

## **THE IMPORTANCE OF THE "STORY" GENRE IN EDUCATING THE YOUNG GENERATION IN THE SPIRIT OF GOODNESS**

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**Abstract:** The article examines the main themes and artistic and ideological features of the samples of works of art written in the genre of prose Uzbek children's literature during the period of independence. The article analyzes the significance of the "stories" created by the creators of this period in enriching the content of children's literature, their role in awakening the love of kindness, hard work, and Homeland among the younger generation, and in fostering national pride. Keywords: virtues, creativity, short story, children's writers, reading literacy, textbook, education.

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**Introduction.** After independence, a huge number of new writers, literary critics and scientists entered the literature. Significant works have also appeared in modern Uzbek children's prose. A new generation of writers has matured[10.9]. For example: Zamira Ibrahimova, Jabbor Razzakov, Nasiba Erkhanova, Hilola Hamdamova, Obiddin Mahmudov, Hidayat Olimova, Abdullah Saidov, Sevgi Hamidova, Farhad Musajonov, Aziz Abdurazzakov, Dilfuza Shokirova, Saodat Musayeva, Shoirra Ismailova, Miraziz Azam, Muzaffar Zainiddinov, Hayit, Zahro Hasanova, Muazzam Ibrahimova, Dilfuza Shomalikova, Zukhra Rozhieva, Hakim Nazir, Khudoyberdi Tokaboyev and others. The story genre is written in a short and meaningful form in children's literature of the period of independence, corresponding to the age of children, and serves to increase their spiritual and moral worldview. Literature is a very broad field in which there are also specific directions, genres. Including children's literature is a much more advanced field in this field [5.3]. In the years of independence, children's literature reached a new level. Stories written during this period serve to shape the worldview of children, instill national and universal values, to educate them in the spirit of such qualities as patriotism, kindness, honesty and Justice. Children's literature is a powerful weapon of our independent country in educating young people as believers and in the spirit of love for the motherland[1.3]. A story is one of the main genres of fiction, in which a moment taken from a particular event of life or the life of a hero is depicted in a short and succinct form. The story is hajman smaller than the novel and the story, in which events develop rapidly and are usually based on a single plot line. The narrative genre is also a genre with a special place in terms of influence in elementary literary education. In particular, the issuance of small-scale stories is considered important in the independent thinking of readers [9.2].

The story genre is distinguished from other epic genres by its compactness and impressiveness. Its main purpose is to convey to the reader an important idea, a life tablet or a moment of the hero in a short volume. In Uzbek literature, the story genre has a rich history and continues to develop on a wide variety of topics today. Stories make it easier for children to read, attract them, enrich their imaginary world and help instill national values. Let's take a look at the path of life and analysis of the works of children's storytellers who have created in this genre. The reason why the children's Adiba Zamira Ibrahimova began to write stories for children was her son, who

did not like to sleep. Adiba's book "Why was sleep upset?", "The prodigal child", "Friends of the Gulbahor", among others, were published. Zamira Ibrahimova's series of stories and fairy tales have appeared in a number of newspapers and magazines, "Chashma", "Why Is Sleep sad?", "A tale of the toothworm", and "Friends of the Gulbahor" were published as books.

His "Introducing The Little Ones to the life and work of Amur Temur", "the little one is listening to the epic...", which were published in magazines. Zamira Ibrahimova's elementary school reading literacy textbooks also give interesting fairy tales and stories. For example: 4th grade reading literacy in Part 1 darsilig gave the story "The Wandering Sparrow" [4.16]. The story tells about a wandering bird. The heroes of the story Khosiyatkhan and Hidoyatbonu are brought by a wandering bird by dad. The wandering Sparrow is a stranger and bounces tirelessly, seeing the alien environment. The chicks have the affection and affection they have for the Dragonfly, and are willing to donate even their favorite toy to this dragonfly. But when the bird finds out that it is not playing a toy it is then put in a feather cage in a horn-Cup to make it feel like it is home to him to calm down. The bird began to wander from branch to branch in joy, so that her grandmother would say that they would wander in gratitude wherever there was peace, kindness, blessing. Through this, the author shows the balance of nature and animals and the power of friendship. Through this story, the children are covered about birds, about how to care for it, about how to help them.

The story, fairy tales and poems that Nasiba Erkhanova wrote for children were published in Republican newspapers and magazines. The author's books "journey to the castle of Mathematics", "the rainbow of signs" have been published. His school textbooks give the stories "Arazchi svetafor", "true friend" and the fairy tales "Eagle and cotton", and this story and fairy tales are considered of great importance in the life of every child. Through this story, the upbringing of a child changes in a positive way and spiritual moral qualities develop. "Arazchi svetafor" this story is given in the second book of 3rd grade reading literacy [3.7]. This story covered one of the current topics of today, and in the story everyone lived peacefully in a big city. One day, suddenly, this calmness is broken. People forgot about their good life and did not follow the rules of the road, pushed the pedestrians who crossed the road, and the Angry fast drivers began to push the rest of the cars. No one was left with a job with svetafor. Then the colors of the three svetafors came to an agreement and began to burn out of the people. Even more chaos began in the city. Then the people realized the mistakes they made and, realizing the importance of svetafor in their lives, tuned in to svetafor. Everyone thanked svetafor. Today, such cases are also common in our city. Because of the neglect of drivers, there are many auto accidents. As a result, children, if they remain, are also harmed by adults. Through this story, children learn the rules of the road, in which color the traffic lights on the road should be passed, and adults-those little ones-always follow the traffic light. In his daily life, following the rules of the road, he does not admire both his life and the life of another.

