THEORETICAL APPROACHES TO INTEGRATING FAIRY TALE THERAPY INTO LANGUAGE TEACHING

Scientific advisor: Saitkulova Nazokat PhD in pedagogical Sciences
Sazakova Olmaxon Ataboy qizi

Student of Chirchik state pedagogical university saitkulovanazokat@gmail.com sazakovvaolmaxon15@gmail.com

ABSTRACT. This article is discussing about the theoretical approaches to integrating fairy tale therapy into language teaching. Fairy tales play an important role in the transmission of our cultural heritage. It is known that fairy tales are a valuable tool that carries our cultural richness to the present by building a bridge between the past and the future. Preserving and transmitting fairy tales that affect people of all ages in ways that are compatible with the needs of the age will strengthen our cultural ties.

Key words: Fairy tale therapy, preschool children, transmission, heritage, integrating, theoretical, approach, cultural ties.

INTRODUCTION.

In today's globalization process, great changes are taking place in all important spheres of society. Such changes have had a positive impact on the education sector, in which new requirements are placed on its quality. In contrast to traditional education, more attention is paid to independent learning in the study of subjects. Consequently, one of the tasks of modern education is to form a person with a holistic view of the world, a comprehensively developed person. Recently, there has been a growing interest in the integration of academic disciplines to achieve success in comprehensive education. This is especially true when teaching foreign languages. As part of the learning process, teachers and methodologists are actively working to create a concept of teaching based on interdisciplinary links, the ultimate goal of which is to increase the effectiveness of the educational

process. By promoting different models of integrated learning, teachers strive to find common ground between different disciplines so that students 'knowledge in one area is used in the teaching of other disciplines and the learning process becomes more cognitive, will be simpler and more fun for students. All this makes it possible to generalize and systematize the acquired language experience and make it more complete in terms of the educational function. Knowledge, skills and competencies acquired by students in the learning process a competency that teaches to apply directly in daily life creating approach-based STSs and applying them to the educational process the need arose.

MAIN BODY.

Competence in independent and creative thinking Verbal (linguistic) competence Sociolinguistic competence Pragmatic competence Human thinking is formed from childhood. Therefore, before school, the process of spiritual and moral education in school and extracurricular education conceptually, on the basis of a single system and clear measures, all should be carried out regularly and continuously in stages and regions. The formation of emotional-volitional sphere and mental functions is directly related to the educational aspect. The educational aspect permeates the whole essence of the educational process and is closely connected with all educational processes. Therefore, in every lesson, the student must be directly involved in the educational process: he must be educated in everything - what the teacher says, how he says it, how the classroom is decorated. Thus, in the process of teaching a foreign language, many links should be formed between the components of the educational process that directly affect the effectiveness and quality of education, with the correct organization of training. The fact that fairy tales, an important heritage of our ancient culture, are an important way to bring together the cultural characteristics, richness and deeprooted past of Anatolia with the present day is being understood better day by day. Fairy tales are not only an important way of cultural richness but also of individual and social healing. Based on this fact, the problems in "fairy tales" and the path followed in solving these problems were discussed theoretically and then these

problems were solved practically. Fairy tales include problems that individuals frequently encounter and have to solve. The most important of these are seen to be basic problems such as jealousy, cunning, evil, betrayal, stinginess, aggression, and selfishness. Based on the applications, it has been determined that fairy tales are useful in developing individuals' problem-solving skills. Based on this determination, it has been seen that it is necessary to use fairy tales as a "therapy" method in education, training, family and work environments. It is possible to say that fairy tales can be used as an educational tool in strengthening the individual's problem-solving skills. It is known that fairy tales, which are among the basic building blocks of children's literature, also play a critical role in education. Another known fact is that fairy tales are a genre that appeals to all segments of society and that they play an effective role in raising future generations and solving their problems. For this reason, it is seen that in fairy tales, the heroes who experience various difficulties and go through dangerous tests definitely achieve their wishes; and the heroes who do evil are punished.

