



The Importance of the Fairy Tale in Human Life (Examples of Uzbek and Chinese Fairy Tales.)

Shakhnoza Nurmatova Akbarovna

Basic doctoral student of the Institute of Uzbek Language Literature and Folklore of the Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Uzbekistan

Abstract: *The article provides a comparative ethnographic analysis to identify national values and cultural meanings through Uzbek and Chinese folk tales. Particular attention is paid to identifying commonalities in folklore, differences in thinking and creativity of the Uzbek and Chinese peoples based on their perceptions of the world and human life.*

Keywords: *fairy tales; spiritual and moral values; moral education.*

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Our people have been listening to famous Uzbek folk tales since childhood. Of course, fairy tales will remain in the minds and memories of every listener and reader. There are also popular fairy tales of the peoples of the world, including Russian baba yaga, turnip, snail, Germans - about Hansel and Gretel, Bremen plague musicians, Italian - about Cipollino and Pinocchio, Denmark - GH Andersen, French - Charles Perrault and others. both many have heard and memorized. Unfortunately, there are no Chinese fairy tales in this category yet.

Today, Uzbekistan and China are political and economic partners, and if Chinese is already included in a number of higher education curricula, Chinese fairy tales must find their place. When it comes to Chinese fairy tales, it is important to first identify the uniqueness of Chinese fairy tales in folklore and their main scientific sources.

Fairy tales are the oldest genre of folklore, and are epic, mostly magical, adventure, or everyday prose¹. They are one of the most popular and favorite genres of folklore:

- First, they depict an interesting event or an important event - the adventures of cultural heroes;
- Second, they serve as a model story - they show the struggle between good and evil, that is, the struggle of values, they serve the educational function of morality.

Fairy tales are closely connected with culture and reflect the wise experience of the people and a certain cultural-historical period, which open to the reader (listener in oral creation) a world full of images of heroes of national culture, and thus confirms the ancient values. From time immemorial, fairy tales have played an active and integral role in educating children and even adults who have successfully passed the initial stages of socialization, participating in the formation of the necessary moral qualities and values. The famous scientist V.A. Sukhomlinsky wrote: "A child cannot live

¹ Folk tale // Dictionary of literary terms / under. ed. S.P. Belokurova. M. : Parity, 2005.

without a fairy tale, without a game of imagination, without a fairy tale the world around him becomes a beautiful painting; a fairy tale enlivens this picture². ” A.S. Pushkin said: "I listen to fairy tales and understand my shortcomings. How enjoyable these stories are! Each of them contains poetry! ”

Fairy tales play an important role in shaping the value system of children and adults, helping to shape their worldview and perception of the world of the individual, developing adequate ideas about life. Fairy tales are a mechanism for preserving the cultural memory of the people and are the most important and necessary element of raising children at school and in the family. As a popular form of folk art, fairy tales are a treasure trove of folk culture, a means of teaching, educating and conveying national values. The fairy tale is characterized by the depth of national ideas, which, of course, is rich in content - archetypes, values and cultural meanings, poetic language and a high educational and moral direction. Using a variety of figurative realistic and fantastic techniques, it reflects the real life of a nation in relation to specific cultural and historical periods. While fairy tales of all peoples and authors of the world always have the opportunity to reveal the depth of life events, the truth of human existence, in fairy tales folk sages share their experiences and knowledge about the world and human life. A fairy tale can be the product of the collective creativity of a particular nation or the origin of an author. But in any case, its function is clear. Familiarizing a person with the folklore of their people is crucial to implementing a procedure for the cultural identification of an individual - a child or an adult who is immersed in a space of certain cultural traditions. The fairy tale, which has a rich social and moral-pedagogical potential, is based on the folk-moral culture, the roots of folklore, serves the formation and development of ideas about the world in the eyes of the child, the worldview. Etymological and culturally meaningful interpretation of fairy tales According to Chinese scholars, the word "fairy tale" was formed long before the term was formed and actively used in the research lexicon. Talented people, sages and storytellers of different eras collected and told stories that later entered the treasury of folklore.

There are many descriptions of fairy tales.

- A fairy tale is a story about an imaginary person and events involving mainly magical, fantastic forces, usually a folk-poetic work;
- A fairy tale is a work of oral folk art about fictional events, sometimes involving magical fantastic forces;
- fairy tale - one of the main genres of oral folk poetry, epic, mainly magical, adventure or domestic prose, fantasy;
- fairy tale - a fictional story, an unprecedented and even impossible event, a legend;
- A fairy tale is a short, often optimistic story, including truth and fiction³.

It should be noted that this is not a complete list of fairy tales. The famous Russian researcher L.S. Vygotsky writes that a fairy tale helps to clarify complex everyday relationships: its images, as if illuminating the problem of life; What cold prose cannot do, the tale does with its figurative and emotional language. Russian scholar V. Propp wrote: “The versatility of a fairy tale, its ubiquity, is as amazing as its immortality. All kinds of literature will eventually die. At the same time, absolutely everyone understands the fairy tale. It crosses the boundaries of all languages freely from one nation to another and has survived alive for thousands of years. This is because there are some eternal, unchanging values in a fairy tale. The tale is poetic, sincere, beautiful, and profound with its

² Sukhomlinsky V.A. I give my heart to children. URL: <https://libking.ru/books/home-/home/54797-v-sukhomlinskiy-serdtse-otdayu-detyam.html> (accessed 11/21/2021).

