
Semantic Structure and Functional Study of Examples of Folklore in Primary School Text books

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Annotation: One of the examples of folklore is a proverb that combines the life experiences of ancestors, their attitude to society, history, mood, ethical and aesthetic feelings, and positive qualities. Over the centuries, it has been polished among the people and has taken a concise and simple poetic form. Proverbs are sometimes called nouns, proverbs, sayings, wisdom, wise sayings, rebukes, mashayiks, wise sayings, wise men, and fathers.

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Proverbs are one of the most effective and meaningful words in folklore. Proverbs, therefore, serve to differentiate between the morals, the culture, the spirituality, the uprightness and the crookedness, the deceitfulness and the truthfulness of human beings in society. It is especially important for students to become full-fledged adults and to develop their upbringing.

Proverb - a genre of folklore; It is a short and concise, figurative and non-figurative, grammatically and logically complete, wise phrase, a whole with a definite definite form of deep meaning. The proverbs combine the life experiences of the ancestors, their attitude to society, history, mental state, ethical and aesthetic feelings, and positive qualities. Over the centuries, it has been polished among the people and has taken a concise and simple poetic form.

The proverbs are extremely rich and diverse in terms of subject matter. Colorful articles have been written on topics such as homeland, labor, science, friendship, harmony, wisdom, vigilance, language and culture of speech, love and affection, as well as negative traits. Proverbs are characterized by a dialectical unity of content and form, often rhyming, sometimes ambiguous, and rich in figurative meanings. Proverbs often have antitheses ("Respect the great, honor the small" and others).

Examples of Turkic proverbs are first mentioned in Mahmud Kashgari's *Devonulug'otitturk*. Many of these proverbs are still used by the Uzbek people in various variants. There is also a proverb in Kashgari's work "Kishiolasichtin, yilkiolasitashin"; like, "In the human world, in the world of cattle." We use proverbs a lot in life.

Proverbs are sometimes called nouns, proverbs, sayings, wisdom, wise sayings, rebukes, mashayiks, wise sayings, wise men, and fathers. The social, political, and educational significance of proverbs is enormous. The proverb describes the object, its characteristics, and the proverb gives a complete conclusion. The word is a proverb!

Folk proverbs, which emerged as a peculiar phenomenon of language, philosophy, and

artistic creation, are a genre of folklore in a concise form but with a deep meaning. Each of them is a reflection of the centuries-old life experiences and way of life of our people. In this artistic mirror, his attitude to life, nature, man, family and society, socio-political, spiritual-enlightenment, moral-aesthetic and philosophical views, in short, is a full manifestation of himself and his Self. . That is why proverbs are so widely used and have been used and are being used for centuries in live speech and interpersonal communication, in artistic, historical and scientific works, and in political and journalistic literature. Over the years, between the epochs, new ones have been created, and the range of meanings of the old ones - those that exist in living communication and language - has expanded or narrowed. Even a certain part of them has been forgotten. Because such a huge folklore heritage of the Uzbek people, from a folkloristic point of view, was almost not collected and studied until the following centuries. We should not conclude from this that folk proverbs are completely out of the attention of writers, poets and historians of the past. Interest in the article from a literary point of view, its use to enhance the artistry of the work and to ensure the fluency of the artistic language has always been in the focus of word artists. Yusuf Khos Hajib, Ahmad Yassavi, Rabguzi, Lutfi, Alisher Navoi, Babur, Abulgazi Bahodirkhan, Munis, Ogahi, Nodira, Muqimi, Furqat, Avaz, Hamza, Sadriiddin Ayni, Fitrat, Cholpon, Abdulla Qodiri, Oybek If we carefully study the works of GhafurGhulam and dozens of other artists, we will be convinced that they contain many articles, sometimes exactly the same, sometimes with changes. In our history, we even encounter cases that are specific to the article, if interpretable, from a folkloristic point of view, albeit episodic in nature. The collection work of Mahmud Kashgari, a great linguist, folklorist and ethnographer of the XI century, and his work "Devonilug'otitturk" are a vivid example of this. Devon also contains about 400 proverbs and sayings that are widely used among the Turkic peoples in various fields, most of which are still used successfully in our language with some changes.

