

# Methodology of Teaching Examples of Ethnopedagogy in "Mother Language and Reading Literacy" Lessons of the Primary Class

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## ABSTRACT

This article deals with the restoration of the cultural and historical heritage of the past, the rich traditions of ethno pedagogy, which is its most important part in the upbringing of the younger generation.

**KEYWORDS:** *lesson, speech, education, ethnopedagogy, pedagogy, school*

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## I. INTRODUCTION

Each nation and society has its own history, the process of raising its children, views on child rearing have been formed in each of the historically formed societies. It is an important task to inform the young generation about the cultural values of their people from the earliest times, to pass on the experiences of their ancestors to the next generation. In this, they learn about their history, who and what kind of people their ancestors were, and in some sense they also learn about their own value. Ethnopedagogy is a science of folk pedagogy as a traditional upbringing and educational practice that has historically developed among different ethnic groups. This term was introduced and popularized by G.N. Volkov, an academician of the Russian Academy of Education. We live in a time of rapid change and endless changes. The growing young generation is also a direct participant in the news. That is why the issue of spiritual and moral education and upbringing of our children is one of the most important issues of modern pedagogy. Our youth should be taught the essence of concepts such as conscience, shame, duty,

honor, responsibility, compassion, love, beauty, loyalty, and the life experiences of our people from the earliest times, without putting their property interests first. we have to teach.

## II. MATERIALS AND METHODS

We know that the pedagogical views of our people have been formed for many centuries, and they have not reached us in the form of separate textbooks or manuals, but the main part of them is in various genres of folk oral creativity, in the works of our great scientists, in our holy book, the Holy Qur'an and hadiths. reflected. As long as our nation exists, the field of ethnopedagogy will live on and become more refined, and people's dreams, joys and worries, happy and dreamy days, worldviews and life-educational conclusions will remain an example for generations.

In 2020, our country adopted the "National Curriculum" based on the experiences of the world's leading countries in the field of education as a proof of the above ideas. Step by step, all general education school textbooks will be created on the basis of the

"National Curriculum" and old textbooks will be abandoned. It was delivered to general education institutions starting from the 2021-2022 academic year. It is necessary to teach students to apply the historical experience of the Uzbek nation, to inculcate the thoughts of the past generations on educating the younger generations. As a proof of our opinion, we can see that proverbs and riddles are reflected in the textbook for students from the process of studying the "Alifbe" textbook created on the basis of the National program. As we know, from the 2021-2022 academic year, the "Mother Language" and "Reading" textbooks have been combined and taught as "Mother Language and Reading Literacy". From the 2nd half of the 1st grade, students learn and analyze family, life, national pride, traditions and values specific to our nation in the textbooks created on the basis of the new program.

On page 28 of the 1st grade "Mother Language and Reading Literacy" textbook, the text about the Day of Arafah, the day before the Eid holiday, refers to wearing new clothes on Eid, which is unique to our nation, and neighbors gather together. - distribution of various sweets and sweets to someone's house, gatherings of relatives during Eid are explained in easy and simple language typical of children.

On page 32, the poem "Navroz Tarona" and then the pictures of the cooking process of Sumalak, which is considered a spring national dish, show the harmony and love of Uzbek families. it is not difficult for young students to understand and learn about our national values.

Riddles, which are one of the oldest and popular genres of folk poetry, found in the folklore of all peoples of the world, are included in this textbook. People's life, standard of living, culture and traditions are expressed to a certain extent in riddles. Riddles are an educational tool for increasing children's vocabulary, expanding their understanding and imagination about life and its events, and their ability to reason.

Proverbs of great socio-political and educational importance, such as love for the motherland, work, harmony, wisdom, have been refined among the people over the centuries, and have become concise and simple. It is mentioned in the work "Otut Turk".

If we look at the proverbs on page 50: Summer fruit is winter treasure; The arrival of geese means the arrival of summer; Rain is the soul of crops; Fresh air is a cure for a thousand ailments. It is not difficult to notice how many years of experience of our people are reflected in each of these proverbs. Through this, the young generation develops consistency of

thoughts, they realize that every word said by our wise forefathers was not said in vain, and they themselves take it to heart.

On page 92, the Uzbek national games such as "White poplar or blue poplar?", "Hide and seek", "Kurash", "Capricorn" and their description are presented. At the same time that current information technologies and computer games and the virtual world have entered unexpectedly, the issues of culture, knowledge, and education may cause some problems for us. For this, we need to rely on our many years of historical experience. We must awaken love for our national games in the hearts of the growing young generation.

Just as every nation has its favorite national games, the Uzbek people also have their own games. Our national games are fundamentally different from the games of other nations in that they consist of activities that teach and train endurance. Our nationality will never be lost if children are interested by teaching these games, play these games with their friends in their free time, and pass them on to future generations.

For example, if we pay attention to the text about the game "Lanka" on page 93:

*Lanka is an Uzbek national children's game. It is seasonal and is mainly played in autumn. Lanka is not just a simple game, it educates the child both physically and mentally. A real folk game. A child who plays Lanka learns to breathe properly. As a result, the body is saturated with oxygen. Heart function improves. Yrgan food is easy to digest. This is how the body is trained. Most importantly, counting out loud while kicking the lanka teaches concentration.*

*UNESCO has rated Lanka as one of the most useful games. It is included in the list of world children's games.*

*From "Gulkhan" magazine.* In fact, Uzbek national games are loved by young and old, and even by women and girls, from a young age, due to their vitality and the fact that they were created by the people. Our ancestors taught their children not to lose their will when faced with difficulties, not to be afraid when faced with some life shocks, to move towards the future boldly, after hard and stressful days, and to cheer up their mood through games. We have to show and teach our children that they have picked up, refreshed and gathered strength.

At the video conference on the development of school education held on January 28, 2022 under the chairmanship of President Sh. M. Mirziyoyev, he

emphasized that the future of the country, the success of all sectors and projects depends on educated people. Of course, these thoughts are not in vain. The future is in the hands of young people. As long as young people are educated, educated and cultured, we can say that our future is great. Concepts such as "New Uzbekistan" and "Third Renaissance" have not come in vain. Everything depends on education and upbringing. The following thoughts of the President belong to all of us:

### III. CONCLUSION

"Education of the young generation is the most important task for us", "Salvation in education, salvation in education, salvation in knowledge. It will be a huge loss if we are late in paying attention to education not by a day, but by an hour." Based on the above ideas, if we carry out the education system of the growing generation based on the experiences of our people, I think that our children will learn the history, great ancestors, and national traditions and rituals and will be educated in the spirit of respect for them.

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