



 Research Article

## EXPLAINING ABSTRACT CONCEPTS TO ELEMENTARY SCHOOL STUDENTS USING IMAGES

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### ABSTRACT

This article talks about figurative work on the meanings of abstract words and abstract concepts and their illumination. Explaining difficult-to-understand words through various images will give students a wide understanding.

### KEYWORDS

Word, vocabulary, imagery, concept, abstract noun, perception, semiotics, explanation, concept, method, thinking, abstract.

### INTRODUCTION

One of the problematic and complex issues in the work on the vocabulary of primary classes is to explain the meaning of words that convey abstract concepts to students of junior school age. It is known that abstract thinking is not very developed in elementary school students, and they mainly have the ability to perceive things

that can be seen with the eyes, that is, concrete things. Words with abstract meaning express concepts that cannot be seen with the eyes, held by the hands, that is, cannot be perceived with the senses, so the elementary school student can understand their meaning. difficult to understand. This shows the need to develop a

methodology for explaining the meaning of abstract words in elementary grades. In our opinion, one such method is to explain abstract concepts using images. Because as methodologist Dilorom Yoldosheva said: "Inculcating the standards of the alphabet, letters, spelling and pronunciation to students using problem, discussion and critical methods, reading and writing them correctly in practice, literary it is somewhat difficult to embody the habit of observing speech norms. This period of highly developed memory, reproduction, psychological-stereotype formation in 7-10-year-old children does not fully correspond to young psychophysiological characteristics. Therefore, at this stage, educational methods that serve to develop the image thinking of the student should lead" [3, 64].

Now let's talk about the concept of image. Image is a concept belonging to the field of semiotics and is a type of symbol. The characteristic features of a symbol are as follows: a symbol is an emotional image of an object; he is the representative (representative) of the subject; it expresses some specific meaning; its form has no direct connection with the defined object [9, 244]. These features are directly related to the image. In contrast to the abstract concept, the image shows the characteristic of visuality, it reflects the reality not with abstract considerations, but in an emotional whole, in an unrepeatable way.

There are a lot of abstract words in elementary reading and mother tongue textbooks. For example, in the 3rd grade textbook [27], the following abstract words can be found:

happiness, salvation, science, creativity, fame, power, faith, independence, independence, courage, bravery, hope, homeland, dream, freedom, etc.

If we simply explain these words based on an explanatory dictionary, a primary school student will not be able to clearly understand their meaning. For example, the word happiness is explained in the explanatory dictionary of the Uzbek language as follows: Happiness 1. Full satisfaction of a person with the results of his work, achievements in life, satisfaction with the way of life, reaching a certain goal, dreams and hopes. a spiritual-ethical concept that appears as a realization. 2. A state of full satisfaction and freedom from life; happiness, happiness [12,178]. It can be seen that both definitions are abstract and do not create a clear image in the child.

Or let's take the word justice: Justice - fair dealing, justice [11, 41]. It is clear that even a primary school student cannot understand anything from this comment.

When we explain the same concepts with the help of an image, the student will have a clear idea about them. However, it is worth noting that when we define words with an abstract meaning using an image, it is necessary to give its main explanation. Otherwise, the student's understanding of this phenomenon will remain incomplete.