While proverbs express centuries-old life experiences, the conclusion of constant daily observations in a strictly polarized way as a complete thought, they are dominated by the diversity of meaning of each word, the stability of expressions, the stability of form. But depending on the place of application, their range of meaning is constantly expanding. That is why every word in the article needs special attention. They have words that have historically meant completely different meanings. For example, the word salt today means a mineral. Historically, the word has meant straight, polite, field, plain, and has survived only in proverbs. Thus, thematic groups of articles on the textbook for grades 1-4 were identified and developed. Including,

Proverbs about El, Vatan

1. If your homeland is alive, your color will not be straw (p. 5).
2. Homeless man-nightingale (p. 7).
3. Your homeland is your golden cradle (page 7).
4. There is happiness in the homeland (p. 8).
5. The fish is alive with the water, Adam with the hand (p. 14).
6. The love of the motherland grows; the love of labor grows (p. 14).
7. Do not leave your hand; the power will go from your waist (p. 14).
8. Peace be upon the motherland (p. 14).
9. Freedom and prosperity (p. 72).
10. I entered my face as my country (p. 72).
11. If your homeland is alive, your color will not be straw (p. 78)
12. The land of peace is peaceful. (P. 78)
13. He who does not know the value of the homeland does not know his own value (p. 8).
14. Be a beggar in your own country until you become a king in another country (p. 9).
15. He will not stay on the road with his horse, he will stay with his hand in the desert. (Page 14)
16. The wise counselor, Fool-war (p. 16)
17. The land of the rich is itself rich. (Page 17).
18. The earth makes the tree green, the hand makes the man green (p. 24).
19. The soil of the mother earth is as precious as mother's milk (p. 158).
20. The homeland begins at the threshold. (Page 15).
21. There is no land that sells the homeland (p. 131).
22. There is happiness in the

homeland; there is a throne in the labor (p. 131). 23. The golden cradle of your homeland (p. 331). 24. Every bird is free in its nest. (P. 4) 25. Even if the foot is cut off from the place of birth, the heart is not broken (p. 18). 26. It grows in the field, in the hands of man (p. 18). 27. If you protect the land, you will change, if you do not protect, you will destroy (p. 81). 28. If your homeland is alive, your color will not be straw (p. 82).

Proverbs about friendship

1. A friend is less than a thousand, and an enemy is more than one (p. 81). 2. The evil eye tears, The bad friend-head (p. 98). 3. If you have a friend, your garden is a garden (p. 136). 4. A good friend laughs, a bad friend burns (p. 145). 5. Be a friend to your friend, be vigilant to your enemy (p. 166). 6. Be friendly with your friend, be supportive of what you do (p. 85). 7. Fish do not live without water, and man without friends (p. 131). 8. The root of the tree protects man, his friend (p. 131). 9. Growing up without friends, growing up without salt (p. 136).

Proverbs about labor and seasons

1. Eat in the summer (p. 21). 2. Medicine in the winter (p. 22). 3. Does not work in summer, does not bite in winter (p. 86). 4. Summer movement-autumn blessing (p. 86). 5. The work of the lazy will not end, and the winter will not end even if summer comes (p. 10). 6. One autumn day feeds one winter month (p. 50). 7. If you plow the land, plow the autumn, If you do not plow the autumn, plow the face (p. 51). 8. The pot of autumn is hot (p. 53). 9. You reap what you sow (p. 56). 10. If you want to gain prestige, be a master of your craft (p. 62). 11. The mother of honor is labor; the father is action (p. 69). 12. The medicine of winter and summer (p. 77). Made a name for him (p. 103). 15. Eat the sorrow of the day in the morning; eat the sorrow of the year in the spring (p. 106). 16. One person digs a ditch; a thousand people drink water (p. 111). 17. The good of the year is known from spring (p. 120). 18. If you work, you will live, and you will grow big (p. 133). 20. Summer movement-autumn blessing (p. 164). 21. Praise for good rest (p. 167). 22. Beautiful with the leaves of the tree, by the labor of Adam (p. 25). 23. If you look after the garden, it will be a garden, and Batman will be terrible oil. The garden will be a mountain, and the heart will be a mountain (p. 117). 24. Work in the summer; work in the winter (p. 154). 25. Summer labor-winter pleasure (p. 154).