It is known that the development of societies brings with it the understanding and interpretation of the child's world. It is accepted that the child's world, the way he understands events, and the way he interprets the world differ from adults. In recent years, the development of awareness towards children and the increase in studies in this field have accelerated the emergence of children's literature. When the early forms of fairy tales, some versions and variants are examined, it will be seen more clearly that the idea that fairy tales are only for children or are aimed at entertaining them is not true. This statement supports the idea that fairy tales also include adults, based on the problems that adults have in fairy tales. It is known that most problems such as childlessness, betrayal, loyalty and marriage are subjects far from the world of children. In short, although fairy tales are accepted as a type of children's literature, it is necessary not to forget the fact that they are also an indispensable literary type for adults. In other words, fairy tales are the only genre that accompanies people from the cradle to the grave. The biggest indicator of this is the imaginary elements they contain. Fairy tales are seen

as a product of imagination due to the extraordinary people and events in them. This situation has brought out the view that fairy tales are for children and this type has been evaluated within children's literature. It is accepted that fairy tales are not only a type for children but also an entertaining and educational type for every individual. There are such tales in our oral culture that it is accepted that it is not as easy for children to understand and grasp the depth of these tales as it is thought. It is known that fairy tales are important products that introduce the culture and literature they belong to. It is also believed that the motifs used in fairy tales often have a symbolic meaning and that they manage the individual's inner world. It is seen that the experiences in fairy tales are interpreted metaphorically and evaluated metaphorically. In the course of the event in the fairy tale, some references are made to the daily lives or subconscious of the listeners of the fairy tale, as a result of the problems it carries and the overcoming of these problems. Various teaching methods are used in both the external and internal structures of fairy tales.

CONCLUSION

Fairy tales provide new horizons to every individual who is a reader or listener. When we examine fairy tale texts, real-life problems also draw attention. These are; jealousy, cunning, evil, stinginess, greed, breaking promises. In this respect, it is thought that fairy tales, which are connected to real life, are a genre that also addresses the problem of socialization of the individual. Integration is a fundamental concept in mathematics, particularly within the field of calculus. It represents the process of calculating the area under a curve described by a mathematical function, enabling a deeper understanding of the space and the changes within that space. Integration allows us to sum up parts to find the whole, which is particularly useful in various scientific and engineering applications. Integration may seem simple at first glance, but in fact it opens the door to a concept that encompasses almost every aspect of our lives – from the mathematical theories that underpin modern science to the processes that unite different cultures and technologies. In this comprehensive guide, we will learn everything you need to know about integration.

REFERENCES

- 1. Azizova, Ziroat Bahodirovna. "THE IMPORTANCE OF ORGANIZING CHILDREN'S ACTIVITIES IN PREPARATION FOR SCHOOLING." Open Access Repository 9.11 (2022): 236-240. INNOVATIVE DEVELOPMENT IN THE GLOBAL SCIENCE 2022, Boston, USA 53.
- 2. Azizova, Ziroat. "CONSEPTUAL FUNDAMENTALS OF PREPARING CHILDREN FOR SOCIAL PROTECTION." Yosh tadqiqotchi Jurnal 2022.
- 3. Gibitz, U. "Eine neue Aufgaben- und Leistungsbewertungskultur." In: Neue Wege im Fremdsprachenunterricht am Beispiel des Rahmenplans für den Englischunterricht in der Orientierungsstufe, L. I. S. A. Schwerin 2001.
- 4. Malikovna, N.G. "CONTENT AND PEDAGOGICAL CONDITIONS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF PROFESSIONAL COMPETENCE OF TEACHERS AND EDUCATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS." International Journal of Social Science Interdisciplinary Research, ISSN 2022.
- 5. Malikovna, N.G. "Formation of a Sense of National Pride Among Older Preschool Children Through Oral Folk Art—as a Socio-Pedagogical Necessity." Science and Innovation 1 (8): 2067-2077, 2022.
- 6. Mirziyoyev, Sh.M. "Qonun ustuvorligi inson manfaatlarini ta'minlash taraqqiyoti va xalq farovonligining garovi." "O'zbekiston."
- 7. Toxtaxodjaevaning umumiy tahriri ostida. Pedagogika darslik. T.: O'zbekiston faylasuflari Milliy jamiyati, 2010.
- 8. Qodirova, F.R., Toshpo'latova, SH.Q., Kayumova, N.M., Agzamova, M.N. "Maktabgacha pedagogika." T.: Tafakkur, T- 2019. Darslik.
- 9. Kanton Aargou. "Fremdsprachen Lernen und Lehren. Englisch an der Primarschule." Leipzig 2017.