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Article

Ethodology Of Working On Proverbs In Grade 1

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Abstract: This article covers the theoretical and practical aspects of the methodology of working on proverbs with grade 1 students. It analyzes effective methods of teaching proverbs, taking into account the age and psychological characteristics of primary school students. In the process of studying proverbs, special attention is paid to the issues of developing students' reading literacy, increasing speech richness, and forming the ability to think independently. Also, the possibilities of providing moral and spiritual education to students through proverbs, instilling national values, are substantiated. The article extensively covers the stages, methods and interactive approaches of working on proverbs, and practical recommendations are given.

Keywords: Proverbs, primary education, grade 1, reading literacy, methodology, speech development, thinking, folk oral art, upbringing, interactive methods, didactic tool, portable meaning, vocabulary richness.

1. Introduction

Proverbs are short, often poetic, wise sayings and expressions with deep meaning, born from life experiences and expressing folk wisdom. Proverbs are on a variety of topics and cover various issues of life.[1] Often, proverbs are instructive and exhortative: “If you plow the land, you will reap the autumn, if you do not plow the autumn, you will reap the hundred,” “A person without a craft, a person without a taste for work.”[2] The proverb is one of the most ancient forms of folk oral art, in which various means of artistic expression are used - the repetition of melodious sounds. The immortal lines and wise sayings of great word masters with vast life and creative experience also often resemble folk proverbs.[3] For example, some of the wise words of A. Navoi in his work “Mahbub ul-qulub” include: “Learning little by little, you become wise, collecting drop by drop, you become a river”, “Without a desire for the language, you are indifferent to the people”, etc. [4][5]

2. Methodology

In the primary education system, reading literacy lessons with 1st grade students are of particular importance. Because it is at this stage that students form the initial skills of reading, understanding and thinking.[6] In this process, the use of examples of folk oral art, in particular proverbs, is an important methodological tool. Proverbs, with their brevity, conciseness and richness of content, serve as an effective tool for developing the speech of young students, expanding their thinking, and forming their spiritual and moral education. 1st grade students are psychologically inclined to think in concrete images.[7] They have some difficulty in perceiving abstract concepts. Therefore, when working on proverbs, it is necessary to explain their content through simple, clear and real-life examples. This helps students to understand the content of the proverb more deeply.[8][9]

Work on proverbs in 1st grade begins during the literacy period. Proverbs given in the alphabet period, along with forming students' reading techniques, teach them to read meaningfully. At first, students read proverbs in syllables, and then move on to fluent reading. In this process, the teacher pays attention to the correct pronunciation of students, stress and intonation. [10]

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3. Results

In 1st grade, special attention is also paid to memorizing proverbs. Since proverbs are short and melodious, students memorize them quickly. The process of memorization serves to strengthen the memory of students. At the same time, the memorized proverbs begin to be actively used in the speech of students. In the process of working on proverbs, working on vocabulary is also important. Words that are incomprehensible to students are explained, their meaning is revealed. This increases the vocabulary of students. For example, you can work separately on words such as "cradle", "vocation", "labor".[11][12]

Also, through proverbs, students develop the skills of understanding the figurative meaning. This process is carried out gradually, from simple to complex. First, students understand the direct meaning of the proverb, and then its hidden meaning is explained. The use of interactive methods when working on proverbs in grade 1 also gives effective results. For example, methods such as role-playing games, staging, and creating a story based on pictures increase students' interest in the lesson. Through these methods, students understand the content of the proverb more deeply.[13]

4. Discussion

Proverbs are an important tool in developing students' speech. Through them, students learn to express their thoughts briefly, clearly, and meaningfully. This serves to develop their oral speech. The teacher may require students to compose short sentences based on the proverb and express their own opinion. Proverbs also provide students with spiritual and moral education. Each proverb embodies a specific educational idea. For example, such qualities as diligence, friendship, honesty are instilled in students through proverbs. This has a positive effect on their formation as a person. An individual approach is also important in the process of working on proverbs in grade 1. Since the level of mastery of each student is different, they should be given appropriate tasks. Some students memorize the proverb quickly, while others may need additional help.[14]

Proverbs can also be used at different stages of the lesson. For example, they can be used as motivation at the beginning of a lesson, as a main tool for explaining a new topic, or as a conclusion at the end of a lesson. This increases the effectiveness of the lesson.

Also, through proverbs, students feel the deep layers of folk wisdom. Behind each proverb lies life experience, human qualities and educational ideas. Therefore, with the help of tasks, the student tries to understand not the superficial meaning of the proverb, but its fundamental essence. Such a creative approach enlivens the lesson process, develops independent thinking, speech and creative imagination in children. As a result, the proverb is not just a phrase to be memorized, but a spiritual value that teaches a life lesson. Below we explain several proverbs given in the textbook:

1. Read the proverb by replacing the dots with the corresponding vowels. *.na yurt.ng om.n, R.ngi ro'ying s.mon b'lmas.* This task teaches the child to read speech not "ready-made", but to analyze it. He logically arranges the letters and finds the correct form of the word. Creativity: Strengthens attention, increases language sensitivity, consciously teaches word structure

2. Read the proverbs and explain their meaning.

A head without a mind is a lamp without light. Mind is in the head, energy is in the age. The child does not memorize the proverb, but understands its meaning and connects it with life. Creativity: Independent thinking develops, speech is enriched, and connections with life experience are learned

3. Put the syllables in the word in their places and read the proverb. *lamKo'k - namehti lanbi kamkor'r (Ko'klam - beautiful with work)* This task teaches the child the internal structure of words. Creativity: It is like a language game, strengthens logical thinking, gives the skill of "building" words

4. Corresponds to the content of the fairy tale Identify proverbs.

Speak little - speak little You earned it by hard work, you tasted sugar and honey. Bread with hard work is sugar, Bread without hard work is poison. The child finds the ideological connection between the fairy tale and the proverb he reads. Creativity: Analytical thinking develops, work on meaning and idea is learned, literary thinking is formed. [15]

5. Conclusion

Read the reflection of the proverb in the mirror correctly and explain its meaning. Itanyiz ubez gnihsik bodo .This task is a very powerful intellectual exercise, the child sees the word "upside down", puts it in the correct form and understands its meaning. Creativity: Develops spatial and logical thinking, strengthens attention and memory, increases the ability to solve problems. [16] In conclusion, working on proverbs in the 1st grade plays an important role in developing students' reading literacy, enriching their speech, and forming their spiritual education. When teaching proverbs, following methodological approaches such as consistency, simple and understandable explanations, giving real-life examples, and using interactive methods allows achieving high results.

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