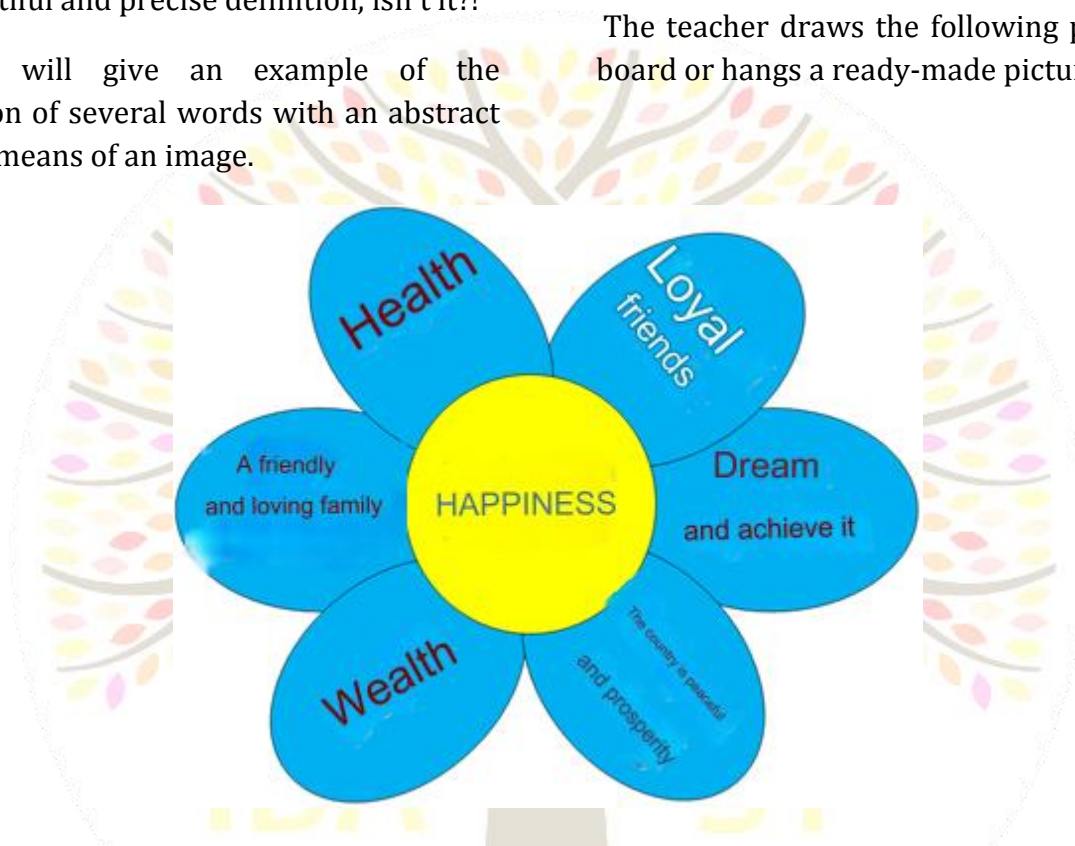
In this regard, if we rely on the experience of our ancestors, we will be on the right path. For example, in the textbook of the 1st grade reading book, Yusuf Khos Hajib wrote a beautiful example

of explaining abstract words. The great scholar explains the words education, understanding, and knowledge as follows: "Learning, understanding is like a torch in the dark night, and knowledge is like the light radiating from this torch" [32, 50 ]. What a beautiful and precise definition, isn't it?!

Below we will give an example of the interpretation of several words with an abstract meaning by means of an image.

The word happiness can be explained as follows: Readers, happiness is a state of joy, satisfaction, full of life. Happiness is a multi-dimensional concept. Happiness can be compared to a flower with few leaves.

The teacher draws the following picture on the board or hangs a ready-made picture:



The teacher comments on the picture: "Here, students, as you can see, happiness consists of health, a harmonious and loving family, loyal friends, wealth, peace and prosperity of our country, a dream and achieving it. If a person has all these, he can be called a happy person. Without any of these, a person's happiness will not be complete.

In order to activate the students, the teacher asked them: "What other leaves can be added to

this flower of happiness?" - he can ask a question and increase the number of leaves together with the students.

The word Savob can be explained as follows: "Students, Savob is an unbiased help to others, a good deed. Sawab can be likened to a fruit tree giving fruit to people or a spring giving water. Neither the tree nor the spring is grateful for its fruit and water. A person should not be grateful for a good deed he has done."

