

Folk Songs and Their Educational Value

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Abstract: This article talks about folk songs and their educational value and the main role in children's education. Reasonable opinions and reasoning are used throughout the article.

Key words: folk songs, folklore songs, primary education.

If not only children, but also adults learn folklore songs, if their children are busy with their work while listening to them in the family circle, our precious melodies and diltartar navos will not be forgotten. On the contrary, the wonderful qualities of the Uzbek people, such as hard work, tolerance, and hospitality, spread their seeds in the hearts of children. After all, our unforgettable status songs are also a symbol of our nationality. There is no nation in the world as broad-minded as the Uzbek people, the Uzbek nation. Uzbek children should also be children who appreciate folk art and national values. Of course, family, neighborhood and school should cooperate and think in this way. Then this cooperation will bear fruit in the educational system.

Along with the improvement of the content of primary education, development of its importance in personal development, education of young students based on national and universal values, especially formation of hard work in them is considered the main object of bringing up a mature generation. Our wise people have taught our youth to see and appreciate the beauty of nature and society with proverbs and sayings such as "If it is not white, let it be clean", "A good dress is a good coin".

M. Yusupov, Z. Ibragimova, N. Tilyabov also solved the issues of the content of primary education, the education of children in pre-school institutions based on fairy tales and the formation of feelings of hard work in them.

Today, with the help of folk proverbs and songs, the formation of knowledge, skills and abilities in students to look at people with love, respect them, increase the material well-being of a person and take care of people in developing their high spiritual qualities is the main basis of hard work. Aesthetic education is considered to be a form of perfection of a person, and it is invisible in the natural scenery and the changes that take place in it in different seasons of the year. The appearance of cities and villages, their unique buildings, gardens, architectural monuments, avenues, squares, fountains, various decorations, even cleanliness and tidiness affect children's high taste. Here, the importance of museums, theaters and cinemas should be emphasized separately.

World-famous cities in Uzbekistan, their architectural monuments and art museums have the ability to delight and attract many people. There are buildings in Samarkand, Bukhara, Khiva, Tashkent, Kokand, Shakhreizabz, Termiz and other places that have been providing aesthetic education for centuries with their beauty.

Uzbekistan has long been considered one of the centers of artistic creativity and art. That is why poets like Navoi flourished in it. Babur, Mashrab, Uvaisiy, Nadirabegim, Ogakhi, Muqumi, Furqat, Zavqiy raised Uzbek fiction to new heights.

The works of A. Qakhkhor, S. Abdullah, Zulfiya, G'Ghulam, H. Olimjon, H. Ghulam, S. Ahmad, M. Ismaili, J. Sharipov and others have taken a worthy place in the hearts of our people.

The works of E. Vahidov, A. Oripov, O. Matjon, M. Ali, O'. Khoshimov, N. Normurodov, O. Yaqubov, P. Kadiroa and many other poets and writers who introduce Uzbek literature to the world at the present time are a priceless treasure of ethical education for young people. is spinning.

Many scientists have organized training sessions and scientifically substantiated the essence of their aesthetic education.

R.Abdumalikov, A.Abdullaev, F.Karimov, R.Salomov, K.Makhkamjonov, T.Usmonkhojaev, T.Yusupov and others³ directly researched training sessions. Studying the system of independent educational training of young people is also considered an urgent problem today.

The role of labor education in raising a mature and well-rounded generation is incomparable. A person's daily lifestyle is related to work and activities. Therefore, work is the basis of social development of all material and spiritual wealth. Labor education is a means of all-round development of a person, a factor of his growth as a person. A child in the regular labor process develops his mind, will, temperament, and character.

Work activity is a solid means of learning the surrounding environment, training the child to work discipline, understanding real objects, and providing him with the opportunity to apply theoretical knowledge, enriching his mind with emotional imagination.

Including paying attention to the social and moral importance of work, the work is suitable for the student's age, life experience and capabilities to be, to be creative in labor activities, to provide timely information about various professions, to organize constant conversations and meetings with labor representatives. In general, labor education is a component of social education. The main idea of labor education includes the organization of labor activities in a person, acquiring skills and qualifications, valuing social work, cultivating the character of diligence, as well as observing labor discipline. All the material and spiritual wealth created by mankind is the result of work on the basis of social development. Labor education organized in the society includes the process of educating the young generation in the spirit of hard work, awakening their interest in working for the development of the homeland, the well-being of the nation, active participation in the process of establishing a developed democratic legal state, and preparing them to act towards a single goal.

Mature thinkers of the East highly valued the role of work in the development of the individual and the development of the society. After all, work ensures the spiritual maturity of a person.

Labor education means preparing students for work from a psychological and practical point of view. After all, it is happening in the existing conditions socio-economic changes are making great demands on personal development. In particular, looking at work as an important social duty, feeling responsible for fulfilling certain conditions, respect for work and its result, as well as the work team, initiative and activity in organizing work activities, internal desire to fully demonstrate one's mental and physical abilities, scientific work. It is one of them to carry out practical actions in the organization.

