The Educational Importance of Proverbs in the Formation of Spiritual and Moral Characteristics in Students

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A B S T R A C T

This article discusses the educational value of Uzbek folk proverbs, which are one of the tools to improve the comprehensive level of knowledge and spiritual qualities of students.

R T I C L E I N F O

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One of the important issues remains the improvement of educational work, raising it to the level of world standards, the implementation of innovations in science. In particular, the education of the younger generation, the formation of knowledge, skills and abilities in relation to the basics of science is one of the priorities of state policy[1].

Proverbs are the lines of the heart of unknown poets, the inexhaustible rays of the people's talent, the knife of justice pierced by the coke of oppression, enmity and injustice. Words of wisdom, proverbs are decrees issued by no king, laws that are not sealed anywhere, constitutions that are not written by any state. Proverbs are not only the fear of words, but also the fear of the heart and life. A person who knows little value does not use the word in a fragmentary way, he searches for its original meaning, speaks it knowingly, and at the same time captures the listener's heart.

Proverb - a genre of folklore; short and succinct, figurative, grammatically and logically complete, wise phrase, genre with deep meaning. It has a certain rhythmic shape. The proverbs embody the life experiences of the ancestors, their attitude to society, history, mood, ethical and aesthetic feelings, and positive qualities. Over the centuries, it has been polished among the people and has taken on a concise and simple poetic form. Proverbs are firmly rooted in memory, the main means of which is upbringing.

Proverbs are the cultural heritage of this nation. They reflect all the thoughts, worldviews, lifestyles, behaviors and beliefs of the people. As each nation has its own characteristics, this also affects their proverbs. Even though the themes in the articles are similar, the images in them are not repetitive. It is these images that provide the national color in the articles [2].

Proverbs have been narrated at certain periods of ancient history, by people with certain worldviews. Successful etymology of proverbs reveals the ways of gradual development of social development, the ancient traditions of our people, the peculiarities of all professions and trades, the tools used in them, the jargons of each profession, the peculiarities of many animals and plants in the animal kingdom. requires a thorough knowledge of the laws of natural phenomena, the many facets of medical science, philosophical concepts, and, in general, all aspects of multifaceted life.

If we talk about how proverbs can have a positive impact on the education and upbringing of students, then proverbs are important tools for the development of the student's consciousness, the expansion of thinking and the organization of words that are unfamiliar to the child. There are Uzbek proverbs that require explanation. Here are some examples:

Do‘stachitibgapirar, dushman – kuldirib. A true friend only benefits, he does not wish anyone harm, he does not cause harm. Even if he speaks harshly, he should not be upset. It is said that he does this out of resentment, only to turn people away from the wrong path.Variants: “Do‘styig‘latar, dushmankuldirar”, “Shakarlitilgaishonma”, “Kuldirgandankutguncha, yig‘latgandankut”, “Do‘stjabridaningranma, dushmanbedodidangungranma”, “Do‘stotgantoshyormas”, “Achchiqso‘z – achchiqdoridaydarmon”, “Do‘stso‘zinitashlama, tashlabboshingqashlama”.

Olimbo‘lsang –olamseniki. A proverb that encourages a person to acquire knowledge, emphasizing that a knowledgeable person has incomparable opportunities and advantages. Variants: “Olimgao‘limyo‘q”, “Olimaytgani – olamaytgani”, “Olimbuzilsa, olambuzilar” what the scientist says, if the scientist is corrupted, the world will be corrupted

If we base this idea on the lines of our ancestor Mir AlisherNavoi:

Ki harishnikiqildiodamiyzod,

Tafakkurbirlabildiodamiyzod.

Olim agar qat’iyamalaylasa,

Ilmig‘ashoyistaamalaylasa,

Anisharafgavhariningkonibil,

Gavhar-u kon, ne desangonibil!

