

Traditional Folk Songs as A Didactic Medium for The Development of Creative Competencies in Primary Education

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Abstract: This article examines the use of national folk songs as an effective tool for developing creative abilities. Highlighting their cultural, narrative, and emotional richness, it presents traditional music as a stimulus for imaginative thinking and self-expression. The article outlines key methods, including lyrical interpretation, analysis of musical structure, and their application in creative learning settings. Drawing on practical examples, it demonstrates how engaging with folk songs enhances originality and problem-solving. The text provides educators and creatives with practical strategies for integrating folklore into innovative educational and artistic work.

Keywords: National folk songs, creativity, cultural inheritance, plot, musical structure, problem-solving skills, innovation and art.

Introduction: One of the fundamental priorities of any progressive society is the formation of a well-rounded younger generation, as children represent the core intellectual and spiritual potential that ensures the socio-cultural stability and future development of a nation. In this regard, the identification, development, and pedagogical support of children's creative abilities at the preschool and primary education levels is considered a pressing issue. Creativity is defined as the capacity for divergent thinking, the generation of original ideas, and the creation of new cultural and intellectual products based on acquired knowledge. During childhood, this cognitive-emotional process is naturally connected to play, curiosity, and aesthetic activity.

Traditional children's folk songs, as a form of oral folk art, serve as an important pedagogical resource that facilitates this process. These songs ensure intergenerational cultural continuity, contributing positively to the development of national identity, aesthetic taste, and musical imagination in children. Furthermore, they enable pupils to strengthen creative competencies such as communication, expression, imitation, and interpretation. From an educational perspective, folk songs also play a valuable moral role by instilling ethical norms, social values, and a positive attitude toward national heritage. This, in turn, reveals the didactic potential of folk creativity as a vital component of socialization and socio-cultural formation. Therefore, in both pedagogical theory and practice, these resources should not be limited to aesthetic education alone, but should also be actively integrated into interdisciplinary learning particularly in music education, native language instruction, and visual arts fostering a holistic model of creative learning.

In the context of contemporary globalization, where the challenge of cultural identity among learners is becoming increasingly urgent, effective use of national cultural and musical heritage plays a crucial role in shaping cultural resilience, strengthening aesthetic immunity, and reinforcing a sense of national pride. Recent empirical studies support the educational, moral, and creative potential of folk songs. Research in cognitive psychology, music pedagogy, and creative methodology confirms the practical effectiveness of these traditional musical forms.

METHODS

Folk songs, with their distinctive melodies, rhythmic structures, and lyrical themes, represent an artistic embodiment of national wisdom and cultural archetypes. Various interdisciplinary studies confirm

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that musical activities particularly listening to and performing samples of oral folk heritage serve as an effective stimulus for developing students' creative thinking, divergent reasoning, and problem-solving competencies. Research findings show that students who regularly engage in traditional musical activities demonstrate significantly higher levels of creative productivity.

These observations align closely with J. P. Guilford's theory of creative thinking, which emphasizes fluency, flexibility, and originality as key dimensions of creativity. According to Guilford, artistic and musical engagement enhances idea generation, broadens the scope of thought, and fosters the creation of novel associations, thereby developing creative potential.

This approach also resonates with the views of B. M. Teplov, who regarded creative abilities as innate psychological traits that can be further developed through education and training. T. Lubart describes creativity as a complex phenomenon shaped by contextual factors, motivation, and emotional stability. T. Amabile, in her research, emphasizes three core components of creativity domain-relevant knowledge, intrinsic motivation, and cognitive style. Meanwhile, R. Sternberg defines creativity as an integrative form of intellectual activity, involving a synthesis of analytical, creative, and practical abilities.

Folk songs are directly linked to historical and cultural contexts, allowing students to perceive the sociocultural environment of their time through symbolic and metaphorical structures. Integrating such musical heritage into the educational process serves as an effective tool for fostering both innovative and creative thinking. The aesthetic, semantic, and cognitive potential embedded in national folk songs provides a robust methodological basis for pedagogical practices aimed at nurturing creativity in primary education.

RESULTS

The formation of creative individuality during school age is a crucial psycho-pedagogical condition for the holistic development and self-realization of the individual. A person who consistently and consciously engages in creative activity and is capable of actualizing their creative potential is more adaptable to changing socio-cultural conditions, can independently construct personal strategies for action, and possesses the capacity for self-improvement and self-regulation. The creative process develops key intellectual operations such as memory, logical and intuitive thinking, cognitive activity, observational skills, volitional stability, and goal orientation. In particular, musical creativity involves the synthesis of emotional sensitivity, imaginative thinking, creative visualization, quick decision-making, and analytical reasoning.

