

GENRES OF FOLK ORAL LITERATURE AND THEIR SIGNIFICANCE

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Annotatsiya: *Ushbu maqolada o'zbek xalq og'zaki ijodining asosiy janrlari – maqol, matal, rivoyat, ertak, qo'shiq va afsonalar – va ularning ijtimoiy, ma'naviy hamda tarbiyaviy ahamiyati yoritilgan. Shuningdek, janrlarning bugungi kunda keng jamoatchilik, ta'lim va madaniyat sohasidagi o'rni ilmiy tahlil qilingan.*

Kalit so'zlar: *xalq og'zaki ijodi, maqol, matal, rivoyat, ertak, afsona, qo'shiq, tarbiya, ma'naviyat, madaniyat.*

Abstract: *This article explores the main genres of Uzbek folk oral literature – proverbs, sayings, legends, fairy tales, songs, and myths – and their social, spiritual, and educational significance. Additionally, the role of these genres in contemporary society, education, and culture is scientifically analyzed.*

Keywords: *folk oral literature, proverb, saying, legend, fairy tale, myth, song, education, spirituality, culture.*

Аннотация: В статье рассматриваются основные жанры узбекского народного устного творчества – пословицы, поговорки, легенды, сказки, песни и мифы – и их социальное, духовное и воспитательное значение. Также дан научный анализ роли этих жанров в современном обществе, образовании и культуре.

Ключевые слова: *народное устное творчество, пословица, поговорка, легенда, сказка, миф, песня, воспитание, духовность, культура.*

Folk oral literature is the most ancient and rich part of our national culture, passed down from generation to generation, playing an important role in shaping national consciousness and moral values. Today, these genres serve as important tools for educating the younger generation, preserving the nation's spiritual wealth, and uniting society in the spirit of national values.

The main genres of folk oral literature include: proverbs, sayings, legends, fairy tales, songs, and myths. Each genre reflects the people's way of life, moral values, and historical experience. Proverbs are examples of folk wisdom that express deep thoughts concisely. They embody important values in people's lives. Sayings are more figurative expressions that strengthen ideas through metaphor, irony, or comparison.

Examples of proverbs:

- Those who work prosper
- A person is human with other people
- Those who unite with the people become a nation
- Do good – cast it into the river
- Extend your helping hand to others

Examples of sayings:

- The death of a horse is a feast for a dog
- Where there is no firewood, there is no smoke
- What you give with your hand, return with your hand
- The first task is acquiring knowledge
- Unlearned work leads to bad results

Legends and fairy tales express the people's historical events, moral values, and life lessons. They play an important role in shaping the worldview of students and the general public.

Examples of legends:

- Legends based on events from Amir Timur's era
- Legends about international friendship and tolerance

Examples of fairy tales:

- "Zumrad and Qimmat"
- "Three Brave Brothers"

Songs reflect various aspects of people's lives, evoke emotions, and strengthen national spirit. Myths enrich imagination and worldview while conveying moral lessons.

Examples of songs:

- National songs "My Uzbekistan"
- Educational songs "Life for the Homeland"

Examples of myths:

- "The Mysterious Dolls of the High Mountain"
- "The Desert and Magical River Myth"

Genres of folk oral literature teach the younger generation to be honest, hardworking, patient, patriotic, and faithful. Through these genres, the spiritual education of generations is strengthened. For example:

- "Honest labor is a person's ornament"
- "Friendship is the greatest wealth"
- "Patience yields sweet fruit"

In modern times, studying folk oral literature and widely applying it in society is an important tool for preserving national values and developing youth consciousness. Proverbs, sayings, and fairy tales are actively used in school and higher education curricula and cultural events.

Genres of folk oral literature – proverbs, sayings, legends, fairy tales, songs, and myths – constitute an integral part of our national culture. Passed down from generation to generation, they have incomparable significance in preserving spiritual values and educating youth. Today, applying these genres in the educational process and among the general public serves to educate the younger generation in the national spirit.

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