Onayurting – oltinbeshiging. The article expresses the boundless love, respect and devotion of the Uzbek people to their homeland. They glorify the motherland, teach everyone to breathe freely and live in dignity, to love the motherland, to be faithful to it at all times: “Bulbul chamannisevar, odam – vatanni”, “Onagabo‘lganmuhabbat – vatangabo‘lganmuhabbatningkurtagi”, “Harkimningo‘zelatio‘zigashirin”, “Tug‘ilgan joying ko‘zinggao‘tdekko‘rinadi”, “Harqusho‘zuyasidaerkin”, “Harqusho‘zuyasigaqarabuchadi”, “Harko‘katningo‘zsuygantuprog‘ibor”, “Harkimningo‘zyurti – o‘zigaMisr” (imagined as a developed, prosperous, rich country. In this article, too, the word Egypt is used in the following sense: Everyone's place of birth, country, homeland, no matter where and how he is, is said to be extremely valuable, beautiful and honorable). “Turkistonningtubi – jannat”, “Toshkentningtarig‘iniyeganchumchuqMakkadanqaytibkeladi”.(those who proudly and proudly noted how beautiful, how pleasant, how good they were in relation to their bounties and other lands); “Yurtim – ko‘ksim, elim – iligim”, “Esibutunelidanchiqmas”, “Tog‘ guliningtog‘dao‘sganiyaxshi”, “O‘pkadanurgan el yomon, elidanbezganeryomon”, “Oydanyorug‘ narsayo‘q, qorabulutbosmasa, odamdang‘aribnarsayo‘q, qaytibyurtintopmasa”, “Ajralganajriqqazor”, “Vatangadosi – kafangadosi”, “Vafosizgavatanyo‘q”. Proverbs like this emphasize that leaving one's homeland ungratefully can lead to very bad and ugly consequences.“O‘lsango‘l, Vataningdabo‘l”, “Vataningtinch – sentinch”, “Elingomonbo‘lsa – senomon”, “Vatangafalokat – o‘zinggahalokat”, “Onayurtingomonbo‘lsa, rang-u ro‘yingsomonbo‘lmas”. In such a series of articles, it is stated that it is the highest duty of man to preserve the peace of the homeland, to ensure its inviolability, freedom and independence, not to trample the motherland under the feet of the enemy, and not to allow it to be destroyed.

Olmoqning ham bermog‘i bor. Our people believe that honesty and integrity, not betraying anyone's rights are among the best human qualities. Options: “Omonat, omonatgaqilmaxiyonat”, “Olmaomonat – qilmaxiyonat” (try not to take anything from someone as a deposit first). “Olmoqningko‘rki – bermoq”, “Olmoqningsolmog‘ibor”, “Olqo‘lim, berqo‘lim”, “Olganiunarberganning, otganiunarmerganning”, “Sovg‘asovg‘aso‘raydi”, “Olmoqningbermog‘ibor, yemoqningqusmog‘i ”, “Tovuqbergang‘ozkutar, tuxumbergan –xo‘roz”, “O‘rdakyesang, g‘ozbog‘la”. With the following proverbs: When you go to someone, he slaughters a duck for you and makes you a guest. In general, it is said that you respond to someone's little kiss with a lot of kisses.

“Tovoqsindirgankosato‘laydi”, “Arqonuzganqayishto‘lar” (If you have temporarily used someone's item as a deposit, if it breaks suddenly, return a better item instead. Otherwise, you will be embarrassed); “Qo‘lingbilanbersang, oyog‘ingbilanolasan” (If you borrow or borrow something from someone, return it without delay. If you delay, that person will ask for less, so you will be embarrassed).

Hunar, hunardanunar. A number of proverbs state that a profession is one of the material and spiritual foundations of life, that a skilled person can earn a living honestly, that he can cope with difficult tasks, and that an unskilled person has all kinds of difficulties in life. : “Quntbilano‘rganhunar, hunardanrizqingunar”, “Hunarto‘yg‘azar, otminirib, to‘nkiyg‘azar”, “Qo‘lidahunariborningbelidakamaribor”, “Kasb, kasbtubi – nasib”, “Hunar – oqarbuloq, ilm – yonarchiroq”, “Hunar – tuganmasxazina”, “Hunarlierxorbo‘lmas, do‘st-dushmangazorbo‘lmas”, “Hunarlio‘lmas, hunarsiz kun ko‘rmas”, “Hunarligao‘limyo‘q”, “Aqlko‘pgayetkazar, hunar – ko‘kka”, “Hunarbo‘lsaqo‘lingda, non topilaryo‘lingda”, “Hunariyo‘qkishiningmazasiyo‘qishining”, “Bilgangalapar, bilmagangadardisar”. Crafty land will not be humiliated, friend -the enemy will not be oppressed, he will not be skilled, he will not be able to live without a profession, he will not have a scientist, he will have a mind, he will have a job, he will have a job, he will have bread, he will have no taste It is easy for a person who has education and taste, and he does it immediately, it is said that even simple easy work seems very heavy and complicated) [3].

From the above examples we can see that in the process of educating students, if the explanation of each word or a sentence that is incomprehensible to the reader through the proverbs in the textbook, along with its origin, ie its etymological features, there are almost no misunderstandings.

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