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DEVELOPMENT OF CREATIVE THINKING OF CHILDREN FROM PRESCHOOL 5-7 YEARS OLD THROUGH KARAKALPAK FOLK TALES AND CHILDREN'S SONGS

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ABSTRACT

This article tells about creative thinking of preschool children from 5-7 years old through dark folk tales and children's songs, creating multimedia fairy tales, mobile applications and their educational significance.

KEYWORDS

Dark folk fairy tales and children's songs, creative thinking, creative abilities, multimedia products, fantastic fairy tales, creative thinking.

INTRODUCTION

As the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Shavkat Mirziyoyev, noted, "It is well known to all of us that the priceless cultural masterpieces created by humanity are first of all embodied in the folklore art of any nation. "Folklore art, so to speak, is the childhood song of mankind" [1;1]. As folklore reveals the origin of human development in childhood, fairy tales and children's songs in Karakalpak folklore have been a creation in the thinking of our wise people since ancient times and have been passed down from

generation to generation to the present day as a tool of education for children of preschool age. is passing. Karakalpak folk tales and children's songs reflect people's dreams, wishes, customs, way of life, daily life.

Folktales - are stories about fantastic characters and miracles invented by eloquent folk storytellers. For example: in their fairy tales, people fly on a flying carpet, fly on a hawk, travel seven floors underground

and see several cities. What are these? Flying carpet armor of ancient people, hawk bird-chariot airplanes and spaceships, seven-story underground city-metro, mine [2;53]. People's dreams of seeing the face of the world in a mirror and being informed about news on the ground are now being confirmed through television, computers, and the Internet [3; 108]. Therefore, fairy tales enrich the child's imagination, allow vivid imagination, use creative thinking, and as a result, the child strives to do new things that no one has done before, that is, creativity develops and affects scientific and creative enrichment. thinking. As a result of the feeding of this creative principle by art, the child always strives for progress, goodness, development, perfection and, of course, beauty, learns to create great ideas and set goals for the future.

Fairy tales-through creative thinking, they are painted in historical-social necessities, which arise with the narration of an interesting story, in the content of which phenomena that are not present in life are embodied, and in combination with the fact that the tissue invented by him is rich in plots. In Karakalpak folk tales, the people created their favorite heroes, and these heroes are brave, brave, always victorious, do not sink in water, do not burn thirty, do not chopsticks, do not return from the goal set before the bothers embodied in their fairy tales, and such fairy tales contributed to raising boys as real fearless, brave soldiers.

Children's fairy tales and songs in Karakalpak folk oral creativity perform a great educational function, they form the personality of each child, develop memory, have knowledge of the world, have a real connection between man and nature, look at life realistically, find their own, become a great creative person in the future, and also have a desire to empathize with fairy-

tale characters. In this case, fairy tales and children's songs are meant to depend on the age of the child, to express his own vision of the world in an artistic form, based on his mental characteristics, not to be too large in scope. Psychologists say that fairy tales form the personality of a child and bring up such human qualities as kindness, sensitivity, mutual understanding, responsibility, empathy. Fairy tales always talk about incredible things. But at the same time teaches the protection of goodness and justice, the living of life and moral laws. After all, fairy tales for children are an endless fantasy world in which a lot can be taught.

Fairy tales are characterized by the presence of magical heroes and phenomena. Often there is a struggle between good and evil, between evil and good. Usually there is also the main positive hero and the evil hero. For example: the fairy tale "the young man who reached the armory of Dreams" depicts a poor young man falling into an underground shakharsa, where the fairy king and the fairywren are enchanted and sleep by an old woman, and the goal of owning the property he has. When the young man learns of the purpose of the lonely old woman and kills her, saving the fairies from this torment, the Fairy King Gulsanam says a wish to the poor young man, the young man asks unnan to make a king to the land. The king of fairies, Gulsanam, appoints the young man as the "king of the Land of Dreams" and the poor young man becomes the king and reaches his destination. So, this fairy tale tells about the old woman and the king of fairies, whose characters are not in life alone. The young man's struggle with evil forces, immersion and victory over goodness, helping fairies, saving, striving for good all this makes the child think creatively.

