

## EDUCATIONAL AND MENTAL SIGNIFICANCE OF ENGLISH AND UZBEKISTAN FOLK TALES

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**Annotation:** This article analyzes fairy tales as an ancient genre of oral folk art, highlights their educational significance, and their role in society. The work provides a comparative analysis of the plot, characters, and content of the Uzbek folk tale "Zumrad va Qimmat" and the English folk tale "Cinderella". In both tales, the promotion of such qualities as kindness, patience, and goodness, the presence of the image of a sorceress, and the achievement of happiness by the main characters after trials are indicated as their common aspects. The article reveals the role of fairy tales in the upbringing of children and their role in the formation of humanistic ideals.

**Keywords:** Folk tales, Emerald and Precious, Cinderella, kindness, goodness, cultural values, child rearing, the image of the wizard.

**Introduction:** As we know, fairy tales are not a genre that arose spontaneously. They are a legacy that has been left to us as folk oral art over the centuries. Ancient customs and traditions among peoples play an important role in the emergence of fairy tales.

A fairy tale is considered one of the oldest examples of folk oral art, and this genre has been passed down from generation to generation among peoples through word of mouth. Scholars who study folk oral art emphasize that the genre that is close to each other in the oral art of all peoples of the world is the fairy tale. We call stories that are based on fantasy and real-life fiction and have educational value, and are related to the reality of life, fairy tales. In Uzbek, fairy tale tellers are called "ertakchi" and "matalchi". If we pay attention, in fairy tales, a positive hero fights against evil and injustice and wins. Because fairy tales are based on the formation of human education and the dreams, hopes, and interests of the people. Each fairy tale reading gives a person a lot of pleasure, leads him to perfection, and causes a change in his outlooks. Therefore, it is no exaggeration to say that the path to the world of miracles begins with reading fairy tales. And undoubtedly, the step into this beautiful, amazing, boundless world of imagination and reason is taken with the help of fairy tales.

The educational role of fairy tales is incomparable. Because they create an opportunity for children to grow up in a healthy environment and set them on the right path. According to V.G. Gusev, "The vices of society, of human nature in general, when they are not reflected in real life, find their solution in fairy tales in a fantastic way." Therefore, by telling fairy tales to our children, we contribute to their development as a harmonious generation in the future.

**The main part.** Over the centuries, scholars have divided fairy tales into various groups depending on their structure and meaning. For example, we can cite fairy tales about animals, everyday fairy tales, magical fairy tales, and humorous fairy tales. The content of fairy tales about animals is figurative, that is, figurative. For example, in fairy tales, cunning is expressed through the image of a fox, courage and fearlessness through the image of a lion, and bloodthirstiness and greed through the image of a wolf. In magical fairy tales, events are built on the basis of fantastic textures, magic and sorcery. In fairy tales, heroes are made up of

miraculous images that can do anything. Everyday fairy tales are created on the basis of the traditions and values of the people. Most of these tales are based on real life experiences or are taken from real life events. For example, we can take the Uzbek tales "Zumrad and Qimmat", "Oygul and Bakhtiyor" and "Ozodachehra".

Scientists rightly argue that myths served as a unique source for the development of scientific ideas, the emergence of philosophy, literature, architecture, music and theatrical arts. The most ancient tales reflected the customs, traditions and rituals of the peoples.

Among the English, England is the birthplace of the most famous children's fairy tales.

In folklore, the English fairy tale tradition is considered to have originated in the British Isles, as in other European countries. Such folklore examples have developed over centuries of storytelling traditions and are unique in their own right and culture in different regions of the country.

Thus, the fairy tale and folklore traditions of England have strong ties to Celtic, Germanic and Christian sources.

This article compares the fairy tale "Zumrad and Qimmat", one of the most famous fairy tales of the Uzbek people, and the fairy tale "Cinderella", one of the most famous fairy tales of the English people.

