

GENERAL CONCEPT OF MENTAL EDUCATION AND EDUCATION

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ABSTRACT

This article discusses the laws and possibilities of mental development for children of preschool age in order to properly organize mental education. The role of mental education in preparing children for school is discussed.

Keywords: mental education, intelligence, cognitive, intellectual, knowledge.

Intelligence in a broad sense is a set of cognitive processes, starting with perception and perception, including thinking and imagination. Mental activity requires that attention is always focused on a certain goal. A person's intelligence is determined by the nature of his success in his main activity. Mental education of children of preschool age is the influence of adults on the development of children's active thinking with a specific goal, includes the development of cognitive abilities.

The role of mental education in preparing children for school is particularly large. Acquiring a stock of knowledge, intellectual activity and independence, intellectual competence and skills are important conditions for successful study and preparation for future activities.

In connection with the transition of children to school from the age of 6, ensuring that their mental development is sufficient to prepare them for school education increases the responsibility of educators. Mental maturity is a set of quantitative and qualitative changes that occur in a child's mental activity under the influence of educational activities due to growing age and enriching experience. At the age of preschool education, knowledge is rapidly enriched, speech is formed, cognitive processes are improved, the child acquires the simplest methods of mental activity. Ensuring the mental development of children of preschool age will be of great importance for all their future activities.

The child develops mentally under the influence of the social environment. In the process of dealing with the people around him, he learns the language and the system of concepts formed along with it. As a result, at the age of preschool education, the child acquires the language so much that he can freely use it as a means of communication.

The breadth of mental development is manifested in the ability to see events in various connections, relationships, and the ability to generalize.

The mental development of children of preschool age is carried out in the process of activity, firstly as a result of the activity performed with objects, and then in the process of study, work, productive activities (drawing, making things from clay and plasticine, applique, building-making). . Education and training have a more effective effect on a child's mental development. Modern science of pedagogy believes that mastering the system of knowledge, their accumulation, the development of creative thinking and the acquisition of methods of cognitive activity necessary for creating new knowledge are the main indicators of mental development.

In order to properly organize mental education for children of preschool age, it is necessary to know the laws and possibilities of their mental development. The task of intellectual education is determined by its content, method and organization. The science of pedagogy and psychology studies the laws and

possibilities of mental development of children of preschool age in order to find ways to effectively solve the tasks of mental education.

Scientists are researching many issues related to mental development and mental education, which is necessary to develop the content and method of sensory education, which is the basis of mental education of children of preschool age; the formation of children's visual - figurative and concepts - logical thinking is being researched, specific aspects of the formation of their cognitive abilities are being determined.

Tasks of Mental Education

The role of mental education in preparing children for school is great. Children's acquisition of knowledge, development of their mental activity, independence, acquisition of mental skills and abilities serve as a resource for their successful study at school and preparation for future work.

Preschool education pedagogy develops the tasks of intellectual education of the young generation based on the social requirements of our society and the essence and nature of human intellectual development. The main tasks of mental education:

1. Formation of the system of knowledge about nature and society, scientific outlook in children.
2. Development of mental activity, cognitive processes and abilities, various methods of mental process.
3. Development of independent cognitive skills, mental work culture.
4. Development of mental knowledge, skills and abilities.

Knowledge consists of the content of various sciences in the form of ideas and concepts, rules, laws, and systems.

The task of mental education is to form a system of generalized knowledge of a high level that fully reflects events and phenomena in children. Knowledge is the basis of worldview. So, the child will have a clear idea about the surroundings, the quality of their functions and properties, and what material they are made of. They learn about natural phenomena, their interdependence and laws. In the process of observing inanimate nature, plants, insects and animals, the educator forms materialistic ideas about existence in children.

As a result of acquiring knowledge, the personality of the child is formed. The child acquires ideas and concepts about various types of art. Knowledge forms a person's attitude to work. Development of mental activity depends on the size and nature of knowledge. The development of mental activity also means the formation of intuition and perception of mental processes, impression, memory, thinking, imagination and speech. In this, they should be characterized by subtlety and clarity of feelings, stability and completeness of perception, solidity and consciousness of remembering, logic of thinking and its flexibility, creativity and independence, which ensure the high efficiency of mental activity. Preschool children are introduced to social events and events, people's work, national holidays, and the life of some peoples living in our republic. These activities will help to arouse interest in the social life of our society, to form the basis of internationalism and the feeling of love for the Motherland.

Theoretical foundations of intellectual upbringing and education of children. Cognitive abilities of preschool children regular and planned development, equipping with the simplest system of knowledge defined in the kindergarten education program consists in forming skills and abilities.

Education helps to develop such qualities as observation, curiosity and intelligence, astuteness and criticality.

Education is also necessary for the successful implementation of physical aesthetic and labor education. In kindergarten, children are taught cultural and hygienic skills and basic actions.

They learn the cultural and ethical rules, which include moral qualities, work, fine arts, music, and skills related to their activities. In the process of education, the foundations of educational activities are formed in children, important conditions are created for them to study successfully at school.

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