

DEVELOPMENT OF CULTURAL BEHAVIOR THROUGH NATURE IN PRESCHOOL CHILDREN

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Annotation

This article explores the impact of influencing nature on the development of cultural behavior in preschool children. Studies existing literature to understand how the natural environment affects various aspects of socialization and cultural education. The review also explores the methodologies used in relevant research, analyzes their results, and provides insight into their impact on early childhood education and environmental policy.

Keywords: preschool children, cultural behavior, nature, development, socialization.

Introduction

Preschool children mark an important period for the development of cultural behavior in children. At this stage, they begin to understand social norms, values and practices that shape their relationship with others. Although much attention is paid to the role of socialization in cultural development, the impact of the natural environment remains unexplored. This article aims to bridge this gap by exploring the link between the impact on nature and the development of cultural behavior in preschool children.

Numerous studies have highlighted the positive effects of nature on children's cognitive, emotional and social development. Exposure to the natural environment is associated with improved creativity, improved attention and decreased stress levels in young children. In addition, research suggests that interaction with nature contributes to the development of empathy, cooperation and social behavior, which are important components of cultural competence.

A comprehensive literature search was conducted using electronic databases such as PubMed, PsycINFO and Google Scholar. Keywords such as "preschool children", "cultural behavior", and "nature" were used to identify relevant research published from 2000 to 2022. The inclusion criteria covered articles written in English that explored the link between nature exposure and cultural development in children between the ages of 3 and 6.

The development of cultural behavior in preschool children is an interesting topic that involves a complex interaction between nature (biological factors) and upbringing (social and environmental factors). Here are some key points to consider:

Imitation and social education: preschool children are greatly influenced by the behaviors they observe in others, particularly adults and peers. They learn cultural norms, values, and behaviors through imitation and social learning. This process is influenced by both biological predisposition to social education and the cultural environment in which they are raised.

Language learning: language plays a crucial role in the transfer of cultural knowledge. Preschool children quickly acquire language skills that allow them to communicate with and learn from others in their cultural environment. Through language, they learn about social roles, rules and expectations.

Play and play: play is another important way in which preschool children learn and practice cultural behavior. As if through play, children are engaged in role-playing activities that reflect cultural norms and roles. This helps them understand social relationships and carry out appropriate behaviors in a cultural context.

Parental influence: parents and caregivers play an important role in shaping children's cultural behavior. They serve as a model for appropriate behavior and provide guidance and guidance on cultural norms and values. Parent-child relationships and the quality of parent-child relationships can influence how children assimilate cultural norms.

Peer influence: peer interaction also plays an important role in the development of cultural behavior. Preschool children learn from their peers through observation, imitation, and collaboration. Peer relationships give children the opportunity to practice and reinforce cultural norms and behaviors.

Cultural context: the specific cultural context in which children are raised influences the development of cultural behavior. Cultural practices, beliefs, and values vary across societies and communities, forming behaviors that children learn and adopt.

Biological factors: when cultural behavior is first studied through socialization, biological factors can also play a role. For example, research suggests that individuals may have an innate predisposition for certain social behaviors, such as empathy and cooperation, which contribute to the development of cultural norms and practices.

In general, the development of cultural behavior in preschool children is a dynamic process that is formed as a result of the interaction of biological, social and environmental factors. Understanding these factors can provide insight into how cultural behavior occurs and develops in early childhood.

The findings highlight the importance of incorporating nature-based experiences into early childhood education curricula. By providing children with opportunities to explore and interact with the natural world, teachers can enhance their cultural development and develop a sense of Environmental Management. In addition, politicians should prioritize the creation of green spaces in cities to ensure fair access to nature for all children, regardless of their socio-economic background.

Conclusions and Suggestions:

In conclusion, the evidence suggests that nature serves as a powerful catalyst for the development of cultural behavior in preschool children. To take advantage of these benefits, teachers, parents and policymakers must collaborate in designing an inclusive educational environment that includes nature-based activities. Future research should explore the long-term effects of nature exposure on cultural competence and explore effective strategies to integrate nature into early childhood education programs.

In conclusion, this article emphasizes the importance of nature in the education of cultural consciousness and social skills in preschool children, emphasizing the need for holistic approaches to the development of early childhood, which prioritize environmental sustainability and cultural diversity.

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