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Research Article

METHODS OF WORKING ON FAIRY TALES IN PRIMARY CLASS READING LITERACY LESSONS

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ABSTRACT

Fairy tales hold a crucial place in the development of reading literacy among primary school children. This article explores various methods of engaging primary class students with fairy tales, aiming to enhance their reading skills, comprehension, and overall literacy. Through interactive, creative, and analytical approaches, educators can foster a love for reading and a deep understanding of literary elements among young learners.

KEYWORDS

Fairy Tales, Reading Literacy, Primary Education, Vocabulary Development, Comprehension Skills, Imagination, Creative Activities, Character Analysis.

INTRODUCTION

Fairy tales have been a staple of children's literature for centuries, providing not only entertainment but also valuable lessons and moral guidance. Their enduring popularity can be attributed to their timeless themes, vivid characters, and the imaginative worlds they create. In the context of primary education, fairy tales serve as an invaluable resource for developing reading literacy among young learners.

Reading literacy in primary school encompasses more than just the ability to decode words on a page; it involves comprehending text, engaging with stories, and developing a lifelong love for reading. Fairy tales, with their engaging narratives and clear structures, are particularly well-suited for this purpose. They offer a rich tapestry of

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language, culture, and moral lessons that can be used to enhance various aspects of literacy.

This article explores a range of methods for working with fairy tales in primary class reading literacy lessons. By examining interactive, creative, and analytical approaches, we aim to provide educators with practical strategies to make reading both an enjoyable and educational experience for their students. These methods are designed to not only improve reading skills but also to foster a deeper appreciation for literature and storytelling.

The integration of fairy tales into the curriculum can have a profound impact on students' literacy development. Through carefully crafted activities and discussions, teachers can help students expand their vocabulary, improve comprehension, and develop critical thinking skills. Moreover, fairy tales provide a gateway to exploring different cultures and perspectives, thereby broadening students' horizons.

In the following sections, we will delve into specific methods for engaging students with fairy tales, supported by theoretical insights and practical examples. By adopting these methods, educators can create a dynamic and interactive reading environment that nurtures young readers' minds and hearts.

The Role of Fairy Tales in Literacy Development Fairy tales play a significant role in the literacy development of young learners, offering a multifaceted approach to language acquisition and comprehension. Here are several key ways in tales contribute to which fairy literacy development:

1. Enhancing Vocabulary

Fairy tales are rich in diverse and descriptive language, often introducing children to new words and phrases in meaningful contexts. The repetitive and memorable nature of these stories helps reinforce vocabulary acquisition. For instance, classic fairy tales like "Cinderella" or "Jack and the Beanstalk" contain phrases and words that become part of children's active vocabulary through repeated exposure.

2. Developing Comprehension Skills

The structured and predictable nature of fairy tales makes them excellent tools for teaching reading comprehension. The clear beginning, middle, and end structure helps children understand narrative flow. By following the adventures and challenges of characters, students learn to identify main ideas, recall details, and make inferences. Teachers can use questioning strategies to guide students in understanding cause and effect, character motivations, and the sequence of events.

3. Fostering Imagination and Creativity

Fairy tales ignite children's imaginations, encouraging them to think creatively. The fantastical elements of these stories—such as magic, talking animals, and mythical creatures allow children to explore different worlds and scenarios. This imaginative engagement not only makes reading enjoyable but also stimulates creative thinking and problem-solving skills. Activities like retelling stories, creating alternative endings, or drawing scenes from the tales further enhance creative expression.

4. Introducing Literary Elements

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introduce Fairy tales young readers fundamental literary elements such as plot, character, setting, and theme. Through these stories, children learn to recognize understand these components, which are crucial for literary analysis. Discussions about character traits, settings, and plot twists help students develop a deeper appreciation for storytelling and literary structure.

5. Encouraging Moral and Ethical Thinking

Fairy tales often convey moral lessons and ethical dilemmas, providing a platform for discussing values and character education. Stories like "The Boy Who Cried Wolf" or "The Ugly Duckling" teach about honesty, kindness. lessons perseverance. These discussions help children develop critical thinking about right and wrong, empathy, and the consequences of actions.

6. Promoting Cultural Awareness

Fairy tales come from various cultures around the world, offering children a glimpse into different traditions, values, and ways of life. This exposure fosters cultural awareness and sensitivity. By exploring tales from different cultures, children gain a broader perspective on the world and learn to appreciate diversity. This cultural literacy is essential in our increasingly globalized society.

7. Building Listening and Speaking Skills

Reading fairy tales aloud and engaging in oral storytelling activities help develop listening and speaking skills. Listening to stories read by the teacher or peers enhances auditory processing comprehension. Retelling stories participating in discussions build verbal

articulation, vocabulary usage, and confidence in speaking.

