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FORMATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF NATURAL AND MODERN TECHNICAL CONCEPTS IN PRESCHOOL CHILDREN

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Annotation

In the article, environmental education of children in preschool educational institutions, respect for nature and the environment, raising a sense of caution and responsibility towards it, issues related to environmental education of preschool children are highlighted, its content is revealed. In addition, the issues of teaching technical interests and developing logical thinking in pre-school education were considered.

Keywords: logical thinking, preschool education, environmental education, attitude to the environment, environmental culture, introducing the child to nature, child's personality.

INTRODUCTION

Since the first years of Uzbekistan's independence, great attention has been paid to such urgent tasks as environmental issues, elimination of the consequences of unpleasant events occurring in nature, and prevention of such situations that may occur. The role of environmental education is extremely important in preventing negative situations that occur as a result of a person's wrong attitude to nature.

Like all countries of the world, in Uzbekistan, the material and spiritual culture of the individual and society is gaining ecological content. Now, in our republic, it is necessary to introduce waste-free, low-emission and ecologically clean technologies, to develop and improve the economic mechanisms of environmental protection, to take administrative and legal measures for environmental violations, to develop the ecological awareness of the population through ecological enlightenment, to establish international ecological relations, nature, environment reduction of negative anthropogenic effects on the environment leads to the formation of a qualitatively new attitude of man to the environment.

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MATERIALS AND METHODS

The earlier education begins with a child of preschool age, the earlier its effect will be manifested and it will have a positive effect on the whole life of the child. Therefore, the development of children's logical thinking becomes one of the main tasks.

Imagination is the development of thinking, logical thinking. One of the main tasks in preschool children's activities is to imagine information about objects and events in the child's brain. For example, the child develops this information in his thinking through drawing, various games, making something out of cubes. This type of thinking is the basis for other types of thinking, and helps in the formation of vocabulary, logical thinking, and excellent mastery of future school lessons [1].

Children are very curious by their nature. It is very important for them to know everything: to taste, to touch, to come up with their own explanations for incomprehensible and new things, to conduct experiments and check their hypotheses. Every parent should help his child to get to know the world around him.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In pre-school educational institutions, children are introduced to nature and the changes that occur in it in different seasons of the year. On the basis of the acquired knowledge, such qualities as being able to clearly understand natural phenomena, being curious, being able to observe, being able to think logically, and looking at living things with pleasure are formed. Loving nature, respecting it carefully, taking care of living animals not only arouses interest in nature, but also paves the way for forming the best characteristics in children, such as patriotism, hard work, respect for the work of adults who honor and increase natural resources [2].

The nature corner of the pre-school educational institution, where indoor plants and some animals are cared for, helps to introduce children to nature and instill love for it. Ecological education is the conscious use of nature by a person, educating young people based on the customs and traditions of our people that pay attention to nature in terms of psychological ethics, instilling love for nature and its resources in their minds, teaching them to be thrifty and preserve natural resources.

The pre-school period is very important in the development of the child. During this period, the child's physical, moral, psychological health is formed and mental development skills are improved. Parents who want their child to be lucky, smart and talented in the future should pay attention to his development right from this period.

The following ways can be used to develop a child's creative and logical thinking [3]: Reading a book. Analyzing and reading the pictures of the book together with the child, retelling the content of the fairy tale to the child in a playful way, and telling the

contents of the book to the toys are very useful and interesting activities. In the process of listening to a fairy tale, the child tries to make the heroes of the fairy tale look like someone else, he can also weave a fairy tale or story independently.

Drawing (with paint, flour, sand). Children usually like to draw very much. But if they can't do it, they may get upset and stop drawing. Try offering the child to draw with his hands instead of a pencil (only with special paints). A child who dips his hands in paint and draws what he wants will have a lot of fun (take into account that paint will be everywhere). Or try sketching. In this case, you will let the child draw something without finishing it. And the child must finish it himself. For example, you draw a circle and ask the child to complete it. Then the child thinks about what can be drawn from the circle [4].

When a child paints a picture, he fills the picture with words and acts actively, he can create pictures based on his imagination and then according to the words of older people, images of certain things appear in it. Makes shapes from clay and plasticine by painting. As a result, in the development of child analyzers, in addition to finding the content of adapted and differentiated movement, the perception of the shape, size, one-dimensionality and relationship of the object is improved. Drawing can also be done in flour and sand.

Graphic dictation. In this, the educator tells the children about geometric shapes and objects. Children draw. For example, a triangle, a bird, etc.

A 3-4-year-old child can distinguish between things and plan his activities. This activity gradually turns into creative activity [5].

CONCLUSION

The most important thing is to develop the child's logical thinking in a playful way. Forced development of it, as taught, will not lead to a positive result. If a preschool child can develop in all aspects, it will be easier for him to achieve later.

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