



## FORMING THE MINDS OF STUDENTS THROUGH IMAGES GIVEN IN CHILDREN'S LITERATURE

**Ganiyeva Shodiyakhon Azizovna**

**Associate Professor, FERSU, Uzbekistan**

**Anvarova Shohsanam Azamjon Qizi**

**A Graduate Student Of FERSU, Uzbekistan**

**ABSTRACT:** - After our country gained independence, attention to our national values and identity increased. After gaining independence, Uzbekistan has traveled a difficult and honorable path in the past years. First President of the Republic of Uzbekistan I.A. In the first days of our freedom, Karimov said, "Our path to independence and development is not a path covered with flowers, it is a difficult, long-lasting path of getting rid of the legacy of totalitarianism and purification, eliminating the damage caused by the evil of ideology." is", we once again understand how deep the meaning of life is at the heart of his words. After the independence of our country, the rights of our people acquired during the former autocratic regime, our national traditions, customs and values, self-awareness, and the priority of justice became the criteria of our life. Thanks to independence, a wide way has been opened to study the rich, historical, scientific, cultural and spiritual heritage of the Uzbek people, and to use it as an invaluable property of the nation. Spiritual wealth, values are the priceless treasure and source of development of the state, nation, and individual.

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## INTRODUCTION

Fairy tales are the spiritual wealth of the oral creativity of the people. In a certain sense, they are an example of spiritual value that embodies the consistent, historical and gradual development of the artistic genius of the people. The way of life of our people, unique national traditions, customs, attitude towards nature and society are reflected in folklore works. Tales from the environment that surrounds a person, caused by natural phenomena. When the Russian storyteller P.P. Bazhev said, "You see life through fairy tales," Kazakh writer Mukhtar Avezov wrote, "In fairy tales, the social and life struggles of one or another period, the interests of the people found their artistic expression," meaning that the real reality lies behind the fantasy of fairy tales. were Prof. M.K. Azadovsky specially noted that fairy tales play an important role in ethnography and wrote the following: "Fairy tales play a large and important role in the study of ethnography, and at the same time they are considered to be tellers of artistic monuments." One of the main features of the fairy tale genre is its folk life. , struggle, history, psychology, outlook, customs, and the moral and spiritual education of people. In fairy tales, man always wins against his enemies. Ancient traditions, rituals and myths played a decisive role in the emergence of fairy tales.

The establishment of fairy tales as an independent genre began with the times when primitive concepts about the universe were expressed in an imaginary form. Because during these times, specific events and incidents, myths related to the life of clans and tribes, traditional customs lost their power and household function, and began to be understood as strange things in people's minds. The first examples of fairy tale motifs were educational and didactic in nature, and later acquired a social and domestic essence.

Fiction plays an important role in fairy tales. They are distinguished by their unique construction. A fairy tale consists of an introduction, the development of events, and an ending. Some fairy tales begin with short beginnings such as "Once upon a time, once there was no, once upon a time there was a king (or shepherd)", "Let there be a garden for you, life for us", some beginnings will be much longer. For example, pay attention to this beginning: "Fairy tale, the goats' brats, the pheasant is red, the tail is long, the blue ice is ridden, the beard is broken, the goose is trumpeting, As long as the raven plays the trumpet, the black crow is a preacher, the black crow is a potter, the sparrow is a bird, the sparrow is a weaver, the wolf is a beaver, and the fox is a wolf, my fairy tale has a husband, seven days of land, seven There is a wolf with a short tail in the daytime. Once there is, once there is no..."

In most fairy tales, the heroes of fairy tales travel to other worlds, places and countries in a traditional way in search of a friend. When an epic hero goes on a journey in order to fulfill a certain condition, to eliminate a certain deficiency, to find a fairy he saw in a dream or heard about, he often finds his soul in a foreign country. This motive has certain historical foundations.

In fact, in the epic genres of Uzbek folklore, such as epics such as epics and fairy tales, the appearance and widespread popularity of the traditional motive of finding a wife or marrying from a different clan was based on the folk views related to exogamy, and this narrative genre is a plot had an effect on the formation of the series of motives in the system.

## CONCLUSION

Fairy tales serve as an important source that reflects people's standard of living, their

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hopes, aspirations for the future life. French writer Perrault, German fairy tales Grimm brothers, Danish Andersen, Russian poet Pushkin, poet Hamid Olimjon and other creators created wonderful examples of literary fairy tales based on folk tales. Fairy tales remain relevant in all eras. Boys and girls of all nations read fairy tales, learn life lessons from them, and are brought up in the spirit of faith in the celebration of justice and goodness. Fairy tales form in all readers courage of thought and imagination, which is especially important in today's era of unprecedented activities and discoveries.

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