

# Children's Stories of Preschool Age Aesthetic and Educational Significance

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**ABSTRACT:** The article describes the development of children's literature and the development of children's storytelling. Specific aspects of children's stories are highlighted.

**KEYWORD:** story, genre, plot, style, children's literature, content and form.

In the course of today's globalization, preschool education is being developed by studying the experience of advanced foreign countries, making decisions on the further improvement of the preschool education system, and the fundamental reform of the sector is a guarantee of the development of our society and the prosperity of our tomorrow.

In particular, the "First Step" state program for the implementation of the national educational process is a normative-legal document developed in accordance with the State requirements for the development of children of primary and preschool age, which expresses the goals and tasks of the preschool educational institution, the main ideas of educational activity, Also, the basic competencies of children in transition to the next stage of education are defined.

Based on this "First Step" State Curriculum, it is established that pre-school educational institutions have the right to develop their working curriculum, and the working curriculum will be created by the pedagogues of the organization with the involvement of parents and approved in accordance with the current legislation. This requires creativity from the educator.

In the educational activity of speech development, the connection of the annual thematic plan to the topics of the week, the formation of the sound culture of speech in educational activities, the activation of the vocabulary, the formation of the grammatical structure of speech, the formation of connected speech and hearing and understanding speech through fiction, correct pronunciation in one's own speech, convenient grammatical forms and various it is assumed to be able to use different sentence constructions, to be interested in works of fiction, to have an idea about the lexical, syllabic and phonetic structure of the word, to independently compose different forms of meaning and to form the initial skills of recitation competences.

Educators should use stories written for preschool children to show interest in works of fiction to preschool children.

It is known that the story is a small form of the epic type.

The "Dictionary of Literary Studies" provides the following information about the genre features of the story: "It requires that the depicted events be small for a short period of time, the plot is simple, and the number of participating characters is small... The story underlying the story is required to be complete and complete. For this it must have its own beginning and end... During the description of the overall event, the story writer reveals the essence of either this event or the character through it.

Usually, the plot of most stories is tight, the events are maximally centered around the aesthetic intention of the author. The need for rapid development of the plot requires a small number of characters in it. There are almost no episodic characters in the story.

In the story, there is no parallel plot line, no author's digressions, the present of the hero is described more, his past is written only when it is absolutely necessary for the development of the plot. In the story, narrative elements that are not directly related to the development of events are reduced to a minimum and almost always come at the beginning of the work. Because at the end of the story, they can distract the reader's attention by giving permission for the solution

Also, "Even though the event depicted in the story does not differ in its essence and importance from genres of the epic type, such as novels and short stories, it differs in terms of the scale of the image, the plot and the relative simplicity of the composition, and the fact that the narration is mainly carried out by one person."

In the works of Latif Mahmudov, a talented representative of children's literature, you can find many stories aimed at children of preschool age.

"Barno", "Guest-guest", "Comrade for ninety years", "Grandma", "A spoonful of soup", "Cat", "Doorkeeper", "Three sisters", "Berham girl", "Jealous" stories are intended for children of preschool age.

The event described in the story "Barno" is characterized by the fact that the children develop the qualities of correctness and honesty. Munira, one of the heroes of the story, takes the flower planted on the street and plants it in her house. His friend Barno was offended by this situation and transplanted the flower from his house and planted it on the street where Munira plucked it.

The writer criticizes the vice of selfishness - putting one's own interests above the interests of others through the description of this simple incident. He also wants to teach children about the need to protect nature, take care of flowers, beautify the streets, and decorate them with flowers.

In the story "Guest-Guest", it can be observed that a real, life-like interpretation of the character of preschool children is created based on the whole reality. The story begins with a peculiar humor.

In the story, Shahlo brings sisters Barno and Lola one red and one yellow balloon to cheer them up on the eve of the holiday. His sisters were playing in the shade of the cherry tree. Shahlo gives the red balloon to Barno, the elder sister, and the yellow balloon to Lola, the younger sister. The girls are very happy and continue playing with their balloons. Barno is a guest, carrying a balloon, goes to Lola's and presents the balloon to her.

He tries to quickly take back the balloon he gave to Lola. Lola doesn't want to give him back the balloon. When these two girls fight over the red balloon, the balloon bursts. Now the friends begin to weigh the yellow ball, saying that each one belongs to him. The yellow balloon had also burst. In this story, the vice of hot-headedness is condemned, and it can be shown on the example of the character of the characters that children have good relations with each other, always behave harmoniously, play their toys together, respect and value friendship.

In the story "Comrade to Ninety Years" Barno's conflict with his cat forms the basis of the story. The story refers to the preservation of nature, the innocence of animals and their need for human love. In the story,

"The cat immediately comes running after hearing Barno's voice, barks, stretches and meows as if apologizing for his fault... The grandmother immediately noticed that her granddaughter was very bored without the cat, and she couldn't stop thinking how to reconcile. Then he took hold of the cat and whispered something in its ear. He showed Barno and put him on the ground, the cat ran to the porch and crouched down in front of Barno. Barno is happy about this and gives him a kiss. He is a "comrade until ninety years" with a cat. Barno, the hero of the story, says "a friend until ninety years" as a "magic word" for preschool children to reconcile when they are angry and upset with each other. It is common for children to get upset while playing with each other, to separate a child from the group of children. And the story serves to prevent such situations and strengthens friendly relations between children.

It seems that each of the stories written by Latif Mahmudov for preschool children has its own beginning and ending. Beginnings bring children into the world of events in a unique way, and through completions, each of the children will have a conclusion and an opinion in their own way. Through the characters of the story, they understand such things as having good behavior, honoring friendships, protecting nature, protecting the world of plants and animals, being hardworking, and listening to grandmother's advice from a young age.

To sum up, preschool children's stories in the process of education help children to develop in all aspects, to quickly catch up with the life news around them, to independently observe their surroundings, to look at the work of adults, to be able to speak and think fluently, to understand their duty to the Motherland, to feel beauty. It is an important educational and aesthetic tool for learning, disgust of ugly things, hatred of evil and evil.

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