³ Vygotsky L.S. Imagination and creativity in childhood. SPb. : Soyuz, 1997.

own truth, its joy, its vitality, its bright mind; it combines childlike simplicity with deep wisdom and a vigilant outlook on life.⁴ Analyzing a large number of fairy tales, V. Propp came to the conclusion that fairy tales differ from other genres by the generality of their structure. All fairy tales start and end the same way, but have the most diverse content⁵. W. Oaklander believed that fairy tales, not only as a literary genre, but also as a work of art that is completely understandable to the child, as well as other forms of art. Fairy tales have the most profound knowledge, meaning that when it comes to basic universal emotions: love, hate, fear, anger, feelings of loneliness, separation and loss, they are truly the most reaches a high point. Fairy tales and folk tales, like folk music, are deeply rooted in human history and contain the struggles, conflicts, sorrows and joys that people have experienced over the centuries⁶.

In China, the term "fairy tale" (童话) (tónghuà) (modern language dictionary, 现代汉语词典) xiàndài hànyǔ cídiǎn) is associated with the following interpretation: fairy tale is one of the forms or genres of children's literature. The story reflects the nature and life of those methods that are easily recognized by children. (童话是 儿童文学的一种。浅显生动，富于幻想和夸张，多作拟人化描写，以适合儿童心理的方式反映自然和人生，达到教育的目的。). In the semantic sense, the word is close to the English word "fairy-tale." In a broad sense, a fairy tale is not limited to whimsy and fantasy. As for the word "fairy tale", it is still used in England and America.

Fairy tales are always the most precious gift for children. Childhood does not pass without telling fairy tales, it is impossible to form a child's character without reading them. Thus, classical fairy tales have an eternal charm, they convey the philosophy of life and love, fairy tales draw people to goodness and justice. In the tales of different peoples, the most important ideas, the main problems, the core of the plot, and most importantly, the harmony of the forces that do good and evil are the same. In this sense, no fairy tale knows no boundaries, it is created for all mankind⁷. As for the classification of fairy tales, it can be presented using different criteria. Folk tales do not have their own author - they are the product of collective creativity, and the author's tale is a unique author - a fairy tale with a specific personality. According to the content, fairy tales can be divided into:

- Tales about the dignity of the cultural world,
- fairy tales about animals,
- household tales.

In Chinese fairy tales, the principle of separation by image (expressive device) is used to create a classification:

- First, fairy tales in which the protagonist is a person with supernatural abilities;
- second, anthropomorphic tales in which all the protagonists are personal;
- Third, everyday tales describing the plots of a person's daily life.

But there is no clear boundary between them and they are interconnected. It is well known that values for a social group and culture are ideas that define truth and falsehood, delusions. Values play a crucial role in shaping worldviews - ideas about the world and the development goals of a social group of people or an entire nation. Each social group has its own core universal values. The

⁴ Zaporozhets A.V. Psychology of the perception of a fairy tale by a preschool child // Psychology of a preschooler: a reader / comp. G.A. Uruntaeva. M.: Pedagogy, 1998.

⁵ Propp V.Ya. Morphology of a fairy tale. L.: Academia, 1992. 458 p.

⁶ Kalunina E. Education with a fairy tale // Preschool education. 2008. No. 7.

⁷ The classification of fairy tales. characteristics of each species. URL: <http://detskie-skazki.com/stati/klassifikaciya-skazok-harakternye-chertykazhdogo.html>

best works of art always reflect the universal ideas - the cultural values, ideals and spiritual meanings of society. They play an important role in an individual's growth and socialization. Fairy tales are one of the most traditional and ancient means of moral education of mankind. The main task of the fairy tale is to form the behavioral stereotypes of future members of adult society; supporting strong beliefs and strengthening moral values. In most cases, children's fairy tales contain the most important information and wisdom of life in their images and plots, which means that fairy tales reflect the experience of a living person: they provide basic examples of life situations and behaviors in the emotional-figurative form of the story. Fairy tales help children to effectively and easily understand the main features of spiritual and moral education. The famous Russian children's writer K.I. According to Chukovsky, the purpose of a fairy tale is to "bring up a child in humanity - it is the ability to care about other people's unhappiness, to rejoice in someone's joy, to feel one's own destiny." zini feels like an active participant in it and always equates himself with his heroes who fight for justice, goodness, freedom. In Chinese fairy tales, many heroes are able to overcome the most incredible obstacles and win. The story of diligence - laziness, good - evil, courage - cowardice. These fairy tales attract children with the best qualities of heroes such as kindness, diligence, diligence, courage. Values of Chinese fairy tales, first and foremost, that they reflect real life to a certain extent, and that nature, the world, people's lives, and so on character, to provide extensive information about the history of social relations.

In Chinese fairy tales, children are taught four groups of basic values:

- a) moral values, including helping others, kindness, honesty, justice;
- b) values of self-confidence, teaching children never to lose heart, to always believe in their dreams, hopes and their own strengths;
- c) public values - the importance of maintaining true friendship and peace and harmony;
- d) personal values.

The value of Chinese fairy tales is that they reflect the best qualities of the people: kindness, justice, patience, diligence. Through fairy tales, children can gain knowledge about the world, nature, relationships between people. Through fairy tales, they learn to overcome difficulties and obstacles, to find a way out of difficult life situations, to understand and respect adults and others, to love their country, to be brave. Good fairy tales instill in children the belief that good will triumph over evil. The moral values expressed in the images of the heroes of national culture are reflected in real life, in relationships with close people. They become ethical norms that regulate children's actions and desires. A fairy tale for children is not just a fantasy story, play or literary work. It represents the whole life, develops aesthetic principles and moral feelings in children, reveals the beauty of human nature, understands the unity of aesthetic and moral, real and fiction.

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