

The Effectiveness of Using Interactive Game Methods in the Mental and Physical Development of Preschool Children

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Annotation: This article discusses the changes in the lives of young children in preschool education and the role of interactive games in their development.

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Thus, in the process of play, children form the right attitude to the things around them, the events of daily life, nature, games, and deepen the child's knowledge, which is, of course, mental education. Children's didactic games develop emotions because the child needs to feel and perceive it in order to fully understand the world around us. Didactic games pay great attention to the development of children's speech. In the game, the child enriches vocabulary, both active and passive, learns to pronounce sounds and whole words correctly, compose sentences, express their thoughts clearly.

Proper didactic play pays great attention to the moral upbringing of the younger generation. As a result of adult labor, children learn to care for toys, things around them, gain an understanding of social norms of behavior, relationships with peers and adults, and various personal characteristics.

Didactic games for preschool children serve the function of labor education. In fact, children acquire basic work skills by independently preparing materials for play. Children between the ages of five and six take pictures, natural materials for games, make cards, chips, game packs. If the child prepares the attributes for the game himself, the attitude towards them will be more careful.

A very important stage of development in a child's life is early and preschool age. Children develop especially fast before school because of how much success a child achieves in the first 6-7 years of life! He learned to look and listen, to take things and move with them, to stand, to walk, and so on. During this time, he learns dozens of skills - using forks, spoons, scissors, brushes, pencils and more. Natural phenomena, sounds, colors, and the memory of a person's past and present life enrich a lot of information. He learns the rules of behavior, recognizes space and time, number and movement. It is impossible to list all the achievements made by preschool children, because no university can give so much knowledge to a student in five years of study, because the child receives in kindergarten, in a preschool family. Development requires an upbringing environment that teaches the child useful and rewarding things and leaves positive images in their memory.

The game is very valuable for children. If a child does not play, he will not develop quickly and well. Children over the age of three reflect the lives of the people around them during play. If we look at children's games, we see in their games the attitudes, concerns, and experiences of adults that they observe in life. Everything that children watch, they recover in their play, voluntarily correcting character traits and behaviors. The games of children aged 5-7 become

richer and more colorful, where everyone takes a certain part of life, a certain role. In the process of distributing the game, they learn a lot from each other, their representations are determined. The game develops imagination, thinking, high human emotions, rational will.

When they play, they do everything for the “real”, but they live for the real. This is the evolving value of the creative play of children ages 3-6. Demonstrating their imagination, they create a wonderful life where adults can live. There’s a lot of uncertainty in this life, so it looks more fun, more engaging, and more appealing. For children, such a game is a creative, favorite type of activity, for them it is integral and never annoying. Play is a way for children’s independence, to develop children’s creativity, to teach community life. Speech plays a crucial role in a child’s development, and mastering it is the most important means of communication between children and understanding the world around them. Adults should adhere to the purity of children’s speech, the correct use of words, and the construction of sentences.

It is also important to monitor the development of the hands, i.e. take lessons in drawing, gluing, modeling, and so on. The development of a preschool child takes place in a variety of games and activities, learning and creative activities. If a child has learned the basic rules of behavior, handling things, and communicating with adults, we can assume that the child has benefited from preschool.

The results of pedagogical and psychological research show that preschool is the most favorable period in a person's mental development. A number of psychological studies have shown that the level of mental development of preschool children is much higher than in later years. Any malfunctions in the upbringing of preschool children are in fact difficult to remedy in adulthood and have a negative impact on the subsequent development of the child.

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