

USE OF FOLK'S ORAL CREATION IN THE FORMATION OF ECOLOGICAL CULTURE IN 5-6-YEAR-OLD CHILDREN IN PRE- SCHOOL EDUCATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

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ANNOTATION

This article presents examples of examples of folklore in the formation of environmental culture among 5-6-year-old children in preschool educational organizations.

Key words: ecological culture, folklore, fairy tales, riddles, proverbs.

One of the current global problems is the environmental situation. One of the main reasons for the breakdown of the relationship between nature and man is the lack of ecological knowledge, lack of common sense in the relationship with nature. As a result of this, there are problems that lead to the destruction of humanity. The lack of clean water and drinking water, air pollution, a sharp decrease in food supply to the population, and a sharp decrease in natural resources.

Nature is so fair that it balances the environment. As mankind harms nature, so it harms mankind. In recent years, the cruel treatment of nature has caused various disasters. It is in the hands of our humanity not to cause these disasters, to prevent them and to preserve nature.

Since ancient times, our people have been saying that food is the strength of the body and the strength of the mind is a wise word. Hadiths are such words of wisdom and masterpieces of wisdom. The famous Central Asian scholars who were engaged in the science of hadiths, Abu Abdullah, Muhammad ibn Ismail al-Bukhari, Abu Isa Muhammad ibn Isa at-Tirmizi and Abu Muhammad Abdullah ibn Abu ar-Rahman ad Darami al-Samarkandi, are great at preserving the science of hadith from century to century. are great historical figures who contributed . The

role of Hadith clauses in inculcating ecological education and upbringing is incomparable.

According to the hadith, the rosary recited by each planted tree is recorded in the deeds of the person who planted that tree, and the reward of charity is written in the deeds of the person who planted the tree, or if others sit in its shade. Here it is appropriate to mention the following story. A king and his minister were walking through a village and saw an old man working in his garden. Despite his old age, the old man was hard at work planting tree saplings. The king liked the old man's hard work. The king came to the old man and said to the minister, "Let's have a little talk with this old man."

The king said: "Don't listen, father, what are you doing? What are you planting on the ground?", he said.

The old man said: "Be safe, my king." I am planting a fruit tree"

The king said: "Father, will you be lucky enough to eat these fruits, after all, if you are old, these trees will bear fruit after many years?"

The old man replied: "I must not be lucky enough to eat these." The king said: "Then why are you working so hard to plant this tree?" "Are you planting a tree knowing that you will not taste the fruit?" he asked.

The old man said: "My king, our ancestors before us sowed, we ate. Now we will also plant and let those who follow us eat."

This answer pleased the king and he gave the old man a purse of gold. The old man took the gold and said: "Thank God that our tree has given fruit today."

The king liked this answer and gave the old man another purse of gold.

The old man said: "Praise be to Allah that all trees bear fruit once a year, but the tree I planted bore fruit twice."

The king wanted to give him another purse of gold. Then the minister immediately stopped and said: "Oh my king, if you don't leave here soon, the gold in your treasury will run out." Then the King continued on his way.

The old man was very happy and opened his hand in prayer: "O Lord, you are great, I will plant a tree for your approval without wasting my time."

Nature is an inexhaustible source of spiritual enrichment. To protect and truly love nature, you need to know it. Ignorance of nature is often the cause of indifference and sometimes cruelty towards all living beings. Sometimes a child can break a branch, hit a frog with a stick, trample a beetle, destroy an anthill, without even suspecting that this is causing great harm to nature.

Proverbs play an important role in child education. Many proverbs have an internal rhyme. For example: "aman" and "straw", "sultan" and "shepherd" are mutually harmonious, i.e. rhyming. In this respect they are like riddles. A proverb can also be in poetic form. For example: There is gold in the earth, you will find it if you give it to Qazi. There is silver in the garden. In other words, the more you cultivate the land and make it fertile, the more you will get a good harvest from it and your income will increase. Our people expressed this poetic saying that the fruits and vegetables in the garden are very useful for people. By using proverbs, you will increase not only the outlook of children, but also their vocabulary, we will encourage them to think logically.

In addition, there are different views in folk proverbs about protecting nature, loving it, and that people are a part of it, proud of it, and perfected in it. For example: If you look at nature, it looks good, and it wears gold. That is, if a person has a right attitude towards nature, if he makes good use of natural resources, nature will not deny him its blessings. There are several such proverbs:

Proverbs:

- If you are a farmer, plow, if you are a Mullah, repeat.
- El lives with earth, Earth lives with water.
- If you plow the land, plow in the fall, if you don't plow in the fall, plow the hundred.

Ecological culture includes not only the perception of the beauty of nature, but also active work to know it and protect it. They observe and discuss the rules of

behavior with children, help them gain practical experience in caring for plants and animals.

In educating the youth of our society in the spirit of our national values, we must not forget that the tasks of education are wide and multifaceted. Therefore, it is necessary to imagine in advance the questions of what kind of person should be educated, what kind of person should be as a result of education. In this case, formation of national values in 5-6-year-old children through the use of examples of folk art is of great importance. It should be in line with society's goal of educating a perfect human being. National values, which are widely interpreted in folklore - humanity, tolerance, patriotism, hospitality, harmony, honesty, love of nature, etc. are considered to be the delicate buds of the values of the Uzbek people. Our people have been taking care of them for centuries.

The source of our country's strength is its loyalty to national values. National values, by their essence, are a system of ideas that express the main goals and objectives of our nation, connect its past and future, and serve to realize centuries-old dreams.

The content of pre-school education is rich in materials of national values. Many manuals include folk tales, proverbs, narrations, hadiths, epics, short stories, legends, riddles, folklore, folk tunes and songs. According to the essence of their content, they serve to form the foundations of national moral culture in young children. In order to purposefully and effectively use the means of folk art, the educators of the preschool educational organization should have high pedagogical skills.

The great pedagogues also gave the products of folk art to the youth during the course of the science classes that they taught. Through this, they enriched the spiritual heritage of young people. Based on the spiritual need of the time, Uzbek pedagogues H.H. Niyozzi, S. Ayniy, Abdulla Avloniy founded this work . They paid special attention to the materials of children's oral creativity in the books they created.

If today's education and ideology of independence is nourished by this heritage, if it accepts its best pages and rules, it can honorably fulfill its goals and tasks. Because it is a testimony to the comprehensive education and maturation of a person, the priority of our spirituality, and the appreciation of our precious values.

From the Islamic point of view, the education of nature protection is the duty of the older members of the society. Older people should set an example for young people to protect the environment and maintain cleanliness. We should always remember the words of our grandfathers and grandmothers: don't spit in the water, don't throw garbage on the streets, don't sweep the garbage in the ditches, don't kill the growing plants, and teach them to the youth.

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