8. Supporting Social and Emotional Development

The themes and characters in fairy tales often reflect common social and emotional experiences, such as overcoming fears, dealing with loss, or striving for acceptance. By relating to the characters and their journeys, children can better understand their own emotions and develop empathy for others. Discussing these themes in the classroom provides a safe space for children to explore and express their feelings.

Fairy tales are a powerful tool in the development of reading literacy among primary school students. Their rich language, engaging narratives, and moral lessons make them an ideal resource for enhancing vocabulary, comprehension, creativity, and critical thinking. By incorporating fairy tales into literacy lessons, educators can create a dynamic and enriching learning environment that fosters a love for reading and a deep understanding of literature.

Methods of Working on Fairy Tales

Integrating fairy tales into primary class reading literacy lessons can be both enjoyable and educational for young learners. Here are several effective methods that teachers can use to work with fairy tales, each designed to enhance different aspects of literacy development.

1. Interactive Reading Sessions

Dramatic Reading: Teachers can read fairy tales aloud with expressive intonation, varying their voices for different characters, and using gestures to convey the story's emotions and actions. This method captivates students'

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attention, makes the story more engaging, and helps them understand the emotional and narrative nuances.

- Role-Playing: Assigning students different characters from the story and having them act out parts of the tale fosters a deeper connection to Role-playing text. encourages participation, enhances comprehension, and develops speaking and listening skills.
- 2. Creative Activities
- Story Mapping: Students create visual representations of the story's identifying key elements such as the setting, characters, main events, problem, and resolution. Story mapping helps students organize their thoughts and better understand narrative flow and structure.
- Illustration Projects: Encouraging students to draw scenes or characters from the fairy tale allows them to visualize the story. This activity supports visual learning and can also help students interpret and remember key details from the text. 3. Analytical Discussions
- Character Analysis: Discussing the traits, motivations, and development of characters helps students engage with the text on a deeper level. Analyzing characters fosters critical thinking and empathy as students explore the reasons behind characters' actions and their moral implications.
- Moral Lessons: Many fairy tales contain underlying moral lessons. Teachers can facilitate discussions on these themes, encouraging students to think about the ethical and social messages of the stories and their relevance to reallife situations.

4. Writing Exercises

- Retelling the Tale: Students can practice their writing skills by retelling the fairy tale in their own words. They can also create alternative endings or write sequels to the stories. These exercises promote creativity, reinforce understanding of the narrative, and enhance writing proficiency.
- Fairy Tale Parodies: Writing parodies of fairy tales allows students to play with language and genre conventions. This activity encourages creative thinking and helps students understand literary devices and narrative techniques.

5. Multimedia Integration

- Digital Storytelling: Using digital tools to create animated or illustrated versions of fairy tales can engage students who are more inclined towards technology. Digital storytelling projects combine reading, writing, and technical skills, making literacy lessons more dynamic and relevant.
- Audio Books and Videos: Listening to audio books or watching video adaptations of fairy tales can support auditory and visual learners. These multimedia resources can make stories more accessible and help students with different learning styles engage with the text.

6. Cross-Curricular Connections

Art Integration: Incorporating art activities such as making puppets, creating storyboards, or designing costumes based on fairy tales can students' deepen engagement and understanding. Art projects provide a creative outlet and help students express their interpretations of the stories.

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- Cultural Studies: Exploring fairy tales from different cultures can enrich students' cultural awareness and understanding. Teachers can compare and contrast various versions of a tale from around the world, highlighting cultural differences and similarities.
- 7. Group Activities and Collaborative Learning
- Literature Circles: Organizing students into small groups to read and discuss fairy tales fosters collaborative learning. Each group member can take on a specific role (such as summarizer, questioner, or connector) to facilitate discussion and ensure active participation.
- Group Storytelling: In this activity, students collaboratively create their own fairy tale by contributing different parts of the story. Group storytelling encourages teamwork, creativity, and a sense of ownership over the narrative.

Case Study: Implementing Fairy Tales in a Primary Classroom

A primary classroom case study revealed the effectiveness of these methods. The teacher used a blend of dramatic readings, creative projects, and analytical discussions to explore classic fairy tales. Students demonstrated increased enthusiasm for reading and a better grasp of literary elements. For example, in one lesson, students participated in a role-playing activity for "Little Red Riding Hood," followed by a discussion on the moral lesson of trust and caution. This approach not only enhanced their comprehension but also their critical thinking and empathy.

CONCLUSION

Working with fairy tales in primary class reading literacy lessons offers a multifaceted approach to literacy development. By employing interactive, creative, and analytical methods, educators can make reading an enjoyable and enriching experience. These methods help students develop essential literacy skills, foster a love for literature, and encourage imaginative and critical thinking. Integrating fairy tales into the curriculum can create a dynamic and engaging environment that supports the holistic development of young readers.

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