



## IMPORTANCE OF PLAY AND DIDACTIC GAMES IN PRESCHOOL CHILDREN

Baxrinova Munisa Xusniddinova  
teacher of Karshi International University

**Annotation:** *This article examines the use of games in preschool, the role of play in the lives of children. Formation of preschool children's mind, thinking, attention, intuition, perception through didactic games, teaching them logical thinking and preparing them for quality school education.*

**Keywords:** *play, mental education, moral education, aesthetic education, role play, plot role play, didactic games.*

Preschool education is an institution that is very important in raising a harmoniously developed personality, instilling knowledge and values that determine the child's entire future into the heart of the young generation. The game is the main activity of children of preschool age, through which the child is formed as a person. The game determines the degree to which the child's education, work, and attitude towards people are formed. The game is of great importance in the physical development of children, in the educational work of the preschool educational institution, in the mental, moral, labor and aesthetic education of children. The moral improvement of the society depends on the content, form and essence of the educational work carried out in it. For this reason, there is a need to pedagogically interpret the renewal of education, the step-by-step education system implemented in our republic, to ensure the effective passage of this process. In fact, play is an activity aimed at a child's comprehensive understanding of the surrounding life and various relationships between people at every age. The game activity of a preschool child varies in terms of content depending on the daily situation. Due to the fact that the game is constantly changing, the child does not get tired or bored while playing. Different relationships of the child to the environment, people, things and himself are manifested in the process of play, which is always changing in terms of content and form. Children's various needs, desires and interests, abilities and a number of personal qualities develop directly during the game.

The importance of children's active activities during the game for mental development is that the various qualities and qualities of children are not only manifested during the game, but the qualities and qualities are strengthened and mastered. Therefore, from a psychological point of view, a rational, i.e., correctly organized game develops the child's personality in all aspects, and therefore, at the same time, it affects all the child's mental processes - perception, perception, attention, memory, thinking, imagination and will helps to develop speed. Due to the fact that the game consists of actively imitating the actions and behavior of adults, it provides ample opportunities for children to strengthen their moral qualities and to learn the rules of etiquette. If a preschooler plays the role of a doctor or teacher during the game, he tries to show all the qualities related to this profession. When they are so engrossed in the game, the qualities inherent in the roles they are performing are manifested in a sincere and creative way. There is no limit to the content of games for



children. Preschool children can reflect all aspects of adult life in their games. The importance of the game is to influence the growth and maturity of the child's personality. The game represents the child's learning about the surrounding world and relationships between people at every age. The child's attitude to the material world, to people, to himself is reflected in the changing game. Children's needs, desires, interests (passions) are expressed directly in the game. The game is an activity that gives children the opportunity to "change" the world of things and people in their favor thanks to their imagination. It is known that children spend most of their time playing. The game is an important means of all-round development of preschool children, their main activity. During the game, the child's personality begins to form as a subject of activity. The game is one of the topical problems that have been attracting the attention of famous scientists, pedagogues-psychologists, philosophers, sociologists, ethnographers and cultural figures for a long time. The role of the game in the development of the child's psyche is incomparable. It is difficult to imagine a child's mental development without play. Because, through the game, the child develops not only physically, but also psychologically. Through the game, the child not only learns about the world, its events, and their characteristics, but also learns to speak, think independently, imagine, create, and communicate. Many psychologists and pedagogues have directly dealt with the psychological issues of the game and emphasized the importance of the game in the mental development of the child. It is known that the game is a reflection of reality for the child. This reality is much more interesting than the reality that surrounds the child.

## RESULTS

Based on the literature analysis, psychologists include the following among the characteristics of preschool children:

- 1) the child is interested in the activities of people, their attitude to objects and interactions;
- 2) the child reflects the most external, expressive, passionately emotional aspects of the surrounding reality in a role-playing game;
- 3) in a role-playing game, the child puts his desire into practice, feeling that he lives in the same conditions and on the same ground as adults;
- 4) entry into the life and activities of adults, even if it is manifested as symbols of the child's imagination, in general leaves an indelible mark on his real personal life.