Telling children fairy tales through pictures or showing them in a multimedia way also gives a good

result. The reason is, as soon as a child understands the content of a fairy tale about seeing a fairy tale through pictures or in a video image, his imagination begins to work. As a result of simultaneous viewing and hearing in the mind with pictures, the child develops great interest. The child unwittingly penetrates into the imaginary fairy tale, analyzes, synthesizes the fairy tale in his thinking and takes the necessary educational sides to himself. The fairy tale is interested in imaginary created miracles and seeks to create similar ideas. He understands that Goya are definitely the beginning of happiness in their future, the lightening ideas of Labor. So it is at this time that the fairy tale develops the creative thinking of the child. Having finished seeing the fairy tale, it is much more important to have a conversation with children about the concepts of course, the reason is that the child realized what things seven and what positive solution they adopted, which fairy tales liked him, it is much more important to know the thoughts in the question of what he was going to do if he This method teaches the child to think freely, how to understand one meaning, how to make decisions on their own and find positive solutions. After analyzing the fairy tale, it is very useful to generalize the fairy tale with them, divide it into roles and play it. The reason is, the child seeks to create the image of the fairy-tale hero he sees, learns to find and say words in his place, in which vocabulary increases, acting skills arise, feelings like reluctance in himself, indulgence in excitement are liked, as a result of which the child develops creative thinking and creative thinking.

The educator is analyzing the content of fairy tales with children, and then gives a number of tasks to further develop walr's creative thinking. For example:"finish a fairy tale, come up with a new name." Starting the

beginning of the fairy tale and continuing the end is offered to the child. As a result, the child tries to continue the fairy tale and create new events on his own. If the conclusion of the fairy tale did not give the child much praise, then we suggest how it will end on its own. The child reflects creatively on himself and tries to end up with his ideas, adding new characters, plots to the fairy tale. With kindness, the fairy tale that appears in the imagination of a child is definitely applauded, and it is also proposed to give it a new name. So, in these processes, through a fairy tale, the child develops not only creative thinking, but also creative thinking, creative ability.

Another way for children to develop creative thinking is to tell a fairy tale from pictures, in which the picture of the fairy tale is shown in series, and the child will tell a fairy tale by looking at the picture. In this, the child's fantasy develops, perception, creative thinking, vocabulary increase, the doyras of thinking expand, and the vocabulary increases in his native language, fully expressing his thoughts. So, all these methods will help the child to be creative, to the culture of words, to think freely, to make independent decisions and, of course, to find his own way in life.

Karakalpak folk children's songs are also of an all-round educational nature, like children's songs of other peoples. Our ancestors were interested in crafts, science, BA'athist word craft, creativity, mastery of speech, the art of fortune-telling from the young Times of their children, exhorting ways to overcome words in all competitions of saying, in their formation as a mature person, each genre in folk oral creativity was used as a weapon of upbringing in their place.

When preschool children are taught Karakalpak folk children's songs, again da the child's vocabulary

increases and learns to pronounce words correctly in his native language, the ability to be present, logical thinking develops. Without gina remaining by teaching them to add and subtract numbers in numbers, to say without renewal, the parents also shared homework with them. For example:

Bir-bas barmaq,

Eki-balan úyrek,

Úsh-ortan terek,

Tórt-shúldir shúmek,

Bes-kishkentay bóbek!

Bas barmaq-bas ákeler,

Balan úyrek-qus ákeler,

Ortan terek-otin jarar,

Shúldir shúmek-qazanga qarar,

Kishkentay bóbek-bala baǵar! [;481].

In these lines, fingers were named and children were taught to remember easily, and in the family they also raised them to hard work, knowing what kind of household chores they had to do.

Children play beginner songs have also helped them play together as friends, organize the game, strengthen tolerance, friendly relations between them. For example:

Ayran-shalap, qatıq, toraq,

Ejegey, uwız, qımıran, qımız,

Irkit, irimshik, sen tur, sen shıq! [;511]

When starting a game among children, the game controller was used to divide the children into two groups.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, Karakalpak children's folklore has many children's songs, and each of them plays an important role in the education of children by parents. In the education and upbringing of preschool children, the development of their creative thinking, creative abilities, and creative thinking through Karakalpak folk tales and children's songs, the formation of creative competences in children, the preservation of our national values, and the transmission of modern Karakalpak folk tales and children's songs to the next generation. gives a very positive result.

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