A pedagogical approach based on oral folk creativity serves as a vital cultural resource in the modern educational context, enabling the formation of longstanding humanistic values and reinforcing ethicalsocial relationships among students. The use of folklore materials not only enriches music education but also opens new opportunities for developing innovative teaching methods. In this regard, aesthetic and moral education conducted through folk traditions functions as an effective methodological tool for fostering students' socialization and creative development.

DISCUSSION

Folk songs often reflect historical events, legendary tales, or thoughts about everyday life. Teachers can use these songs to organize lessons in the format of interactive storytelling, where students, with the guidance of their teacher, create scenes based on the content of the song. Each children's song can be transformed into a lively performance in which students act out roles and use props to bring the story to life. This method not only stimulates students' imagination but also enhances their understanding of plot development and character dynamics. Analyzing and interpreting the texts of folk songs can also be an engaging activity for students. Asking them to illustrate the meaning of a song through drawings encourages critical and creative thinking. Integrating folk songs with visual arts can enrich interdisciplinary connections. After listening to a folk song, students may create artistic works that reflect the themes, emotions, or stories expressed in the song. This can include drawing or crafting. For example, after hearing a song about nature, students might create visual representations of natural elements such as rain or wind; a song about a magical forest might inspire them to depict imaginative forest landscapes. Such integration of music and art enhances both visual and auditory perception and motivates students to express their creativity through multiple media. This approach fosters analytical and artistic skills and also helps students remember the themes and content of the songs more effectively.

Folk songs provide students with the opportunity to experiment with musical composition. Teachers can introduce students to the basic elements of melody, rhythm, and harmony, and then invite them to create their own short musical pieces inspired by the folk songs they have studied. This activity helps students develop an understanding of musical structure and encourages them to explore their own creative ideas. Encouraging students to produce their own versions of folk songs is another effective method for nurturing

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creativity. Through rewriting lyrics, adding new verses, or altering melodies, students engage in solving creative problems and deepen their comprehension of musical elements. These exercises not only enhance their lyrical and musical creativity but also offer a means of expressing their individual perspectives and emotions. Creating new verses or modifying existing melodies also improves their sensitivity to music and strengthens their musical intuition.

Combining cultural research with folk songs can offer a valuable educational experience. Students can investigate the origins and cultural significance of the songs they are learning and present their findings through posters, presentations, or multimedia projects with the support of their families. For example, a song specific to a certain region may lead students to draw conclusions about that area's customs, traditions, and history. This method broadens students' worldviews, connects them to global cultural heritage, and enhances their research and presentation skills.

Folk songs often feature distinctive rhythms and tempos suited to movement and dance. Incorporating dance or movement-based activities into lessons allows students not only to understand the rhythm and character of the music but also to express themselves physically. Teachers can organize choreography sessions where students create dances based on the songs or lead movement-based games that reinforce rhythmic awareness. This approach enables students to engage with music in a dynamic and embodied way, deepening their sensory experience and creative expression.

Group performances of folk songs, particularly in the form of choral singing, help foster collaboration and teamwork skills among students. Organizing activities where students sing, dance, or perform folk songs together enhances their communication abilities and boosts their self-confidence. Group projects such as staging a folk song or creating a musical scene encourage cooperative work, idea exchange, and mutual support. This collaborative approach not only develops students' artistic abilities but also cultivates essential social competencies.

Educational games based on folk songs make the learning process more engaging and enjoyable for students. Activities like matching lyrics, playing "musical chairs" with segments of folk songs, or organizing scavenger hunts inspired by song themes reinforce students' understanding of folk content while promoting effective and dynamic instruction. These games stimulate cognitive and social development, making the exploration of folk songs both interactive and meaningful.

CONCLUSION

Overall, folk songs serve as a comprehensive didactic resource for developing the creative abilities of primary school students. Through the integration of interactive storytelling, lyrical interpretation, musical composition, cultural inquiry, and diverse forms of artistic activity, educators can create a constructivist learning environment that fosters imagination, critical thinking, personal expression. This methodological and approach not only enriches students' musical and aesthetic experience but also promotes the acquisition of intercultural competencies, communicative skills, and the foundations of creative thinking. The integration of the ancient layers of folk music into the educational process through modern pedagogical technologies contributes to students' cognitive development, supports the implementation of personalized learning strategies, and deepens the process of cultural identification. In this way, instruction grounded in oral folk traditions functions as a universal pedagogical mechanism that not only shapes knowledge and skills but also supports socialization and moral-aesthetic education.

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