



## SCIENTIFIC BASES OF LIBRARY FORMATION IN PRIMARY EDUCATION STUDENTS

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**Annotation:** *This scientific article deals with the formation of a love for books in young children and introducing them to folk oral manifestations.*

**Key words:** *Folk art, reading, education, library, fairy tale, story, mature generation.*

Education of young people has always been considered the most urgent problem. The development of society depends on people's consciousness, intelligence, morals in many ways. A well-educated person thinks first of all about the interests of the country and the people. Because the happiness of each person is different and cannot be realized in its own way. When the people around are happy and prosperous, everyone feels happy. This rule has existed since ancient times, and it has been followed in different ways in different periods. Ideologies, ideas, political and social laws have differed from each other in different societies that mankind has experienced. Education and upbringing works served to meet the needs of the existing society as a social order. At the same time, various educational systems were formed. New views, provisions, theory and examples of practical experience have appeared. At a time when mankind did not yet know how to read and write, the views on providing education to young people were reflected in the examples of folk oral creativity. It has been tested and refined by experience for a long time. It has reached the level of strong educational influence. Even after the emergence of reading and writing, folk oral creativity did not lose its position, on the contrary, its effectiveness increased even more, being absorbed into the content of written literature.

Primary education is a stage that strengthens a child's mental education, is carried out in an integral connection with other areas of education, expands the scope of knowledge and worldview, and most importantly, ensures successful education in higher classes. Because of this, all subjects taught in primary grades, their sections, each topic and concepts are selected with special attention. Materials that ensure the growth of the student's mind in accordance with the level and level of knowledge, are used in daily life practice, and represent the essence of the events and incidents that happened in life. For this, the topics included in the content of



each subject are selected separately by specialists and scientists. In this process, as we said above, examples of folk art also gain special importance.

Folk pedagogy is the science of examples of folklore aimed at educating and educating young people. The sum of educational experiences and knowledge accumulated by the mass of the people in the process of marriage represents the content of the people's pedagogue. Folk pedagogy is the views of hardworking people and wise people on the goals and tasks of education in raising young people to become well-rounded people in accordance with the expected goals, and the methods, tools, skills and competencies used by the masses of the people to implement educational work, experiences. Is a collection of knowledge and information collected on the basis of Using them in the educational process makes a great contribution to students' understanding of their national identity and becoming worthy children of independent Uzbekistan. Because of this, examples of folk art are included in the content of subjects taught in primary classes.

Folk epics, proverbs, proverbs, riddles, wise sayings, legends and narratives shape the worldview of young people and create noble human qualities. Through them, the child learns about the past, labor activities, dreams and aspirations of his people. Samples of folklore make students interested in learning, create an opportunity for conscious and active learning.

Samples of folklore reflect concepts that have been tested in experience for centuries, have been repeatedly used in life, and have undoubtedly yielded good results. These concepts are refined by people's intelligence and creative thinking, and are brought to a level where they acquire high artistic value.

Uzbek folklore includes various types of examples, from short, well-meaning proverbs to extensive, interconnected epics. In all of these, human maturity, intelligence, strength, morals, labor activity and skills are interpreted. There are examples of folklore that can be studied at each stage of education, corresponding to different periods of the child's development, choosing them correctly, using various methods and methods, tools and forms. Teaching increases the effectiveness of teaching. There is no doubt that the examples of folk oral creativity will have a positive effect on the spiritual and moral education of children in the current situation where national education is being strengthened for primary school students, and changes are being made to the content of education and upbringing.

Loyalty to universal values, which are the foundations of the development path of independent Uzbekistan, strengthening and development of the spiritual heritage of our people, and the implementation of patriotism and national



education, examples of folk art serve as the most effective tool. The scientists of our republic have regularly studied examples of folklore and the problem of teaching them to young people. In the studies of H.Zarifov, I.Afzalov, M.Alaviya, M.Murodov, G'.Jahongirov, T.Mirzaev, M.Obidova, Z.Husainova, various genres, emergence and development of examples of folk art are theoretical based on aspects.

Proverbs, fairy tales and narratives, songs can be included in the types of folk art that can have a strong educational impact on students in primary grades. Riddles are analyzed more as a means of intellectual education and learning. But their educational influence cannot be denied. Examples of Uzbek folk oral creativity, which include various aspects of life, promote high human ideals in the masterpieces of folk wisdom, which call people to morality, patience, honesty and piety, correctness and honesty. Is made. The language and artistic features of fairy tales, riddles, and proverbs, which are studied more often in primary grades, are distinguished by their interrelated and different aspects.

While other genres of folklore are mainly intended to implement various directions of morality and education, riddles have been a means of influencing the intellectual maturity of young people. Riddles are somewhat close to problem-based learning. A problem question, a task, an assignment and even some riddles can create a problem situation for the student. Since this idea will be analyzed in more detail in the next chapters, we did not dwell on it.

In short, the spiritual and moral formation of elementary school students takes place under the influence of the school, family and society. This direction of the child's development determines what kind of person, specialist, person and society he will be necessary and useful in the future. Nothing can be overlooked in the education of elementary school students. There should be no «small», «insignificant», «trivial» things in child education. It is always necessary to remember that «big» problems arise from these trivial things. It was found out that it is possible to make a great contribution to mental, moral and health even if the samples of folklore are used outside of school, when the child is tired of TV and computer.

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