

THE IMPORTANCE OF POETRY IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF STUDENTS 'SPEECH

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Annotation: The article provides insights into the importance of poetry in the development of oral speech in primary school students.

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“What excites, excites, delights, saddens, delights, calms, excites, in short, ... what goes into the subject, what appears in it, all this is lyrical. as your legitimate wealth. ” Thus, a lyrical work is the fruit of the poet's intuition, the result of an instantaneous inspiration, an expression of an instantly "ripe" poetic thought and feeling, many of which will be without a title, named after the first verse or radif. "It's a feature of a lyrical work, like a sense of music, that doesn't make sense to describe it. It can neither be told nor explained; but it is possible to impress the second person by reading it in the same way as it came out of the poet's pen; if it is told in words or turned into prose, it turns into a ugly, dead shell with beautifully colored butterflies with wings just flying out of it ... which is why it is so difficult that a purely lyrical work is an idea. It is like a picture, but the important thing in it is not the picture itself, it is the intuition that awakens in us ”(5.196).

Speech is not only a means of expressing an idea, but also a tool for shaping it. Thought serves as the psychological basis of speech, and the condition for its development is the enrichment of thought. Only by mastering the system of mental activity can speech be successfully developed. Therefore, in the development of students' speech, great emphasis is placed on the types of work that focus on the preparation, refinement, selection, placement, and logical thinking of the material.

Thinking can only thrive if it is shaped and articulated through the use of language material. A concept is expressed in words or phrases, so it becomes an important communication material in a word that is a means of language. Only when a person knows the word (phrase) that expresses the concept will he be able to think in external speech based on this concept.

One of the most important factors in a child's good school performance is the development of speech, reading and literacy through fun methods, storyboards, live conversations, poems, and logic games. . These games help the child to form speech, to compose sentences grammatically, to hear the sounds of speech clearly and to pronounce them correctly.

In a family setting, a child's interest and love for books begins with an interest in literature. To do this, the adults in the family - grandparents, father or mother, brother or sister - must regularly read a poem, fairy tale, or story to the little one every day. The moments spent with the art book should be as exciting and joyful as the holidays. Expected results can be achieved only if the child is practiced regularly every day.

Adults can read poetry expressively, memorize some of them, depending on the level of understanding, mastery of the child, with a free approach to poetry. Inviting a child to draw a favorite character, landscape, or event in a poem also expands their creative possibilities. When reading a poem to a child in an expressive way, it is important to remember the correct pronunciation of sounds and the importance of intonation. Through the tone of voice, the child quickly understands the events described in the poem, fully feels the mood of the protagonists. In Anwar Abidjan's poem "Good Intentions" (7.53), the tone of voice changes several times. The first three verses of the poem describe Avaz's imaginary state:

Hammada ham bor havas,
Mana, kichkina Avaz
Ko'kka boqar uxlamay.

The following two verses ask the reason for not sleeping:

Men dedim, qani, so'ray:
"Qaylarga uchdi zikring?"

And he explains the consequences of sleepless nights in a childish way:

U der: "Qaniydi bo'lsam
Men quruvchi – kosmonavt.
Qurar edim oyda ham
Bog'cha, maktab, internat..."

So, in expressive reading of a poem, it is necessary to pay attention to such subtleties, to follow the pauses, to create an image through the tone of voice, to speak the voice in soft, calm, cheerful scenes; the more it is clarified before reading in the pictures, the more the poem will sound more appealing, will have a profound effect on the child's psyche, will give him joy and happiness.

Folk songs also play an important role in the development of children's speech. Because in folk songs our national traditions are reflected with elegance and delicacy. Proof of this is the fact that in everyday life our mothers sing without bloodshed, or our weddings do not take place without "Yor-yor".

For example, the children sang a song dedicated to the spring ambassador "Boychechak" with interest. Children's songs are extremely simple in form and have a unique melody. Songs sung in the language of children, by their very nature, glorify the reflections that take place in the spiritual world of the narrator, the simple, sincere, impeccable feelings expressed in the content of the song. That is why they are close to the heart with their simplicity, impressive.

The song "Boychechak" is usually performed in the spring. It is no coincidence that the daisy is sung in a song. Because this flower is a spring tree. The village children carried this flower and went from house to house asking for joy, and the landlords gave the children presents. The old men who saw the bouquet rubbed it in their eyes. After all, the daisy was accepted as a sign of gratitude for the arrival of spring.

The song "Boychechak" has four, six and eight lines. The song begins with simple, sincere, humorous verses typical of children:

Boychechagim boylandi,
Qozon to'la ayroni.
Ayroningdan bermasang,
Qozonlaring vayrondir.

Flower is a positive image, it is a symbol of youth, enthusiasm. It is the children's first song of the spring season. This song is sung aloud. The repetitive part is sung as a group:

Qattiq yerdan qatalab chiqqan boychechak,
Yumshoq yerdan yumalab chiqqan boychechak.

Let's pay attention to the meaning of the words in the text of the song: "They caught a flower, mulberry hung on a tree."

It is known that the mulberry tree is sacred in our people. People love and eat the fruit of the mulberry tree. They make a comb out of her body and a crib for the baby. The flower is symbolic among the people and has a deep meaning. They "catch" him, "hang him on a mulberry tree", "run with a sword", "cover him with velvet". People say, "It's a flower that grows out of hard ground." In all of these expressions, it is pointed out that the bouquet is a symbol of a hardworking person.

It would also be appropriate to conduct a poetry analysis as a heartfelt dialogue: "Guys, do you like spring?" Which season is the update season? In what season do the hills, gardens and orchards wear blue? What songs do you know that are sung in the spring? Do you know any poets' poems dedicated to spring? What kind of flower is a daisy? Where does he grow up? Who is the author of the poem "Boychechak" that you read in 3rd grade? What is the difference between the poem "Boychechak" and the folk song "Boychechak"? It is important to pay attention to the fact that the questions and tasks asked to the child during the conversation are clear, interesting and at the same time expand his imagination, knowledge, stimulate thinking, activate.

When conversations on poetry are purposeful and organized in an interesting way, the reader will undoubtedly begin to gain a deeper understanding of the meanings in the poem, feel the charm of the poems, the beauty of our language; mental ability, worldview is formed; learns to think independently, to express their thoughts clearly and fluently. This is the spiritual, educational and aesthetic value of works of art.

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