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SOI: [1.1/TAS](#) DOI: [10.15863/TAS](#)

International Scientific Journal Theoretical & Applied Science

p-ISSN: 2308-4944 (print) e-ISSN: 2409-0085 (online)

Year: 2022 Issue: 03 Volume: 107

Published: 18.03.2022 <http://T-Science.org>

QR – Issue



QR – Article



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THE ROLE OF FAIRY TALES IN THE SPIRITUAL AND MORAL UPBRINGING OF CHILDREN

Abstract: A role of fairy-tales in forming spiritual behavior in the life of children is shown in this article. There is also shown a place difference of fairy-tales of white and black, bad and good colors, heroism and cowardice. And there is a good lesson planning which faces to this theme.

Key words: fairy tales, aesthetic and intellectual development, moral, spiritual, images saturated with emotions, imagination and fantasy, miraculous, nature, beauty, education, morality.

Language: English

Citation: Irisova, S. R. (2022). The role of fairy tales in the spiritual and moral upbringing of children. *ISJ Theoretical & Applied Science*, 03 (107), 662-665.

Soi: <http://s-o-i.org/1.1/TAS-03-107-44> **Doi:**  <https://dx.doi.org/10.15863/TAS.2022.03.107.44>

Scopus ASCC: 3300.

Introduction

Today, fairy tales play an important role in protecting children from the spiritual threats that plague their minds and hearts, and in shaping their spiritual upbringing. Because, "The will is important in the formation of a person. Every parent or teacher wants to raise their child with strong willpower".

It is not for nothing that our people say, "Fairy tales lead to good." Fairy tales are stories that are unique to each nation. Folk tales allow to organize the educational process as a whole, that is, to expand the boundaries of moral, spiritual, ecological, aesthetic and intellectual development. The characters in the fairy tales are emotional, colorful and, at the same time, simple and realistic for children to understand. With the help of fairy tales, children develop memory, attention, thinking, imagination and imagination. Listening to fairy tales is one of the main factors determining the development of language and speech in the native language. "Some of the speech problems in children are first addressed in the preschool. The goal of overcoming speech defects in preschoolers is to memorize a lot of stories and fairy tales, lions, as well as to pronounce words correctly and perform various exercises".

The genre of fairy tales varies according to the interpretation of images, ideological content and conflict, plot and composition, the place and function

of fiction, language and style: fairy tales about animals, fairy tales, household tales, comic tales.

For example, one of the fairy tales about animals is "The Division of the Fox", in which the cunning and slyness of the fox is expressed.

In fairy tales, the events are based on magic and fantasy. They praise heroism and heroism. ("Yalmogiz", "Semurg", "Devbachcha", "Kenja botir" and others).

Domestic tales often condemn oppression and injustice. ("Three brothers are heroes", "Aigul and Bakhtiyor", "Tahir and Zuhra", "The tyrant king" and others). For example, the story of the "Three Brothers" begins with the usual advice of the father. In this case, the father is poor, but rich in life experiences, and in other versions, he is a king, and his sons are princes. While the image of heroes shows such qualities as high morals and decency, humanity, wisdom, courage, the image of princes embodies the image of liars, ignorant people who do not turn away from any evil intentions in the way of amassing wealth.

After reading the story, encourage the children to draw general conclusions, "What would you do if you were in his place?" Asking questions such as and inviting them to communicate freely will help them to become more active.

Each fairy tale has its own idea. For example, the fairy tale "Magic Turnip" encourages children to

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think, to tell a series of stories, to understand the idea of "Power in unity." In the story "Emerald and Precious", Zumrad's diligence and morality are glorified. Expensive, on the other hand, is portrayed as masculine, lazy, and greedy. For this, at the end of the tale, he is punished. In this way, children are taught to contribute to the story by listening to the story.

The skillful delivery of fairy tales allows the child to create a high, cheerful mood, to establish emotional communication with the little one, to organize a subtle educational effect, to effectively replenish the knowledge and information resources about the environment.

"Fairy tales have a great educational value. Gorky said: "There is nothing in the world that is not an example, and there is no fairy tale that does not contain" didactics "and exemplary means". In fairy tales, events are mostly miraculous. Consequently, a miracle or fantasy connects events and happenings with life, promotes noble ideas such as truth, freedom, truthfulness, humanity, empowers the development of the plot, attracts the attention of the listener, enters a world of wonders, plunges into a world of sweet emotions".

At the same time, it is important that the oral tradition of the people embodies the universal and national views of the people on life, nature, beauty, education, morality. Nowadays, educators, music and primary school teachers in PEIs, lower grades of schools, out-of-school children's institutions provide children with lessons, educational hours, fairy tales, legends, proverbs, riddles, quick sayings, knowledge and worldview of young people. The songs enhance the enjoyment of animation, national games, and the enjoyment of beauty. But these good deeds are done by each person on his own, through his own oral creations. Fairy tales play an important role in the upbringing of children. This can be seen in the following lesson.

An integrated activity in the preparatory group on "Fairy tales lead to good".