Proverbs about knowledge and science

1. The mind is not at the age of the head (p. 27). 2. Book-Knowledge Source (p. 46). 3. There is no wealth greater than knowledge (p. 46). 4. The sharpness of the mind is knowledge (p. 49). 6. A man of knowledge will not be despised (p. 53) .7. Let the butcher kill the sparrow (p. 57) .8. There is no greater treasure than knowledge (p. 72). 9. The world is light to the learned, and dark to the ignorant (p. 72). 11. The wise counselor, the Fool-war (p. 16). 12. Toma-yoma will be a lake (p. 23) .13. Even if gold remains on the earth, Knowledge will not remain on the path (p. 32). 14. A thousand years of knowledge, a thousand years without knowledge (p. 33). a source of knowledge, the Friend of the Reader (p. 47) .18. Even if the gold stays on the ground, it will not stay on the Way of Knowledge (p. 48 rebus). 19. One year without knowledge, a thousand years with knowledge (p. 48 rebus). The sign of happiness is knowledge and wisdom (p. 102). 22. Less words you know more, words you know less (p. 116) .23. The mind is in the head, not in the age (p. 140). 24. Wisdom brings many, to the profession (p. 56). 25. Exceeding the pass that follows the wise (p. 111). 26. The one who has a great wrist brings down the one who has a great knowledge (p. 131). 27. He who reads a lot knows a lot (p. 131). 28. From the age of reason, from the beginning of manners (p. 104). 29. The light foot runs away, The light head falls into the trap (p. 70). 30.

Do not associate with the wicked, and do not associate with the ignorant (p. 98). 31. From the Eyes of a Bad Child, From the Word of Known (p. 98). 32. There is no better friend than a book (p. 131). 33. Book-knowledge source (p. 131).

Proverbs about parents

1. If you hold your father in your palm, hold your mother in your head (p. 32). 2. The word of the fathers is the eye of the mind (p. 104 rebus) .3. The mother is a tree, the child is a fruit (p. 117). 4. If the mother laughs, the room fills. 5. If you give one to your father, give a thousand to you (p. 137) .6. Parents are the state (p. 132). 7. A father is a child in a garden, One is a flower, and one is a gardener (p. 132).

Proverbs about bad qualities

1. When you do good, you do good (p. 55). 2. The work of the pure in heart is pure. (P. 72) .3.Chiranma, goose, little craft (p. 106) .4. A leaf is better than a flowerless garden, a stick is better than a useless companion (p. 19) .5. Good leads to good, and bad leads astray (p. 41) .6. If you are good, you will change, if you are bad, you will change (p. 43). 8. A bear that is torn apart, a wolf that is divided (p. 76). 9. Good brings light, Evil brings darkness (p. 97). 10. Good character is a beautiful quality (p. 107) 11. Strength is in unity (p. 130). 12. If you walk well, you will achieve your goal (p. 144). 13. Bakhil, bolmazahil (p. 125) .14. Someone breaks, someone fixes (p. 127).

Proverbs about language and words

1. Hurry with speech, hurry with work (p. 72) .2. Language is the decoration of the mind (p. 72) .3. A good word is sweeter than honey (p. 72) .4. Think first, then speak (p. 81). 5. Speaking the truth leads to good (p. 113). 6. Knowing the language - knowing the people (p. 39).

Proverbs about Health

1. A healthy body is a healthy mind (p. 72). 2. Your health is rich (p. 72). 3. If you want to be healthy, be clean (p. 121).

Proverbs about time

1. Your time is gone - your happiness is gone (p. 28) 2. Your time is gone - your cash is gone (p. 38).

Proverbs about bread

1. Non- azizne`mat (p. 66) .2. Respect for bread is respect for the hand (p. 92).

Guest articles

The guest is as great as your father (p. 100).

Articles about water

The water came - the light came (p. 156).

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