The story of "true friend" [3.11] covers the friendship of the three ulov i.e. machines. The three ulov three friends set out one day from the same city together. Getting special on the way, they begin to brag about their characteristics. The first ulov is wide, large, bragged about the strength. The second ulov, on the other hand, boasted that it looked unobtrusive, beautiful. The pilot continued on his way saying that time would show who was what he was like without saying anything, so that on the way the fuel of the first ulov, the water of the second ulov, would run out. The third ulov helps them until they can. Then the first and second ulov realize the mistakes he made and tell the third ulov that the best ulov is unique. But the third car will continue on its way unhurried from these compliments. Through this story, children discover that bragging is a bad habit and develops in itself the qualities that exist in the third machine throughout their lives. Being as kind and humble as she is, she realizes that everyone needs to be helped by reaching out to help them. The children will follow this pandora story not only by calling it their heart and begin to realize their identity. The reason why this story is of great importance in the lives of children, should be a lot of friends in the life of each person. Our

Sages also did not say in vain “little, even if your friend is a face, or one of the enemies.” Through this story, the children realize who is actually a friend-what exactly friends should be. Zahro Hasanova's children's books “The Ingenious Alphabet”, “a surprise”, “riddles and quick sayings”, “Hello school”, “my amulet” have been published. The author told about himself: if my mother told the poetic fairy tale “happy with the moon” by the poet Hamid Olimjon by heart, I would listen with my soul ear. My first exercises were seen by my mother. But it was not published in newspapers and magazines until he was an adult. Zahro Hasanova has been given stories such as” Yod of the eternal sealed “and” why”. The story " Why " 3rd grade Part 3 is included in the book of Reading Literacy [3.11]. The story is taken from the author's own life, with three children getting their eyes on the street on the way to the editorial office. The children would sit on the edge of the street and shout pistachios, which angered the author. The reason was yesterday the same corridor was swept away by an older woman. Rebuking the children and telling them that what he did was a mistake, he orders them to clear the ground. When children clean the Earth, the author means to them that humanity is a part of nature. Then the children will be ashamed of what this has done. Such events occur in our daily lives in huge numbers, unfortunately. From an early age, it is necessary to provide children with sufficient information about the environment, nature and ecology, to have knowledge about its preservation in the hearts and minds of parents, in addition to every educator. the expression of a piece of human-nature is not in vain said. As long as there is nature, people also live. The story shapes children's feelings of cleanliness, thrift, love of nature, and ecological culture. In our country, various organizational works and measures to preserve nature and advance it are carried out on a large scale. We can also know this from the fact that 2025 is declared the “year of environmental preservation and “green” economy”.

Farhad Musajan-readers will read his short voluminous and exciting stories with great enthusiasm. The story of “goodness” in the writer's 3rd grade reading literacy textbook [3.46] serves to educate children in the spirit of Oriental values, such as respect and attention to adults. With Fazliddin, the heroes of the story, Nabi spots grandfather Normamat, who is carrying him to the end while playing on the street. Then Fazliddin brags to his friend that he will always help grandfather Normamat, that is, carry grandfather Normamat's knot and carry it to his house. When they go home, grandfather Normamat admonishes him to “do good, but do not brag and wash away your good.” From this, Fazliddin becomes uncomfortable, regretting what he has done. As Farhad Musajan pencils this small story, it gives impetus to the development of feelings of humanity in the person of the child.

In our opinion, in children's literature of the period of independence, the artistic and ideological features of the “story” genre are as follows : -the formation of national traditions, traditions, values, love for the motherland, a sense of national identity in the hearts and minds of children. - family values, reflecting a sense of affection among parents, brothers and sisters, as well as a sense of friendship and humanity. - it is necessary to mean the importance of all noble qualities, such as the bad consequences of lies, the finding of sustenance with Labor, Halo.

**Conclusion:** This genre plays an important role in attracting children, enriching their imaginary world, instilling national values and highlighting important social issues. To further develop this genre, it is important to develop artistry, national identity, highlight modern problems, make social issues understandable, support a new generation of writers and encourage children to read. The period of independence has been developing in children's literature with the theme of stories in harmony with national and spiritual values. This period occupies a leading place in children's literature, such topics as ideas of independence, patriotism, humanity, kindness. They are at a high level in terms of vitality, artistry and impact, and play an important role in the formation of children's aesthetic taste.

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