Objective: To cultivate in children good qualities based on the content of fairy tales and to promote human qualities, to have a positive impact on their moral qualities, to form a friendly relationship between children and to teach independent creative thinking.

Interactive ways to expand children's knowledge:

- problematic situation;
- explanation;
- method of mental attack;
- Energetic game "Flowers in the Garden";
- practical work;
- creativity;
- word game;
- M. Montessori method.

Equipment: Portrait of fairy-tale heroes, a picture of flowers in the garden, a bear, counting sticks, a box, a disk, plasticine, colored threads.

Course:

Tutor: Kids! I want to tell you a very interesting story today. The fairy tale is called "Star Boy". Do you want to hear it?

Children's answer:

Educator: One day in the cold of winter, two woodcutters saw a bright star fall from the sky to the ground. On Chakmon's floor, they saw a little baby, not a star. One of the loggers, despite his poverty and hunger, picked up the boy and took him home. The boy grew up to be beautiful, but cruel and ruthless. One day a woman came to their village and the boy started throwing stones at her, and this poor woman did not want to believe that she was his mother.

The educator pauses the fairy tale and shows the children the portraits of the "Wicked Child" and the "Poor Woman" and asks the children to take the strawberries from the envelope on their desks and present them to the heroes of the fairy tale.

Tutor: Children! You should give your strawberries to a poor woman or a cruel child. Whichever hero you want to give as a gift, you can put them in special pockets in the portrait. (Then all the children give their presents to the poor woman.)

Tutor: Children! Look, on the plates under the portraits, there are gifts for you from the heroes of fairy tales. The plate of the poor woman has geometric shapes, and the plate of the cruel child has candies. Where, who? wants a gift from a cruel child or a poor woman. The children usually accept the gift of the poor woman. The educator then determines the children's attitudes about who received the gift from whom and why.

Educator: Kids, listen to the rest of the story. Suddenly the poor woman left the village and Yulduz became a child creature. Then he realized he had done something wrong and spent three years looking for his mother. He met the woman and apologized. Then the poor woman became a queen. The star boy soon became mayor. Then he acted justly. He showed kindness to orphans, the poor, and the sick. Here guys, did you like the fairy tale?

- Why did the star boy become a creature?
- Why did the poor woman become a queen?

There will be a mental attack based on their questions.

Then there is a knock on the door and Zumradoy from the fairy tale "Emerald and Precious" enters the room and greets the children.

Tutor: Welcome! Emerald.

Zumradoy: Dear children! I travel through parks, mountains, and deserts to meet you, and I bring gifts.

Here are the flowers tulips, daisies, carnations, chuchmoma to you!

Educator: Emerald, if not, come and join us, we will play a fun game now.

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Energizer "Flowers in the Garden" game.

Rules of the game:

The children sit in a circle. There are no chairs for beginners. The educator tells the children the names of the flowers above. When it comes to the name of a flower, for example, tulips, the group of tulips has to change places. At this point, one of them will be replaced by the head coach. Any tulips that can't sit still will continue to play. The game goes on like this.

Zumradoy: I really like your games. Thank you. Do you know? I have another wonderful gift for you. This is a magic box given by a magic old woman in the forest. Here is the box, but I can't open it.

Tutor: Where can I see? There is something in the hole in the emerald box. Let's see if there is a letter. There are four conditions in the letter, and when these conditions are met, the box will open automatically. Do we fulfill the conditions guys.

Children's answer:

Guys, let's break this down into 2 groups.

Practical assignments

1 - Condition at the Center for Mathematics and Construction.

Make 2 equal triangles out of 5 chopsticks and place two rabbits on it.

The team members also completed the task correctly and accurately.

2 - Condition Speech and language focus

1 - "What happened before" and "It is possible and impossible". Word games.

Educator: When we say horse, children should say horse.

Cow (calf), Bread (flour), Bicycle (iron), shirt (fabric), house (brick), etc.

"It can be and it can't be." Word game. The wolf is sitting in a tree. (Impossible), the dish is cooking in the pot. (Impossible) The cat is walking on the roof. (Maybe) The fish is flying in the sky. (Impossible) The girl is drawing. (Possible).

In the second condition, the group was all actively involved.

Condition 3 in the center of art - depicts tulips, daisies on a string

Educator: Great, children! All the plasticine in the group skillfully depicted the image of tulips and daisies with thread on the glued discs.

Condition 4 The plot role is at the center of games and drama.

Encourage them to relate to fairy tales and the protagonists through a didactic game, World of Fairy Tales.

Great, the children told wonderful fairy tales and described the good and bad qualities of the fairy tale characters.

Zumradoy: Guys, look, the box was opened to get rid of the magic. Here are some of the brightest stars in the box to give to the kids and say goodbye to them.

Educator: Guys, we're finishing today's lesson, I invite you for a walk!

In conclusion, it should be noted that the organization of work on fairy tales on the basis of new pedagogical technologies, aimed at increasing the vocabulary of children, the development of their speech, thinking and spirituality is an important factor. Education needs constant improvement and renewal. Socio-economic conditions require the preparation of children for school education, the use of pedagogical technologies in the spiritual preparation of children's activities in accordance with modern requirements.

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