceed to longer and more meaningful tales of: «The three little pigs», «Little red riding hood».

At the age of 3, the child becomes aware of «his own self». For a three-year old baby the presence in the fairy tales of such a role model her preferably (with the same sex with him), is mandatory.

At the age of 3-5 years, it is important to select fair tales, in which it is clear who is good, where is good and where is evil.

For preschool children (5-6 years old), offer to read children detective stories of Nikolai Nosov's stories.

An excellent technique is to compose with the child. In this case, the educational effect will be stronger, because it will be directed to a specific child, taking into account his character and the problem, that needs to be solved.

CONCLUSION. Fairy tales are, first of all, a way to fantasize, speak and analyze. Adults, like children, love to listen and read fairy tales along with them. Every child is looking forward to hearing a new fairy tale from their parents, it doesn't matter from mother or from father, but the child is most eager to hear it from mother because mothers read so beautifully with accents and good diction and you will feel as if you are in the fairy tale and you are the main character, but the fathers also read the fairy tale well, even if a little serious. The same fairy tale can be read to a child many times, this will help him understand its meaning and plot.

REFERENCES:

1. «Роль сказки в жизни ребенка» Романова Е.Л.
2. N. F., K. (2021). COGNITIVE APPROACH TO TEACHING TRANSLATION. Interdisciplinary Conference of Young Scholars in Social Sciences, 42-44.
3. Kosimova, N. F. (2016). On the Pragmatic Unity of Fiction. European Journal of Literature and Linguistics. Austria, Vienna, 42-46.





4. Khaydarova L., Joanna I. TEACHING ENGLISH GRAMMAR THROUGH INTERACTIVE METHODS //INNOVATIVE DEVELOPMENT IN THE GLOBAL SCIENCE. – 2022. – T. 1. – №. 3. – C. 174-178.
5. L. Khaydarova. "THE USAGE OF INTERACTIVE METHODS WHILE DEVELOPING READING SKILLS OF YOUNG LEARNERS" Science and innovation, vol. 1, no. B7, 2022, pp. 324-328. doi:10.5281/zenodo.7236481
6. Xaydarova, L. (2022). INGLIZ TILI FANIDAN O 'QUVCHILARNING BILIM SAMARADORLIGINI OSHIRISHDA VA BO'SH VAQTLARINI MAZMUNLI O'TKAZISHDA "VIRTUAL CULTURAL EXCNAHGE PROGRAMME" XALQARO LOYIHASINING AHAMIYATI. Scientific progress, 3(4), 248-250.
7. Khaydarova, L. (2022). Classroom Activities that Best Facilitate Learning. European Multidisciplinary Journal of Modern Science, 6, 377–380.
8. Xaydarova, L. (2022). «GLOBAL VALUE OF HEALTH AND ITS PRACTICAL IMPLEMENTATION IN THE FORM OF ACTUAL DAILY PRACTICES. ЦЕНТР НАУЧНЫХ ПУБЛИКАЦИЙ (buxdu.Uz), 8(8).
9. Xaydarova, L. (2022). How to motivate young learners to read stories and fairy-tales. ЦЕНТР НАУЧНЫХ ПУБЛИКАЦИЙ (buxdu.Uz), 8(8).
10. Xaydarova, L. (2022). THE IMPORTANCE OF THE USAGE OF INTERACTIVE METHODS WHILE DEVELOPING READING SKILLS OF YOUNG LEARNERS. ЦЕНТР НАУЧНЫХ ПУБЛИКАЦИЙ (buxdu.Uz), 8(8).
11. Haydarova, N. (2021). Badiiy diskursda inson fiziologiyasi bilan bog'liq til birliklarining lingvomadaniy tahlili. ЦЕНТР НАУЧНЫХ ПУБЛИКАЦИЙ (buxdu.Uz), 6(6)
12. Haydarova, N. (2020). INGLIZ VA O'ZBEK TILLARIDAGI ANTISEMIK MUNOSABATDA BO'LGAN TIBBIY FRAZEOLOGIZMLARNING LINGVOKULTUROLOGIK XUSUSIYATLARI. ЦЕНТР НАУЧНЫХ ПУБЛИКАЦИЙ (buxdu.uz), 1(1).
13. S.A. Imamkulova. (2022). Lexical Means of Intensification in the Story of Edgard Allan Poe. Eurasian Research Bulletin, 8, 28–30.
14. Tuyboeva , S. . . (2022). LINGUISTIC ANALYSIS OF SIMPLE SENTENCE CONSTRUCTION IN UZBEK AND FRENCH . Eurasian Journal of Academic Research, 2(3), 184–187
15. Mehmonova, Y. (2022). LEXICO- GRAMMATICAL RESOURCES OF FUNCTIONAL EQUIVALENCE IN THE TRANSLATION OF TEXTS FROM ENGLISH INTO UZBEK. Eurasian Journal of Academic Research, 2(2), 349–353.
16. Ruzieva, N. (2022). НЕГАТИВНЫЕ СТРАТЕГИИ ВЕЖЛИВОСТИ НА АНГЛИЙСКОМ ЯЗЫКЕ. ЦЕНТР НАУЧНЫХ ПУБЛИКАЦИЙ (buxdu.Uz), 8(8)
17. Nargiza Savrievna Zokirova. (2022). THE FUNCTION OF COGNITIVE DOMINANTS IN THE TRANSLATOR'S DISCOURSE. Conferencea, 96–99.
18. Rabiyeva, M. . (2022). THE PROBLEM OF EQUIVALENCE OF EUPHEMISMS. Eurasian Journal of Academic Research, 2(2), 354–358.

