

## Types of fairy tales and their importance in child development. "Fairytales - leads to goodness" (Folk word)

Ostonova Kholida	Jizzakh State Pedagogical University
Bakhtiyorovna	Master's student of the 2nd stage of pre-school education
development of the	s information about the types of fairy tales, their importance in the child's psyche and speech. This article can be used by parents, and independent researchers.
Keywords:	Tale, myth, story, folklore, folk art, sehli, social. Virtue

It is difficult to imagine childhood without fairy tales. In any country, in the most difficult times, mothers should tell their children legends, stories and fictional stories. It should be noted that fairy folklore is most widespread in the poorest countries.

Tales not only help to pass the time. They develop the child's imagination and simulate situations that may occur in real life. It is from these, sometimes unusual stories that we learn about good and evil, learn to feel and empathize, and gradually prepare to enter adulthood.

Writers distinguish two main types: folk and authorship. Folklore passed from mouth to mouth and came to us from ancient times. But the author's fairy tale is a complete literary work written by a certain person. Such tales are relatively young. However, they are often based on folk art. Let's take a closer look at these streams.

Folktales Since ancient times, myths have been a way to escape from hard work days, brighten up a long winter evening, and express your attitude to life. Passing from mouth to mouth, fairy tales were changed, enriched with new stories and heroes. You can feel the hope for justice by getting acquainted with folk art. Here, truth always wins over lies, intelligence over stupidity, courage and diligence over laziness and cowardice. Ancient folklore allows you to join the origins of culture and fully experience the life and activities of ancestors.

Folk tales are divided into several types according to their characteristics:

-life stories,

-tales about animals,

- magical-legendary tales,
- social and household tales.

In folk tales, wonderful heroes who protect the country like the apple of an eye are glorified, women's rights are protected, long distances are brought closer, bad habits and undesirable vices in people's characters are criticized, bravery, dexterity, bravery, the ideas of hard work, honesty, loyalty, and generosity are glorified

Storytellers were called "storytellers" and "matalchi" in ancient times. A characteristic feature of fairy tales is that fantasy is given a lot of space in them, figurative tools such as exaggeration and hyperbole are used. If you notice, in fairy tales, the positive hero definitely wins over evil, injustice, oppression, and celebrates good. Because the heroes of fairy tales represent the hopes and interests of the people.

From time immemorial, fairy tales have educated the people, especially the young generation, in the spirit of humanitarianism, love for the country, truthfulness and honesty, hard work, politeness and humility.

Tales can be on different topics. They are conventionally divided into animal tales, magical tales, life-household tales, comic tales.

Animal tales are fantastic stories that everyone is interested in. The main content in them is figurative, that is, it has a figurative meaning. For example, cunning and hypocrisy through a fox, bloodthirstiness, a wolf

is expressed. Tales such as "The Wolf and the Fox", "The Revenge of the Goat", "The Greedy Wolf", "Ayikpolvan" are such works.

Fairy tales are also fantastic stories that you love and enjoy reading. In them, events are based on magic, fantastic fictions, and the heroes of the work are miraculous people who can do anything. Cursing ignorance, hypocrisy, promoting true human qualities such as intelligence, entrepreneurship, courage, compassion, harmony.

Among the imaginary stories created by our people, there is a series of fairy tales that we call life-household tales. Most of the events in such tales are close to life, taken from life. "Zumrad and Kimmat", "Bakhtiyar with the Moon", "Ziyad Batir", "Tahir and Zuhra", "Ozodaehehra", "Farhad and Shirin", "Malikayai Husnabad", "Ueh Aga-ini Batirlar" are such fairy tales. is from The life-household tales that we mentioned above are works that have a certain educational direction, which arouse serious opinions in a person. When you get to know them, you will have a clear idea of bravery, devotion to the country, humanity, loyalty, diligence and generosity, and you will want to have the good qualities of the heroes of fairv tales.

We said we will listen to and read fairy tales. The stories we listen to are told in an interesting way by professional storytellers, that is, storytellers. Storytellers don't just tell stories. It would not be wrong to say that every storyteller recreates one or another tale. Because each of them differs according to its style of storytelling, taste, worldview. Also, the storvteller can change the story according to the level and demand of the listeners. In the history of Uzbek folklore, the rise of the fairy tale to the level of a work of art and its preservation to this day, the daughter of Hamrabibi Umarali, the son of Hasan Khudoyberdi, the son of Haydar Baychi, the son of Nurali Nurmat, Husanboy Storytellers like Rasul's son, our matalchi have done great service. The priceless examples of Uzbek folk tales recorded from their mouths still give us spiritual pleasure. In Uzbek literature, poetic and prose works created on the basis of folk tales are also reflected in theater and cinema. Children love to watch plays, films and cartoons based on the plot of interesting tales.

Children, according to the creation of fairy tales, there is another type - written fairy tales, which make up a large part of foreign literature, in particular, written Uzbek literature. In the next two or three hundred years, the French storyteller Charles Perrault (1628-1703), the German storytellers Emst Theodor Amadeus Hoffmann (1776-1822), the brothers Jacob Grimm (1785-1863) and WilhelmKarl Grimm (1786-1859), Wilhelm Hauff (1802-1877), the Danish Hans Christian Andersen (1805-1875), the English Oscar Wilde (1854-1900), the Russian storytellers A. S. Pushkin (1799-1837) devoted exactly ten years of their work to creating wise stories and fairy tales for children. L. N. Tolstoy (1828-1910), K. D. Ushinsky (1824-1870), who worked, made a great contribution to the development of written fairy tales. Uzbek written fairy tales also have a long history. Our great-grandfathers Mahmudhoja Bchbudi, Munavvargori Abdurashidkhanov, Abdurauf Fitrat, Abdulla Avloni, Hamza Hakimzada Niyozi, Siddiqi-Ajzi created many instructive tales for the school textbooks they compiled. In the middle of the last century, Hamid Olimion's "Oygul bilan Bakhtiyor", "Semurg", Sultan Jora's "Zangori Gilam", Shukur Sa'dulla's "Cunning Sparrow", "N'khat Polvan", "Lakma it" fairy

## Volume 19 | April, 2023

tales, "Yoriltash", "The Girl Who Created the Legend", fairy tales and plays "Kachal Polvan" became popular. Later, the traditions of our writers in the field of storytelling were developed by H. Tokhtaboyev, A. Obidjon, T. Adashboyev, 0'. Our fairy tale writers like Imonberdiyev continued.

In short, fairy tales are the most effective means of influencing children, and on the basis of fairy tales, children develop human qualities such as humanity, bravery, honesty, truthfulness. Fairy tales develop children's thinking and imagination, logical thinking and It is very important for the formation of the speech and the richness of the speech. Therefore, it is necessary to explain to the parents how to read more books to their children.

## List of used literature:

- 1. Babaeva D.R. Nutq oʻstirish metodikasi. Oʻquv qoʻllanma. - T.: TDPU, 2016.
- 2. X.A.Meliyev, M.X.Qilichova. Maktabgacha pedagogika.Darslik.2021
- 3. F.R.Qodirova. R.M Qodirova. "Bolalar nutqini rivojlantirish nazariyasi va metodikasi". T., "Istiqlol", 2006

## Internet saytlari:

- 1. www.ziyonet.uz
- 2. www.tdpu.uz
- 3. www.pedagog.uz
- 4. www.psycholog.uz
- 5. www.nutq.intal.uz