

## THE UNIQUENESS OF PROVERBS IN FOLKLORE

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### ANNOTATION

This article discusses the uniqueness of proverbs in folk art. An opinion is expressed about the difference of proverbs from other types of folk art by being able to express a deep meaning, being concise, mature and thorough.

**Keywords:** Folk art, proverb, wisdom, speech development, written exercise.

### I. INTRODUCTION

Spiritual and moral purification, faith, honesty, religiousness, honor, kindness and similar real human qualities do not come by themselves. Education is the basis of everything. Naturally, the role of primary education in this great work is of particular importance. Folk art was created on the basis of people's life experiences. Folk art has always been a source of creativity. It is related to the labor process. The people created fairy tales, proverbs, riddles, proverbs and anecdotes for children in accordance with the various conditions of this labor process. Children love to read them.

In folklore, good always wins over evil, and right wins over crookedness. It tells about the various dreams and wishes of the working people.

### II. MATERIALS AND METHODS

Folk art has been a means of education since ancient times. The young generation loved and studied the rich cultural heritage left by their grandfathers and presented it to the next generation.

Proverbs have a special place in folklore. It is the result of the intelligence and life experience of the people, several generations, and their wisdom. Very concise, deep and meaningful sentences created by the people are called proverbs. A proverb is the result of the wisdom and wisdom of the people, several generations, and life experience. The proverbs describe the conclusion of a person who has experienced the bitterness of life, who looks at the events in life with the eyes of reason, who has a pure conscience, and a noble worker, from an event, a job, or a person. This conclusion can serve as a guide for a person (especially for children). Proverbs are created as an artistic expression of people's intelligence, socio-historical experience, struggle and work.

Proverbs differ from other types of folk art by being able to express a deep meaning, being concise, mature and thorough. The dreams and hopes of the working people, mutual relations, patriotism, humanitarian qualities and thoughts are reflected in them in a unique form. For this reason, they teach children to think logically, to express the purpose in a short, concise and concise manner, increase their artistic taste, and help them to understand the essence of historical events more deeply. In addition, proverbs serve as a tool that helps to learn the most subtle features of the native language and increase vocabulary.

Proverbs are thematically rich, varied and colorful. In them, the ideas of loving the Motherland, protecting it from external and internal enemies, and being loyal to it are embodied in a very concise and melodious form, in figurative expressions.

Proverbs play an important role in child education. Proverbs are about loving the motherland, fighting for every corner of it, being a professional, working harmoniously, growing up to be upright and honest people, having good manners and noble behavior. calls to be.

Proverbs improve students' speech and vocabulary. Proverbs are one of the tools that help the teacher to convey the judgment of the people on this or that issue to the minds of children. Acquainting students with the meaning and structure of folk proverbs increases the effectiveness of education.

In the lessons of grammar, spelling and speech development, students not only learn to write proverbs grammatically correctly, but also get acquainted with its structure, sentence meaning and logical force. In the reading and speech development classes, the skills of correct and conscious reading of the proverb text are formed. In these lessons, students get used to the meaning of each word in proverbs and the full, perfect meaning of the proverb. By working on the text of a proverb, they get acquainted with the creation of proverbs, the purpose of the people in creating proverbs, the appearance of folk proverbs, and their difference from ordinary speech. In the lesson of learning proverbs, the teacher relies on the students' activity.

In learning proverbs, the methods of oral presentation, conversation, oral and written exercises are effectively used.

Proverbs are studied not only because of their educational value, but also because of the presence of proverbs in the text and the fact that it has a different meaning, filling the content of the text. If proverbs and wise sayings are taught to students at school, their meanings are explained, the educational value of the lesson increases.

Learning proverbs requires certain preparation from the teacher - in the process of preparing for the lesson, it is necessary to remember folk proverbs related to the topic and know how to use them.

The knowledge given based on the content of proverbs serves to educate students in artistic, aesthetic and ideological aspects. As a result, students will have the opportunity to correctly determine their place in society, moral qualities and character.

Examples of elementary school students' learning of proverbs are as follows:

1. They read proverbs in class and in extracurricular activities, analyze grammar, compare the content of the text with the content of the proverb, and analyze the content.
2. They try to understand the meaning of the proverbs they heard from adults in the family and compare their morals with the meaning of the proverb.
3. They get to know the vitality of proverbs on the street and in other public places, they use proverbs voluntarily, sometimes involuntarily in their speeches.

Proverbs from the current primary school textbooks complement the content of the text given for the reading lessons, help to reveal the meaning of the expressed events more vividly, educate students in the spirit of noble human virtues and qualities, make the reading lesson a mother serves to connect with the language lesson.

The judgment and advice of the people will be revealed by analyzing proverbs in the discussion of morals and manners. In the proverbs expressing the craft and profession, what should be paid attention to in the craft is expressed. Such proverbs increase interest in the profession.

While analyzing the proverb, the teacher should fully follow the pedagogical laws, that is, he should always demand that the students follow them in their lives.

Teachers insist on memorizing proverbs, but in most cases, they are less interested in how the student understands the meaning of the proverb. In some cases, they do not emphasize the need to follow the meaning of proverbs.

During the analysis of proverbs, the teacher writes the difficult-to-understand word on the board and verbally explains its meaning. After the students understand the meaning of the word, the content of the proverb is explained.

In learning proverbs, the methods of oral presentation, conversation, oral and written exercises are effectively used.

### III. CONCLUSION

Proverbs are studied not only because of their educational value, but also because of the presence of proverbs in the text and the fact that they have different meanings, filling the content of the text. If proverbs and wise sayings are taught to students at school, their meanings are explained, the educational value of the lesson increases.

The study of proverbs, riddles and anecdotes from the genres of folk art in primary grades will help the young generation to become a perfect person in the future, the conclusions of our ancestors tested during their lives, and the dreams of the future generation. Informing is of great importance in raising a mature person to be rich in meaning and intellectually sharp.

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