



**TRADITIONS OF TEACHING CHILDREN TO PERCEPTION THROUGH  
FINDING CHILDREN IN FOLK PEDAGOGY**

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**Abstract**

Like any other product of creation, riddles have evolved and improved over the centuries in harmony with humanity, ruling and living as a means of man's knowledge and understanding of the world. They reflect the first means of subsistence of mankind, profession, way of life, the means of subsistence, food, clothing, behavior, etc., necessary for his life and activity.

It is known that the main source of human livelihood is livestock and agriculture. Even before humanity reached the age of cultural life, it made its living by animal husbandry and agriculture. Livestock was the oldest occupation of the people, and they moved on to making a living, training some of the hunted animals, and engaging in animal husbandry.

The riddles are also primarily devoted to things that are close to people, under their constant observation. Because both the narrator of the riddle and the person who finds it have always seen or heard the riddle, knowing and observing its properties. Thus what is in the riddle is something that is embodied in the minds of both parties. It should also be noted that the detailed knowledge of young creatures in nature, the establishment of their characteristics in the child's mind, a careful look at their natural, social characteristics give the opportunity to clearly imagine each animal.

For example:

Twelve camels, ten horses

Nine cows,

five goats

Two and a half rabbits

Three foxes

In the riddle, the timing of the shedding of these animals is determined, that is, the camel, twelve horses, nine cows, five goats, two and a half rabbits, and three foxes. The main criteria for this are the child's curiosity about the existence of the laws of



nature that we do not know, how his secrets can happen, the fact that each animal has mysterious signs that humans do not know, the arrival and departure of some creatures, the change of weather Thoughts such as do, create a child's worldview, interest in natural phenomena and their desire to solve the mystery, prepare the ground for children to think about them, to increase the level of logical thinking.

Riddles also seek to discover man, to discover his signs, thoughts, secrets of the soul, human qualities, events in life, members, courage and heroism, human qualities, connections, relationships, and they are the beginning of discovery, the human miracle, the phenomenon. the desire to cover, the mirror quality is a simple and circular form of depiction of human existence, of chanting. For example:

He walks on all fours in the morning

He walks on two legs at lunch

He walks on three legs in the evening

In this discovery, the natural law of human life is reflected in the fact that when a person is born, he crawls and walks on all fours when he is a child, walks on two legs when he grows up, and walks on three legs when he grows old. It's a great philosophy, no one can escape it. To give the child real-life examples to help him understand this philosophy, to explain his role in life, to teach him, to inspire him to live a meaningful and exemplary life by taking advantage of every hour and day, thereby weighing his thoughts on who he is and how he should live in the future. it is necessary to see it and immerse it in the world of logical thought.

Human things are presented as a magical treasure, an exaggerated object, and lead students to think: "It is found in the market, it is not weighed, it is sweeter than honey, but it cannot be eaten" (sleep); "Two falcons on the top of a mountain, no matter how many three, the head of the mountain" (head-eye). The human limbs are made up of various puzzles and can be depicted one after the other as symbols, just like a ladder. The riddles reflect the patterns of man-made items, labor kings, hunting tools, household items, clothing, sewing, shoemaking, carpentry, blacksmithing, and their creation. The process has evolved in tandem with life. As a product of creativity, these puzzles are the names of many concepts related to man and the environment, profession, human lifestyle and areas of activity, which contribute to the formation and improvement of knowledge, skills and abilities of the younger generation about nature and society. prepares This means that a person needs upbringing throughout his life. That is why it is the task of educational institutions, as well as the whole society,



to bring him up as a useful, conscious, harmonious, spiritually and culturally mature for the society. The family plays a particularly important role in this regard. Instilling in a young child a sense of respect for parents, siblings, and other relatives will help the child develop good manners.

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