



PECULIARITIES OF SCIENTIFIC, TECHNICAL AND PRACTICAL
ACTIVITIES OF PRESCHOOL CHILDREN

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Abstract: *In this article, about the formation of children's activities and abilities in preschool educational organizations, about the characteristics of preschool children for scientific, technical, and practical activities, about the opportunities created for young people, about preschool children through various games and mathematical calculations. , it is said about the formation of activities through fairy tales.*

Key words: *education, activity, practice, children, process, formation, pedagogue, educational system, ability.*

Fundamental improvement of the level of preparation of children for school education in ensuring the implementation of the decision of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated December 29, 2016 "On measures to further improve the preschool education system in 2017-2021" No. PQ-2707 , implementation of modern educational programs in the educational process, provision of qualified pedagogic personnel, creation of conditions for all-round intellectual, moral, aesthetic and physical development of children, material and technical base of educational organizations, pre-school A plan of measures for the implementation of the tasks set in the 2017-2021 program for further improvement of the water system was developed. The task of preschool education is to educate children in terms of the nation's rich national, cultural-historical heritage and spiritual ethics, to form children's feelings of national patriotism, to form the need for education in preschool children, and to prepare them for the educational process on a regular basis. , is to develop children's thinking, to form the skills of independent and free expression of their thoughts, to ensure children's physical and mental health.

The educator's role in shaping children's activities and abilities in pre-school educational organizations is incomparable. He should have deep knowledge and high qualifications, for this he should regularly work on himself, constantly raise his scientific theoretical level, rely on advanced experiences.

It is pleasing to see that conditions created in pre-school educational institutions, regular provision of modern technologies, didactic materials and toys necessary for this system are under the control of the state. The goal is to raise children to adulthood in an efficient manner and to increase the effectiveness of their school education. Preschool age is the most favorable period for bright self-expression, manifestation of creative abilities, and development of a child's creativity. Today, one of the most important tasks of MTT educators is to educate a "creative child". The sooner this process starts, the earlier the result will be seen and it will have a positive effect on the whole life of the child.



Children of preschool age have special characteristics for scientific, technical and practical activities. With confidence, several important points can be highlighted to help them develop and explore their interests in scientific, technical and practical activities:

1. Programming and Technologies: In the process of agelessness and mass digitization, it is important to plan technologies for young children, as well as programming, robotics, and technical technologies based on desired designs. They can take a step towards scientific activity in order to develop their thinking through reporting, practical and theoretical programming and problem solving.

2. Practices and Research: Children can learn information, solve problems and express their opinions by providing their own opinions and predictions through scientific activities and research. 3. Experiential Learning: Improvement of scientific, technical and practical lessons aimed at the interests of young people, and their participation in the lessons through other and thoughtful and practical exercises will help.

Along with such important points, it helps them to master and develop their own desires and skills.

Preschool children are at a crucial stage of development, and involving them in scientific, technical and practical activities can have a significant impact on their growth and learning. Here are some features and considerations for each type of activity:

1. Scientific activity:

- Curiosity and wonder: preschool children are curious and inquisitive by nature. It is important to encourage their sense of wonder by asking questions, making observations, and allowing them to explore the world around them.

- Simple experiments: simple hands-on experiments using household items or natural materials help them understand basic scientific concepts such as cause and effect, observation and classification.

- Nature study: Engaging children in nature walks or exploration activities helps them learn about the environment, plants, animals and natural phenomena in a fun and hands-on way.

2. Technical activity:

- Hands-on learning: preschoolers benefit from tactile experiences. Simple building blocks, puzzles, and age-appropriate construction toys help develop their spatial and problem-solving skills.

- Access to simple technology: Introducing children to simple technology (such as kid-friendly coding apps or educational games) helps them understand the basics of digital interaction and logical thinking.

3. Practical activity:

- Life Skills: Hands-on activities such as setting the table, arranging flowers or simple cooking teach children valuable life skills while improving their coordination and cognitive skills.

It should be remembered that the main purpose of this activity is not only to impart knowledge, but also to develop a love of learning, research and discovery.

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