

The Role of Toys in the Development and Upbringing of a Child in the Process of Education and Upbringing

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Abstract: Game is a process of movement and understanding of objective and social reality. It is a social reality in its origin, direction and content. Play is a brilliant form of children's activity. The presence of a goal, reasons, planned actions, means of implementation, the presence of a result are its features. Among the features, the main one is the specificity of the causes. During the game, the child develops a mental cognitive process, will, feelings, needs and interests, emotions - the whole personality.

The basis of the game, of course, are toys. A toy is a toy that a child can play with and not use for other purposes. It reflects the typical features of the child as a whole.

Key words: game, toy, require, cubes, - cones, - plot role, didactics child, technique

The spiritual development of a society depends on the form and nature of the educational work carried out in it. Therefore, there is a need for pedagogical renewal of education, pedagogical interpretation of the system of gradual education in the Republic, to ensure the effectiveness of this process.

As you know, children spend most of their time playing. Play is an important tool for the full development of preschool children, their main activity. During play, the child begins to develop as a subject of personal activity. The game has long attracted the attention of famous scientists, educators, psychologists, philosophers, sociologists, ethnographers and cultural figures. That is why play is the main activity of children in preschool institutions.

If we look at the history of Central Asian culture, a lot of attention is paid to the upbringing of children in the family. Well-known scholars Abu Nasr al-Farabi, Abu Rayhan al-Biruni, Abu Ali Ibn Sina, and Yusuf Khas Hajib in their works reflected on the upbringing of children that is unique to our people. During the study of folk pedagogy

In the works of scholars on child rearing and morality, we see that the most effective method of educational work in the upbringing of children - the form of play - is widely used P.F. Lesgaft and K.D. Game theory was developed by Ushinsky. The fact that play is based on the labor process and its role in preparing the younger generation for work, the importance of the content of the game in the formation of the child's personality, K.D. Ushinsky justified.

So what is a game? . The moon is a special type of human activity that is historically structured, mainly specific to his childhood. Play is learning by playing, preparing for life, getting acquainted with adult labor, health, imagination, speech development, mental development, display of talents and abilities, attention, memory strengthening, and in a word, the world. Russian scientist PF Lesgaft explained that "in the first game, the child imitates the events around him. The game reflects the social reality." So what's the point of the game? The great Ukrainian scientist AC Makarenko on the basis of the game "Material basis of the toy" participates in the creation of the toy, appears as a specific partner of the child, affects his personality rsatadi. A toy is a companion and a source of joy for a child from an early age. Russian educators have highlighted the importance of toys in expanding a child's worldview, emphasizing that toys are a tool to help children explore the realities around them, to develop the ability to distinguish colors, objects, and their materials.

Toys develop a child's sensory abilities, stimulate speech activity, increase vocabulary, increase their ability to analyze, integrate, develop skills such as analysis, integration, generalization, comparison, and concentration.

In folk pedagogy, a whole system of toys has been developed, which is aimed at developing the sensory abilities of the child. Toys instill in children spiritual and moral feelings, kindness, care, attention, and a positive attitude to the environment. The choice of toys takes into account the age and individual characteristics, interests and desires of children. This goal-oriented approach will further increase the demand for toy selection. Toys are selected mainly through pedagogical, hygienic and artistic requirements.

Pedagogical requirements - The conformity of the image and content of toys to the upbringing of children is an important sign of pedagogical demand, that they correspond to the point of view of the idea of our society, are ideologically valuable. Toys should inspire noble feelings in children, foster friendly relations with children of other nationalities, develop positive attitudes towards reality, and help them gain positive moral experience. It should satisfy and stimulate the child's desire to be active. Figurative toys represent the real world, reflecting the object, its features and significance in life. The dynamic nature of the toy allows it to be used many times in a planned manner. Due to this feature, the following requirements are set for toys. **Hygienic requirements.** The main requirements are what materials and colors the toy is made of, that it does not endanger the child's life and can be cleaned well. **Artistic requirements.** The versatile combination of shapes, colors and ornaments complements each other in color and shape, enhancing the toy's artistic expressiveness. The design and decoration of toys should be fully compatible with the cognitive characteristics of children at different ages. Properly chosen toy has a positive effect on the development of the child's physical, moral, mental and artistic-aesthetic upbringing. A whole system of didactic toys plays an important role in the mental upbringing of a child and affects the development of sensory and speech. From the mental upbringing of the child, a whole system of didactic toys is of great importance and affects the development of sensory and speech. Develops thinking processes and attention, develops interest in the object and its properties, construction, enriches the concept of knowledge.

Toys delight a child, create a positive attitude towards others, evoke a sense of play together, and create positive emotions. The puppet plays an important role in shaping moral feelings. The national puppet is a source of nurturing children's positive attitudes towards their peers of other nationalities. The toy, which is the first bright and most understandable piece of art, evokes aesthetic feelings and experiences, helps to accumulate aesthetic education and forms an artistic taste. The importance of folk toys that are close and understandable to children should be emphasized. The toy encourages children to engage in a variety of activities and satisfies the child's need for active movement. Develops rapid response peaks, accuracy and coordination of movements.

Many toys for young children develop visual and auditory attention in the child, helping to develop grasping and object movements. Toys are divided into the following categories by type and appearance:

- Plot-figurative;
- Technical toys;
- Construction, building materials toys;
- Didactic toys;
- Sports and moving toys;
- Prefabricated toys;
- Theater and decorative toys;
- Toys;
- Melodic musical toys;

Handmade toys and play materials, various district play equipment.

Story-based toys are used for role-playing games. It instills in children positive personality traits, gentle care, the need to help, as well as respect for adult work and the ability to play with peers. Techniques help children develop an interest in technology and equipment and make it easier for them to play. Children are exposed to technical toys that introduce them to the appearance, image and movement of an object (machines, mechanisms, vehicles, means of communication) that are directly related to technology. Construction toys are simple, easy to operate and use. These toys should be able to mimic the main functions of the object while playing (the wheels move in the car,

the door opens). There is a set of toys that can be played with building materials: cubes, prisms, cones, pyramid cylinders, plates, a set of geometric shapes.

Different block - wall, fronton column roof, arch and other architectural and construction materials. Small (for sol games) and large (floor and field) construction materials for play can vary in color. Didactic toys are the main folk toys. The child controls himself while playing them. A variety of mosaics develop sensory abilities. The task of the game is to select and place patterns, pictures.

Moving toys, water, sand toys, balls, ropes, hoops, skittles and more. Their main task is to physically raise children.

Musical and theatrical toys help children develop their ability to hear musical melodies and rhythms. Older children stage fairy tales.

Toys are mobile and often make noise. They delight children with their wonderful actions, and their plots are amusing.

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