



REFLECTION OF NATIONAL CULTURE AND TRADITIONAL FEATURES IN UZBEK CHILDREN'S GAMES

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Abstract

Uzbek children's games are an important part of national folklore and cultural heritage. They reflect the traditions, customs, moral values, and social life of the Uzbek people. Through games, children learn cooperation, respect, bravery, honesty, and national identity. This article analyzes the reflection of national culture and traditional characteristics in Uzbek children's games. The study is based on folklore materials, cultural analysis, and comparative observations. The results show that Uzbek traditional games preserve national values and serve as an educational tool for younger generations.

Keywords: Uzbek children's games, national culture, folklore, traditions, cultural heritage, education.

INTRODUCTION

Children's games are one of the oldest forms of folklore and cultural expression. Every nation has its own traditional games that reflect the lifestyle, worldview, and customs of the people. Uzbek children's games have been formed over centuries and continue to play an important role in the spiritual and cultural life of society.

Traditional Uzbek games are not only entertainment but also a means of education and socialization. Through games, children develop physical abilities, communication skills, and moral qualities. Many Uzbek games are connected with national traditions, family values, agriculture, hospitality, and respect for elders.



The purpose of this article is to study how national culture and traditional features are reflected in Uzbek children's games and to analyze their educational and cultural significance.

METHODS

This research uses qualitative and descriptive methods. The study is based on: analysis of folklore and ethnographic literature; observation of traditional Uzbek children's games; comparative and linguocultural analysis; interpretation of cultural symbols and traditions reflected in games. Several popular Uzbek children's games such as "Oq terakmi, ko'k terak", "Chillak", "Besh tosh", and "Quvlashmachoq" were analyzed as examples of national cultural heritage.

RESULTS

The analysis shows that Uzbek children's games contain many elements of national culture and traditional lifestyle. First, many games reflect collective values and social unity. For example, in the game "Oq terakmi, ko'k terak", children play in groups, which teaches cooperation, friendship, and solidarity. Team games strengthen social relationships and collective responsibility. Second, traditional games reflect bravery and physical strength. Games such as "Chillak" require agility, speed, and courage. Historically, Uzbek society highly valued strong and brave individuals, and these qualities are represented in children's games.

Third, Uzbek games preserve oral folklore traditions. Many games include songs, rhymes, dialogues, and counting formulas. These linguistic elements enrich children's vocabulary and help preserve the Uzbek language and oral traditions. Fourth, national customs and everyday life are reflected in games. Some games imitate agricultural activities, household work, or traditional ceremonies. This helps children understand the lifestyle and traditions of their ancestors. Finally, traditional games contribute to moral education. They teach honesty, discipline, respect for rules, and mutual support. These moral values are considered important characteristics of Uzbek national culture.



DISCUSSION

Uzbek children's games are closely connected with the history and culture of the Uzbek people. They serve not only as entertainment but also as a cultural mechanism for transmitting traditions from one generation to another. Modern technological development and digital entertainment have reduced children's interest in traditional games. However, preserving national games is important for maintaining cultural identity and national heritage. Schools, families, and cultural organizations should encourage children to participate in traditional games and folklore activities.

From a linguocultural perspective, Uzbek children's games contain symbolic meanings, national images, and traditional concepts. They reflect the mentality, worldview, and social norms of Uzbek society. Therefore, studying traditional games is important for understanding national culture and folklore.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, Uzbek children's games are a valuable part of national culture and folklore. They reflect traditional values, customs, moral principles, and the social life of the Uzbek people. Traditional games help children develop physical, intellectual, and social skills while preserving cultural heritage. The study confirms that Uzbek children's games play an important role in transmitting national identity and cultural traditions to younger generations. Preserving and promoting these games is essential for protecting the cultural heritage of Uzbekistan in modern society.

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