

DIDACTIC FEATURES OF USING PAREMIC TOOLS IN EDUCATION LESSONS

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Abstract: This article scientifically analyzes the didactic possibilities of using paremic tools in educational lessons, their methodological significance in the educational process and factors of pedagogical effectiveness. Pareemics are one of the ancient forms of folk oral art, which play an important role in the spiritual, moral, intellectual and aesthetic development of students. This article reveals the methods of using pareemics in the educational process and substantiates their pedagogical significance in the upbringing of the younger generation.

Keywords: Pedagogy, education, pareemics, proverb, saying, folk oral art, didactics, methodology, spiritual upbringing, creative approach.

The use of national values, folk wisdom and traditions in the independent education system is one of the issues that has risen to the level of state policy. Because the role of folk pedagogy in the upbringing of a spiritually mature, harmonious person is incomparable. Paremic means - proverbs, sayings, wise sayings, aphorisms - are of particular didactic importance in the formation of the spiritual world and intellectual potential of a person.

As noted in pedagogical literature, pareemics are one of the effective methods for facilitating the acquisition of knowledge by students, attracting their interest, enhancing emotional sensitivity, as well as educating them in the spirit of loyalty to national values. Along with innovative approaches in modern education, the use of national didactic means enriches the educational process in content and makes it more interesting.

Pedagogical content of paremic means

Pareemics are an ancient and invaluable treasure of folk oral art. They are wise sayings, concise expressions that have been formed in the life of society for centuries and passed down from generation to generation. Each paremic embodies the life experience, worldview, values, and spiritual world of the people. Therefore, they are not only an artistic and aesthetic phenomenon, but also play an important role in the educational process. From a didactic point of view, paremia is of particular importance in the following aspects: First, as a source of knowledge, they enrich the worldview of students. Since folk proverbs and wise sayings are created based on life experiences and real realities, by studying them, the student strengthens his theoretical knowledge with real examples. This develops in students the consistency of thinking, the correct understanding of cause-and-effect relationships, and the skills of drawing conclusions. Secondly, paremia serves as an educational tool. Through proverbs and sayings, high values such as goodness, justice, honesty, and patriotism are instilled in the minds of students. Because, although they are short and concise, they embody deep wisdom in their content. For example, proverbs such as "Honest work is the honor of the people" instill in children a sense of hard work, and proverbs such as "The homeland is as sacred as a mother" instill a sense of love for

the country.

Thirdly, paremia serves as an aesthetic factor. They develop literary taste in students through the artistic beauty, vocabulary, and figurative expression of the folk language. Therefore, studying proverbs enriches the student's artistic speech, expands vocabulary, and increases aesthetic pleasure. Fourthly, paremia is also of great importance as a motivational factor. They enliven the educational process, arouse interest in students, encourage them to think creatively, and draw independent conclusions. The brevity and imagery of wise sayings allow students to quickly remember them and apply them in various life situations. As a result, the educational process becomes effective and lively. Features of paremic means in the didactic process

Paremic means consist of proverbs, sayings, wise sayings and other examples of folk oral creativity, which are of incomparable importance in the effective organization of the didactic process. The use of paremic means in the educational process makes education not only interesting, but also meaningful. Their main didactic properties can be explained as follows: The aspect of imagery and clarity is of particular importance. Paremic expresses complex pedagogical ideas in a short, concise and figurative form. This allows students to understand scientific concepts through real-life examples faster and easier. For example, the proverb "He who works has enough will" expresses the social significance of labor in a simple and understandable way.

Paremic tools have an emotional impact. They have a strong impact on human emotions, increase interest in the lesson process, and arouse a positive mood in students. The life wisdom expressed in proverbs and sayings quickly reaches the hearts of students, leaving a deep impression on them. They provide integrativeness. Pareemics are compatible with many disciplines, because they embody literature, history, psychology, and even social and philosophical views. Therefore, they serve as an important tool for forming inter-disciplinary connections in the educational process.

Paremic tools also have a practical orientation. Students learn to apply the content of proverbs to real-life situations. This process teaches them to make the right decisions in everyday life, to use folk experience effectively. For example, the proverb "Do good, jump into the river" teaches the need to appreciate goodness in practical activities and implement it without expecting results. Paremic tools develop creativity. They help students develop unconventional thinking, creative approaches, and new views. The process of interpreting proverbs and applying their meaning in different situations develops students' creative thinking, strengthens their ability to draw independent and original conclusions. Methodology for using paremic tools in educational lessons

Paremic tools are an invaluable example of folk oral creativity, which is an important tool for enriching students' minds in educational lessons, instilling spiritual and moral values, and developing creative thinking. The teacher should adhere to the following methodological approaches when using paremias in the lesson:

Selecting paremias that are appropriate for the topic. Selecting proverbs and sayings that are

directly related to the content of the educational lesson allows students to understand the topic more deeply. For example, on the topic of patriotism, proverbs such as "Homeland is not your birthplace, but the support of your life" enrich the content of the lesson and strengthen the sense of patriotism in students.

The method of analyzing and discussing paremic tools is effective. The teacher reveals the content of paremias, and students express their opinions. The discussion process develops their independent thinking, each student tries to interpret the meaning of the proverb based on their personal experience.

The method of comparison expands students' thinking. For example, by comparing Uzbek and other peoples' proverbs with the same content, students see the common and different aspects of different cultures. This educates them in the spirit of respect for interethnic cultural heritage. Practical tasks increase the effectiveness of the lesson. Students can write essays, prepare stage performances, and actively participate in discussions using paremias. Such tasks not only deepen knowledge, but also develop creative abilities. The process of reflection plays an important role in the lesson. At the end of the lesson, students express their conclusions based on paremias and summarize their thoughts. This method serves to consolidate the knowledge and educational ideas they have mastered.

Pareemics, as a product of human thinking, have a deep psychological impact. According to psychologists (L.S. Vygotsky, J. Piaget), short and figurative expressions play an important role in the development of a child's thinking. Therefore, paremic tools correspond to the stages of mental development of young people. Philosophically, paremics are an expression of the worldview, values, and social experience of the people. This makes them possible to use them in the pedagogical process as a "tool for shaping national-philosophical thinking."

According to observations conducted in schools, lessons using paremic tools arouse more interest than traditional lessons. Students participate more actively, freely express their opinions in discussions.

Proverbs and sayings based on folk wisdom are also widely used in foreign experience (for example, in the Finnish and Japanese educational systems). This experience shows that the introduction of elements of national culture into education increases the effectiveness of the lesson and helps students maintain their identity in the global world.

The use of paremic tools in educational lessons is one of the important conditions for the effective organization of the educational process. Paremics encourage students to learn, develop their thinking, spiritual and moral values, and creative abilities. Educators must use paremics methodically and systematically in the lesson process, applying them in accordance with age characteristics. Only then will the effectiveness of the educational process increase, and the opportunity to raise a well-rounded person expand.

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