The main role of the game in child education requires enriching the life of the children's institution with it. That is why the game is permanently included in the agenda of children's lives. Time is reserved for games before and after breakfast, after training, after walks, before going home in the evening. It is desirable to create conditions for games that do not require extreme mobility in the morning. It is better to play more didactic toys, board games played on the table, and role-playing games.

It is useful to organize action games and construction games during the walk. Determining a special time for the game in the agenda is the most important pedagogical condition for the existence of the game as an independent activity and its use as a form of organization of children's life, as a means of education. The uniqueness of the children's



game is that it reflects the surrounding life, people reflects their activities, work, actions, and their mutual relations in the work process.

### DISCUSSION

During the game, the room can be a sea, forest, subway, railway carriage for children. A child never plays quietly, even if he plays by himself, he talks to the toy, communicates with the character he is portraying, his mother, the patient, the doctor, in short, speaks instead of everyone else. The word helps to reveal the image better. Speech is very important in the game process. Through speech, children exchange ideas, share their feelings and experiences. The word helps to establish friendly relations between children, to react uniformly to the events of life around them. The idea of the game comes from the game created by children themselves or suggested by adults, content, game actions, roles, game rules are the aspects that make up its structure. During the game, children's knowledge and imagination become richer and deeper. While playing this or that role in the game, the child should focus all his attention on the game. While playing, the child notices that his imagination about people's work, their specific actions, relationships is insufficient, as a result of which he starts asking questions to adults. By answering such questions of children, the educator clarifies and enriches their knowledge. Through the game, the educator forms and strengthens the positive attitude of children towards their motherland, their people, people of other nationalities. Through the game, the educator educates children in such qualities as courage, correctness, and self-control. The game is a special school that forms children's social morals, their attitude to life and to each other. In the game, the child learns the moral standards of people, their attitude to work. The teacher leads the children's game and educates them through the team. In the course of the game, children learn to agree on their wishes with the wishes of the team, to follow the rules established in the game.

The game is one of the educational tools, through which the child is given knowledge. It should be emphasized that it is one of the means that causes him to find close friends.

It is these games that bring them closer to each other and cause them to enter into a close relationship. It is known that during his life, a person is busy with activities such as play, study, and work. The main activity of a person's life is play at first, and then it is continued with study. We should pay special attention to the fact that the form of preschool education is also carried out through games. One of the games that shape the worldview is didactic games. The word "didactics" means "learner" and "teacher" in Greek.

Didactic games are one of the means of educating preschool children. In the game, the child develops physically, learns to overcome difficulties. It educates intelligence, ingenuity, initiative. Didactic games and their educational task and content are also one of the aspects that deserve special attention and cause the formation of the child's feelings and increase his interest in studying. One of the important elements of didactic games is its rules. Didactic game is an educational method suitable for the age and capabilities of preschool children. There is an organic connection between the intention of the didactic game, the rules of the game, and the actions of the game. Through didactic games, children are given new knowledge and concepts. Didactic games for the comprehensive development of the child's speech, learning, sensory culture, mental ability improves.



The following rules should be followed in didactic games:

- 1) take turns acting,
- 2) answer when asked,
- 3) be able to listen to the opinions of your friends,
- 4) do not interfere with others during the game,
- 5) follow the rules of the game,
- 6) own admitting a mistake.

Types of didactic games:

- 1) Item and toy, 2) table-print, 3) spoken word game.

Playing with objects and toys continues from the first age of the child to the school period. In this, the child's attention, intuition and perception are formed. Along with the color, size, weight, sign, and quality of the toys, their useful and harmful properties are also shot by adults during the games.

Board-printed games help to determine children's perception of their surroundings.

Verbal word games for preschoolers encourage the ability to hear a question and prompt an answer.

### CONCLUSION

In conclusion, it should be said that children of preschool age participate in educational activities along with play activities. The main content of the educational activity during the preschool age is to familiarize the child with the main features of things and events in the environment, the vocabulary of oral speech, it consists of correct pronunciation of sounds, teaching to speak grammatically correctly, formation of connected speech, acquisition of elementary abstract concepts, physical education, visual arts, cutting and pasting, drawing, making various items from clay or plasticine, working with building materials, music and other activities will be focused on, which will allow the child to be mentally prepared for school education.

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