



## **WHAT IS PEOPLE'S PEDAGOGY?**

Aliyeva Dilafruz Kuchkarovna

5th Year Student, Faculty of Primary Education

Tashkent University of Applied Sciences

### **Abstract**

This article emphasizes that People's Pedagogy encompasses all issues related to the upbringing of a harmonious generation and its maturity. Accordingly, it is emphasized that a harmonious person should possess such qualities as patriotism, humanity, hard work, harmony, love for science and profession, justice, intelligence, initiative, faith and loyalty, consistency, and decency, as well as acquire deep knowledge, appreciate the value of time, know and appreciate folk customs and national traditions, correctly understand religious teachings, and adhere to etiquette and dress culture. It is required that he be free from vices such as ignorance, bad character, arrogance, cowardice, deceit, indecency, dishonesty, impatience, stinginess, arrogance, envy, and lack of foresight, which are the opposite of these qualities.

**Keywords:** Folk pedagogy, education, intelligence, belief, press, tradition, example, method, value.

### **Introduction**

Folk pedagogy is the sum of the experience and knowledge of the people in the field of education, accumulated in the course of their life and passed down from generation to generation.

As folklorist T. Mirzaev defines it: “Our people have amazing epics and colorful tales that can compete with and are on a par with such masterpieces as the classic epics of antiquity and past centuries: “Iliad” and “Odyssey”, “Mahokhorat” and “Ramayana”, “The Tale of Igor’s Battle” and “Shakhnama”, “Manas” and “Zhangar”, wonderful proverbs and sayings that embody the life experiences of the people, many riddles and anecdotes, which are our spiritual wealth, our great pride.”<sup>1</sup>.

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<sup>1</sup> Farobiy Abu Nasr. Risolalar. T.: Fan, 1975. \*T.Mirzaev Xodi Zarif. T.: G.G'ulom, 1967 y



The peoples of Central Asia, including the Uzbek people, are a creative people who create material and spiritual wealth, like other peoples. The masterpieces of our ancestors, our great scholars, who achieved perfection through the study of folk pedagogy, which is an integral part of a multifaceted historical and rich culture, in the fields of science, art and literature, have taken their rightful place in the treasury of world culture for many centuries.

"The most advanced and most unique ideas and considerations of folk pedagogy, which is one of the spiritual cultures of our people, the methods, means, skills and qualifications used in education, have not lost their value and significance even in our time"<sup>2</sup>.

Folk pedagogy is literally a universal, popular pedagogy. It cannot be imagined outside the history of peoples, folk philosophy, psychology, ethnography and folk medicine. It also encompasses the best examples in its fields of science such as folklore, philology, value theory, psychology, literature, art, oral creativity, all aspects of life, thought, morality, education and upbringing. The reason for such influence, importance and viability of folk pedagogy is, firstly, its vitality, impact, versatility, and meaningfulness; secondly, its creation directly by the people in living traditions in the process of existing life, its coverage of life and human problems, its focus on solving the most pressing issues of upbringing; thirdly, its focus on a universal direction, on universal ideal goals."<sup>3</sup>.

The issues of using all the possibilities of folk pedagogy in educating young people who are perfect, morally pure, fully developed, devoted to their people and homeland, and physically fit determine the purpose of studying this subject. For example, explaining the essence of national and spiritual values to the next generation is also of great importance. It is known that the people themselves both create values and pass them on from generation to generation. Therefore, values are widely studied pedagogically in folk pedagogy, in which they are manifested in the following forms: family values, labor values, values that represent everyday life, values of socio-political content, cultural-educational values, artistic-aesthetic values, values related to a healthy lifestyle, spiritual and spiritual values. Family values include mutual relationships valued by family members, respect for elders, respect for younger ones,

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<sup>2</sup> Z.Mirtursunov. O'zbek xalq pedagogikasi. T.: Fan, 1973.

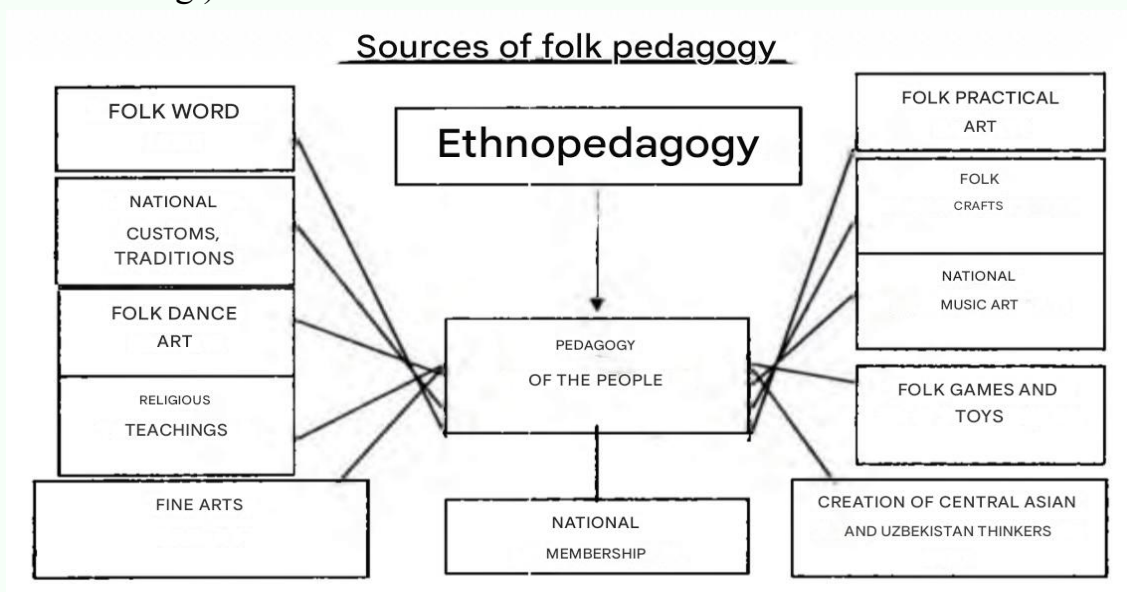
<sup>3</sup> Hoshimov K.. Ochil S. O'zbek pedagogikasi antologiyasi -T.: O'qituvchi, 1995, 14-bet.