In the fairy tale "Zumrad and Qimmat", a girl named Zumrad is portrayed as a positive heroine. She is famous among the Uzbek people as a very patient, charming and hardworking girl. Her stepsister named Qimmat is lazy, uninterested in work, and has become the heroine of the fairy tale due to her laziness. However, Zumrad's stepmother and stepsister do not give her a day's rest, they make her work tirelessly and make fun of her. One day, the stepmother orders her husband to take her stepdaughter Zumrad to the forest and lead her astray. Unable to refuse, the father takes his daughter to the forest and tells her to wait there, and he himself goes home, saying that he has gone to collect firewood. Zumrad waits for her father until sunset, and when he does not return, he sets out to look for his father. While searching for his father in the forest, he encounters a sorceress. The woman invites Zumrad to her house and they head home together. Since Zumrad is a hardworking girl, she cannot sit still even at home. The sorceress cleans the house and prepares delicious meals for the woman. When the woman sees this, she is very happy with Zumrad. After a few days, Zumrad wants to go home, saying that she misses her home and her father. Then the woman gives her a chest and orders her to open it only when she gets home. Since Zumrad is a smart and patient girl, she opens the chest after she gets home, and when she sees that it contains various valuable things, the stepmother orders her husband to bring her daughter back to the forest. His father takes Qimmat to the forest and leads him astray. Then Qimmat meets the same sorceress. She invites him to her house. When he gets home, Qimmat is lazy and does nothing because of his laziness. This makes the woman angry. After a few days, Qimmat says that he wants to go home and asks for his chest. The sorceress gives him the chest and tells him what she told Zumrad. His mother is waiting for him on the way. Due to the impatience of her mother and Qimmat, they open the chest and, seeing that there is a gold ring inside, they try to get it and fall into the chest. At this time, the chest closes and takes them far away. Thus, Zumrad and her father live a happy life. In the fairy tale "Cinderella", Cinderella wakes up every morning and cooks for her stepmother and stepsisters. She cleans up the place and goes to the forest to collect firewood. She does this almost every day. Cinderella

has no friends in her life except for the animals. These friends help her with the housework. One day, an unforgettable event happened in Cinderella's life. The courtiers were going around the streets and handing out invitations to every house for a ball at the King's palace, and at this ball it was announced that the prince would choose a wife for himself and marry her. Cinderella really wanted to go to the ball. She had never attended such parties in her life. Because of Cinderella's naivety, it was not important for her to become the prince's wife, but to go to the ball and dance and see how the ball would be. However, Cinderella's stepmother and sisters treated her cruelly and did not allow her to go to the ball, because they were jealous of Cinderella's attractive appearance. Hearing this answer, Cinderella was sitting under a tree in the forest crying when a sorceress appeared and said that she would help her go to the ball. Hearing this, Cinderella continued to cry again, saying that she was late for the ball and that she had a dress to wear to the ball. The sorceress used her magic wand to give Cinderella a beautiful dress to wear to the ball and a charming carriage. Seeing this, Cinderella hugs the enchantress, thanks her, and heads for the ball. As she leaves, the enchantress orders Cinderella to return at midnight, or the magic will lose its power. Cinderella arrives at the ball, and as soon as she enters, everyone is captivated by her beauty, even the prince. Then the prince invites Cinderella to dance. Cinderella agrees, and her stepmother and sisters are filled with envy. Sensing that midnight is approaching, Cinderella runs to the carriage. The prince runs after her. Cinderella accidentally trips on one of the stairs and drops one of her slippers. The prince, who finds out, orders every girl in the house to wear one of their slippers the next day. The slipper is so small that it will not fit any girl. When the stepmother finds out, she takes Cinderella to the barn and locks her up. When the courtiers enter her house, they suddenly hear Cinderella's voice. Then they find Cinderella and try on the slipper. They immediately tell the prince about it. After that, the prince and Cinderella get married and live happily ever after.

**Conclusion.** If we pay attention, there are similar processes in both fairy tales. However, these fairy tales differ from each other in that they belong to different peoples. If we talk about the similarities, the fact that these two girls suffered in the same circumstances, that is, at the hands of their stepmother and stepsisters, can serve as a clear example of this. The fact that both girls patiently endured these difficulties is a testament to their high resilience. Despite these difficulties, the relationship between these two girls and their stepmothers and stepsisters remains sincere. Such situations are worth setting as an example for every girl child. In addition, we should say that the presence of the image of a sorceress in both fairy tales and the fact that they helped the girls in difficult situations increased the attractiveness of the fairy tale.

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