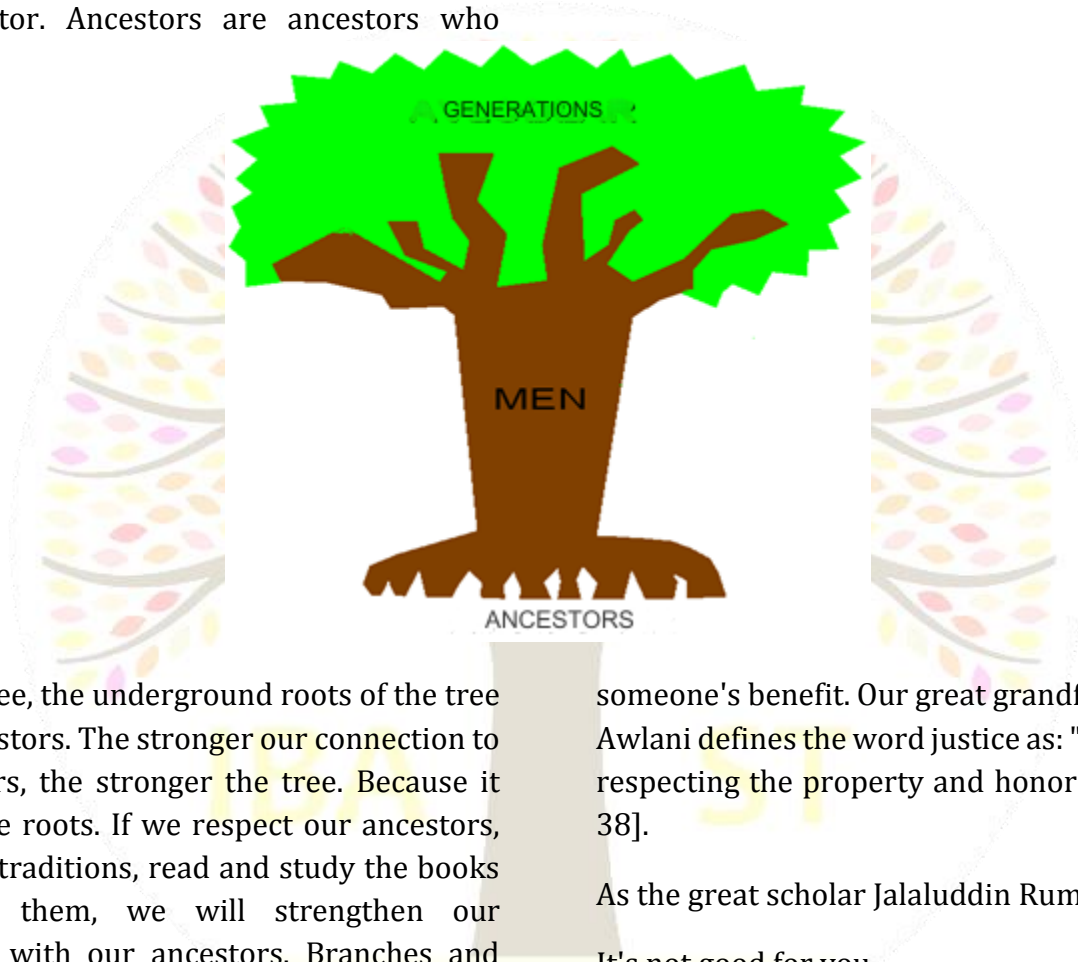


The teacher can explain the word generation using the image of a tree as follows:

"Students, generation means children, grandchildren, great-grandchildren. The word generation cannot be understood without the word ancestor. Ancestors are ancestors who

passed before the generation. Descendants and ancestors can be likened to a huge tree. Here, look."

The teacher shows the following picture to the students:



As you can see, the underground roots of the tree are our ancestors. The stronger our connection to our ancestors, the stronger the tree. Because it feeds on tree roots. If we respect our ancestors, follow their traditions, read and study the books written by them, we will strengthen our relationship with our ancestors. Branches and branches of the tree are our descendants, that is, our children. The trunk of the tree is the "I" itself. It is through "I" that the connection between ancestors and descendants takes place."

The word justice can be explained using an image as follows: "Students, justice is treating people equally, not harming another person for

someone's benefit. Our great grandfather Abdulla Awlani defines the word justice as: "Justice means respecting the property and honor of others" [1, 38].

As the great scholar Jalaluddin Rumi said:

It's not good for you,

If you look at it as a bad thing, it will be good [2, 172].

Therefore, a just person does not treat others with what he does not treat himself. Because the one who doesn't do justice is wronged. We call a person who oppresses a tyrant.

It looks like a scale of justice (the teacher shows a picture of a scale). If the same load is placed on both sides of the scale, its two sides are equal, that is, the balance is maintained. If a heavier load is placed on one part, one part of the scale will be high and one part will be low, the balance will be disturbed, that is, injustice will occur.

In short, when words expressing abstract concepts are explained to elementary school students with the help of images, children have a clear idea about this concept.

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