Psychological preparation for work is carried out in the system of educational work, each of them helps to solve the following tasks:

- to make students realize the social importance of work, the organization of work, and the fact that it is a vital necessity;
- encouraging them to work;
- formation of students' work skills and qualifications.

As a person creates material and spiritual wealth with his labor, at the same time, he himself is formed as a person, because in most cases, a person becomes an enjoyer of social relations with his work. Therefore, it is appropriate to involve a person in work from a young age.

Even the simplest tools should be kept in the classroom so that children do not carry excess weight in their bags and use the tools only in the designated places. Handicraft classes use one or two tools. And they are distributed by the duty workers, that's when the work discipline is established and the students get used to it. There should be no distractions on the table.

It is best to keep tools, especially cutting tools, in an extra holster. Each case is numbered for a specific type of instrument. Each line has its own case. The student on duty always starts distributing the tools from the first desk. Children get used to their numbers. If the device breaks down, the teacher will immediately know who disabled it.

Children get used to order and frugality. Rulers, protractors, and other similar tools must be numbered, stored and distributed in a certain order according to the numbers. Pencils are stored in trays and each link has its own container.

The tools that everyone uses are attached to the links. All tools are stored in cabinets. Storage facilities are provided by upperclassmen. After work, the students clean and wash the tools and hand them over to the student on duty. Posters and reminders reminding students of the rules of use and storage of tools should be hung in the workroom. Full compliance with the rules of safety technology is a sure guarantee of preventing accidents. Students should repeat the rules of using tools from time to time. Along with the explanation of this or that rule, it is necessary to explain why the teacher should do this and what can happen if these rules are not followed. It is necessary to strictly follow the rules of safety equipment.

Rules for work and use of tools in workrooms can be summarized as follows:

1. enter the study room with the permission of the teacher.
2. each teacher works only at his workplace. If the work is done as a team, the children know their responsibilities well in their brigade.
3. work begins only with the permission of the teacher.
4. Before starting work, prepare the work area and place the tools in a convenient way. do not put them in between, always put them in their place with the sharp side and the other handle towards you. Do not play with the instruments, they are not toys.'
5. keep your place in order during work.
6. Do not work with broken or broken tools.
7. When using the tool, hold it as instructed by the teacher.
8. Take care of the tools, use them in their proper place, after use, wash and wipe the wipes.
9. try to make every detail of the thing better, more beautiful, and more organized than the last time.

10. Have you finished your work? Learn how to quickly clean and organize your workplace and do it at home.

In the process of primary education, there should be an educational importance of teaching students to work discipline. If an accident occurs in the classroom despite the measures taken, the teacher should provide first aid and call the school doctor. There must be a medicine cabinet with iodine and bandages in the office.

In the process of organizing social education, labor education occupies a special place due to the fact that it directs students to work from a spiritual and practical point of view.

The general and economic development of social society at the modern stage imposes high demands on the person who creates, creates and produces, for example, approach to work as an important social duty: approach to any work activity as an important social duty: conscientious attitude to any work activity : valuing work and its product, taking a collective approach to organizing work, coming up with constant initiatives, active creative organization of work, becoming an internal desire to work while relying on mental and physical strength, scientific organization of work, treating work as a basic life necessity .

Mental preparation for work solves the following tasks:

- a) understanding the goals and tasks of work;
- b) finding the right incentive to organize labor activities
- c) formation of labor organization skills and qualifications.

Labor education and upbringing in educational institutions is carried out on the basis of a special program. The labor education program has an exemplary character. it reflects the minimum requirements of the state in relation to the results of education and upbringing in terms of evaluation of school, teacher and students' labor activity.

In the process of labor education, the goal of acquiring knowledge, skills and qualifications in this regard is not the final product of pedagogical activity, but the most important human ability is considered a tool for developing the ability to work. Therefore, today's requirement is to reduce the role of reproductive methods in the organization of labor education and use active research methods that create the basis of high-level logical thinking and creativity.

The teachers chose the organizational forms of labor education and upbringing based on the age, psychological characteristics of the students, as well as local conditions. It is necessary to use such forms and methods in the implementation of labor education, so that as a result, labor becomes the most favorite activity of a person, personal labor education and training should be given a high place. As a result, a person should make the right decision to be happy with the success of his work, to realize his worth and to be proud of his work.

A new approach to labor education will ensure that students can apply the acquired knowledge in practice. Today, the structural structure of labor education is also changing. It expresses the understanding (imagining) of techniques and technologies, the ability to solve practical tasks, and states.

Educational activities outside the classroom and school play an important role in the effective organization of labor education. These activities are useful for both the individual and the society, and have a guiding nature.

The purpose of labor education and upbringing is to form a conscious attitude towards labor in educational work.

All activities in the study room should be connected with the methodology of academic subjects and be based on them. It is necessary to meet the requirements of sanitary hygiene for the age characteristics of children.

In grades 1-3, it is necessary to have an individual folder of the student for manual work lessons. The convenience of such folders is that each student will have tools, materials, or anything else during the lesson. Using an individual folder Before the start of the lesson, the student puts the folder on the desk with an open state and uses it at the right time.

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