and kindness between relatives. Values related to a healthy lifestyle include the methods of upbringing used by our people to raise their children to be healthy, courageous and patriotic. Artistic and aesthetic values include folk arts, crafts, music, dance, singing, fine arts, national holidays, customs, traditions, weddings, mourning ceremonies, clothing culture, etc.

Spiritual and spiritual values include qualities such as hard work, humanity, kindness, generosity, while socio-political values include concepts such as justice, peace, freedom, friendship, equality. Labor values include areas such as crafts, farming, and animal husbandry, while values related to human life include national cuisine, folk medicine, and oriental hospitality.

Cultural and educational values include various monuments, mausoleums, historical ensembles, mosques, and madrasas. Scientific and spiritual values include scientific sources that are important in the development of humanity, logic, philosophy, mathematics, geometry, algebra, geography, astronomy, literature, and Islamic sciences.

So, as we have noted above, folk pedagogy reflects the heroic past of our people, their national values, history, traditions, and progressive ideas and experiences in education. In order to study this invaluable heritage and use it in the educational process, we must first know from what sources the pedagogical information, knowledge, skills, and qualifications accumulated by the people are obtained. After all, the sources of folk pedagogy have a number of originalities and non-repetitions. (See the drawing.)





The following definition of one of the experts in ethnopedagogy, G.N. Volkov, helps to awaken a vivid imagination about the sources of folk pedagogy: “Folk pedagogy is a complex of pedagogical information and educational experience preserved in folk oral art, traditions, rituals, children's games and toys, etc. ” .

Uzbek folk pedagogy reflects its educational experience in the following sources:

### **1) Uzbek folk oral art**

Our people have created a rich oral creative heritage during their historical and social development. Folk oral art has been one of the educational tools of folk pedagogy since ancient times.

All genres of Uzbek folk oral art, including legends, myths, legends, tales, proverbs, anecdotes, lofs, various songs, allas, terms, proverbs, parables, riddles, epics, askiyas, The educational potential of sayings, sayings is limitless. Wonderful information on all components of the formation of a harmonious personality, that is, the education of mental, moral, physical, labor, and refinement, is reflected in all genres of Uzbek folk oral art.

### **2) National customs, traditions and rituals**

National customs, traditions, and rituals have great educational potential, because they are all considered a cultural heritage left by our ancestors. National weddings, mass holidays, oriental and Turkic traditions vividly reflect the uniqueness of our people.

### **3) Folk games and toys**

Uzbek folk games are distinguished by their activity, training in endurance, and the presence of strengthening movements. Folk toys skillfully depict the character of the people, their values, and their aspirations.

### **4) Religious teachings**

Sacred sources of Islam The "Holy Quran", hadiths and other religious teachings put forward valuable pedagogical ideas about morality and humanity.

### **5) Folk applied arts and crafts**

The areas of folk applied arts and crafts are a mirror of the material life of the people and a reflection of their social life, and they form feelings of refinement in students.



### **6) National music and singing**

Music to a certain extent reflects life and the era. In particular, Uzbek music and singing embody the life of our people, their dreams and aspirations.

### **7) Fine arts**

Images of fine arts serve the formation and perfection of folk ethics, artistic and aesthetic taste.

### **8) Historical monuments and national architecture**

At the heart of each historical monument lies the historical development and social life of the people in a certain period. Each historical monuments awaken in young people a sense of patriotism, a sense of pride in the ancestors who created such unique monuments.

### **9) Folk dance**

Beautiful, harmonious movements that convey a unique meaning have been one of the important means of educating elegance.

### **10) Works of thinkers of Central Asia and the Uzbek people**

The works of great scholars express advanced pedagogical thoughts, views and ideas, and it is very appropriate to include them in the educational culture of the Uzbek people.

The educational possibilities of folk pedagogy are understood as the most advanced pedagogical knowledge, skills and abilities from the experience of folk education, the creation of favorable conditions for solving the goals and tasks of educating young people in a modern educational institution and family education system. For example, the educational possibilities of folk proverbs arise from the main goal of education. The main goal of education is to form a fully developed person, a highly spiritual person. For example, the values of folk pedagogy are a source that creates opportunities for the training of spiritually mature, qualified specialists, the upbringing of a harmonious personality, and the improvement of educational efficiency.

The didactic possibilities of folk pedagogy are understood as the convenience of applying the empirical pedagogical experience of the people in providing young



people with knowledge and practical skills, equipping them with creative work methods, forming their worldview, and acquiring a sense of moral refinement in the modern national educational process. For example, the methodology of teaching national applied arts can be included in the scope of the didactic possibilities of folk pedagogy. In particular, folk masters and masters have their own methods, techniques, and tools for mastering ganch and wood carving, goldsmithing, making musical instruments, pottery, and other types of applied arts.

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