Volume 14 Issue 12, December 2024

Impact factor: 2019: 4.679 2020: 5.015 2021: 5.436, 2022: 5.242, 2023:

6.995, 2024 7.75

## THE SIGNIFICANCE OF FOLK PROVERBS IN EDUCATION

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**Annotation:** This article is about proverbs, which are one of the stable compounds. Proverbs were studied as stable combinations that reflect cultural views, customs, traditions, historical phonetic, lexical, grammatical changes. The history of its use, its study by linguists, and its skillful use by word artists in artistic speech were discussed.

**Key words:** paremiology, proverbs are stable combinations that reflect cultural views, customs, traditions, historical phonetic, lexical, grammatical changes.

There are many languages in this world, they are like people, that is, there are no that are exactly alike. Each of the languages is a special, unique world, two languages the language is the creator of it, whether it is big or small, it is the seeing eye, hearing ear and perception of the people. Therefore, each language is a source of perfection and potential. The famous English orientalist Max Muller (1823-1900) studied and analyzed the Turkish language and wrote: "Turkish is so perfect and its rules are so comparative that it is as if the language was created by linguists." Language is a mirror of national culture, a treasure that preserves it. Each nation transmits its national-cultural wealth from generation to generation through language. Proverbs, sayings, wise words and phrases created by our people are also included in the list of national cultural treasures. "Wise words and proverbs are a decree that no king has announced, a law that no president has sealed, a constitution that no state has signed." Proverbs are a treasure of folk oral creativity that shows the wisdom of the people, the spirit of the nation, its culture. Studying and researching proverbs and folk art in general is becoming very important today. It is not wrong to say that proverbs are interesting not only to linguists, pedagogues, but also to representatives of various fields: ethnographers, culturalists, folklorists, literary critics, psychologists, philosophers, etc. The listed fields certainly explore different aspects of proverbs.

Proverbs can be found both in the written language and in the living language, heard both in the palace of the country's kazoos and in the meadows of the nomads. The son of the desert always listens to the words of such fathers with a serious expression on his face. No reasonable talk, no persuasive words contrary to the meaning of the proverb, can influence his mind, the innate fanaticism of his nature does nothing to the fact that the ancestors and the wisdom they left behind were wisely spoken and not wrongly spoken. it is not so strongly manifested in anything except his earnest, firm faith." In fact, proverbs, which are the "encyclopedia of life", sharpen people's minds, make their speech fluent and impressive, teach them to choose the right path in life, to solve life's riddles and problems correctly, gives valuable advice on the big and small issues of life.

Interest in the proverb, its use in order to increase the artistry of the work and ensure the fluency of the artistic language has been the focus of attention of poets and writers of all times. Yusuf Xos Hojib, Ahmad Yassaviy, Nosiriddin Rabgʻuziy, Lutfiy, Alisher Navoiy,

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<sup>1</sup> Шомақсудов Ш., Шорахмедов Ш. Хикматнома: Ўзбек халқ мақолларининг изохли луғати. —Т., 1990. Б.5

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Вамбери Г. Очерки Средней Азии. М., 1968. Стр. 323-324.

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Zahiriddin Muhammad Bobur, Abulgʻozi Bahodirxon, Munis, Ogahiy, Nodira, Muqimiy, Furqat, Avaz Oʻtar, Fitrat, Choʻlpon, Abdulla Qodiriy, Oybek, Gʻafur Gʻulom. If you carefully study the works of Oybek, Gafur Gulam and dozens of other artists, they contain we are sure that there are many proverbs, sometimes exactly, sometimes with changes. Here, it is necessary to emphasize that there are also works created on the basis of proverbs. For example, Muhammad Sharif Gulkhani's work "Zarbulmasal" contains more than 300 proverbs or Sulaimonkul Rojiy's work "Zarbulmasal" has more than 400 proverbs in poetic weight.

Proverbs are very ancient as the smallest examples of oral creativity that summarize the people's worldview, cultural and household life, and the treasure of thought.

The scientific activity of Mahmud Koshgari, a great linguist, folklorist and ethnographer of the 11th century, and his work "Devonu lug'otit Turk" should be highlighted. In "Devon" there are also proverbs and sayings that are common among Turkic peoples with different attitudes, most of them are successfully used in our language even today with some changes. Academician G. Abdurakhmanov in his article "From the history of the study of the work "Devonu lug'otit turk" Mahmud Koshgari included a large part of the wise sayings of the Turkic peoples in his "Devon" as early as the 11th century. "Devonu Lug'otit Turk" contains more than 300 pieces of poetry, 291 He wrote that proverbs and proverbs would be quoted.<sup>3</sup> Proverbs can be found both in the written language and in the living language, heard both in the palace of the kazoos of the country and in the meadow of the nomads. The son of the desert always listens to the words of such fathers with a serious expression on his face. No reasonable talk, no persuasive words contrary to the meaning of the proverb, can influence his mind, the innate fanaticism of his nature does nothing to the fact that the ancestors and the wisdom they left behind were wisely spoken and not wrongly spoken. it is not so strongly manifested in anything except his earnest, firm faith." In fact, proverbs, which are the "encyclopedia of life", sharpen people's minds, make their speech fluent and impressive, teach them to choose the right path in life, to solve life's riddles and problems correctly, gives valuable advice on the big and small issues of life.

Proverbs are widely used in journalism, scientific and popular texts, and especially in works of art. They are an important tool in the speech description of characters and in increasing the stylistic effectiveness of speech. The methodological tasks of proverbs are diverse and colorful, some of them are "natural" and arise from the inner nature of proverbs. The rest have an individual character and are related to the aesthetic goal, will, and skill in using language tools of this or that word artist.

Proverbs are directly related to the spiritual culture, customs, profession, and life of the people, and as short, concise, meaningful units correspond to the spirit of the times. Because the national values specific to each nation require the speaker to master the language in depth, to express his thoughts in a concise, reasonable, figurative and impressive form.

Proverbs are studied within the field of paremiology and are considered a paremiological unit - parema. Paremiology - (from the Greek "paroimia" - parable, symbolic story; "logos" - word, science) as a concise, simple, short and meaningful logical summary that is

http://www.internationaljournal.co.in/index.php/jasass

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Абдурахмонов F. "Девону луғотит турк" асарининг ўрганилиш тарихидан. // Ўзбек тили ва адабиёти, 2009, 6-сон, Б.49.

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transmitted orally from generation to generation in a certain language "The science that studies proverbs". It is known that we mean proverb (in Arabic it means article, small work, word, speech) a concise, figurative, full-meaning expression created by the people based on life experience, usually with the content of pand - advice., speech" we understand.

The proverbs reflect the attitude of the generation - ancestors to society and nature, history, mental state, ethical and aesthetic feelings, positive and negative qualities. Folk proverbs are among the books intended for elementary school students. This genre, which is part of a special type, is of great importance in the education of the student. Each class has special hours for folk proverbs. It is not for nothing that proverbs are described as "words of fathers". Of course, the use of folk proverbs in oral speech by every primary school teacher during their lessons serves as an important tool in the development of the student. As the smallest genre in the folklore of all the peoples of the earth, proverbs are a valuable resource. Therefore, let's make appropriate use of this special type in the upbringing of children and preserve this verbal wealth.

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