

Methodology of Education of Children in Preschool Educational Institutions

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Abstract: In this article, there are opinions about raising children in preschool educational institutions.

Key words: speech, psychological, infancy, development.

The purpose of education is to form a comprehensive personality.

The content of education means the knowledge, skills, beliefs, personal quality and character, behavior system that should be acquired by the students in connection with the set goals and tasks. In the early stages of preschool education, children have imagination education. With the growth of life experience and the development of thinking, creative imagination is formed. Visual-motor, visual-image thinking is typical for children of preschool age. Based on this, the word, logical thinking, conceptual thinking is developed. The teacher should develop thinking activity in children, teach them to understand these events and events in depth, to distinguish between their important and non-important aspects.

A child's development begins from the first days of a child's life: during early youth, a child's height and weight grow faster than in other periods of a person's life, the development of intuition, perception, memory, attention, thinking and other mental functions is also fast. goes During these periods, the child's speech also develops rapidly. A child who starts speaking at the age of two can form compound sentences by the age of three, and his vocabulary increases (1000-1200 words). The proper growth of a child in early youth depends on his life conditions and the active, goal-oriented influence of the adults around him. As a result of creating the necessary conditions for the child, as a result of the direct influence of adults on him, the first smile appears in the child, he plays with objects, his movements, speech, develop. A child's development is determined by his education and upbringing. It should be started from the first months of the child's life. Correct education starting in infancy ensures the child's cheerful mood, physical and mental development, and eases the child's education in later years.

From the first years of children's life, the following principle is followed: without waiting for the development of one or another mental process in the child, it is necessary to actively improve all the functions of the organism, actively form the content of mental processes, and develop moral forms. The first characteristic of children of the first age is that there is a strong connection between their physical and neuro-psychic development. It is difficult to separate all work with children of this age into medical work and educational work. Not paying enough attention to children's neuropsychological development has a bad effect on their physical development.

On the contrary, neglecting children's physical development stops their neuro-psychic growth. The child expresses his attitude towards existence and people around him based on what he sees and hears every day. Adults' behavior, work, assessment of events, child's attitude towards people - all this affects the formation of the child's spiritual image. A young child must first be educated to deal with adults, to be kind and loving to close people, to be polite to other people, to be able to calmly fulfill the demands of adults.

Education of friendly relations of children consists in not taking away toys from each other, sharing them with other children and helping them. It is necessary to pay great attention to education of organization and independence, consideration of the interests of others, respect and appreciation of people's work, careful attention to things, completion of simple tasks, talking without shouting, greeting, saying goodbye, thanking. It is necessary to develop the habit of interest in nature, love and care for all living things in the child from the very early age. It enriches the child's

intellect and feelings, makes him compassionate. Children are young only as a result of putting their lives on the right track It is possible to fulfill the specified tasks of child education.

The conditions that must be created for the successful education of children of the first age include: hygienic conditions, regime, good emotional conditions, constant holding of games and trainings, skills of auxiliary staff and a good start. work done. When equipping children's institutions, it is necessary to take into account not only pedagogical requirements, but also hygienic requirements. Choosing furniture according to the height and age of children ensures that the body is correct, does not allow the body to exert excessive force during training, which leads to bending of the spine. and is of great importance in preventing children's short-sightedness.

It is important to ensure that this or that tool is safe, to exclude the possibility of children's traumatism, to be able to clean it, and to paint it in bright colors. Making each child responsible for the cleanliness of the things he uses in the dressing room, bedroom, toilets is of great pedagogical and hygienic importance. Food and tea utensils should be kept in separate cabinets for each group. Washbasins, showers, bathtubs, toilets should be suitable for children's height and age and meet hygienic requirements. Their sizes should be within the range where children can use them.

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