

THE IMPORTANCE OF NATIONAL VALUES IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF PRESCHOOL CHILDREN

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The roots of the culture of the Uzbek people go back to the distant past. Our people have been striving for goodness and doing creative work throughout their lives. Pre-school educational institutions have their own ways of education and training, which are carried out in order to raise children as well-rounded and well-rounded individuals.

Children's activities, family members, educators' activities, relationships between educators and children, relationships between children and their peers, and the content of their activities are effective ways of forming moral culture.

Behavioral culture is formed in children of preschool age mainly in the course of activities, games, walks, observations.

During the traditions, which are our national values, children's thoughts, views, feelings, desire, will, thinking, worldview, culture of behavior develop.

Behavioral culture of children of preschool age, their conscious activity, level of knowledge, faith is formed at the level of their attitude to historical experiences, traditions, traditions and customs, and acquired theoretical knowledge, practical skills and competences are used in life, in their public life. , it is manifested in the fulfillment of duties and tasks in front of kindergarten, family, friends.

Studying our national values, traditions, traditions and customs is carried out in an interesting way in the family, kindergarten, community and neighborhoods. By means of our national values that interest children, slide films, color-picture books, cultural recreation centers for children, institutions (cinema theater, folk troupes, folk theaters, art palaces, cultural centers, etc.) fulfill the spiritual needs , interests and creates an opportunity to satisfy their interests.

It is necessary to follow the pedagogical conditions in the formation of family and household behavior culture in children of preschool age, the cultural environment created, and the types of activities to be carried out. These are:

-mutual sincere communication, respect for each other in the study of national values;

- creating a healthy psychological environment in creating a cultural environment, putting an end to stress, coercion, full adherence to the plan, that is, paying attention to the diversity and content of the activity.

Organizing events according to the needs and interests of children as follows:

- being able to set the right goals in the process of activity;

- cultural environment, directing activities to the formation of cultural, moral and spiritual values in children;

- is to ensure the balance between the content, form, style, method and means of activity.

Another characteristic of the children's spiritual world is that they consider adults as an authoritative person, a role model, take advice, imitate and make sure that they get any help when necessary.

For example: let's take the rules of hospitality, which is one of our national values. A guest will certainly come to every house. When a guest came to the house, they poured water on their hands and washed them, and before leaving, they poured water on their hands and watched them. After washing his hands, the guests prayed "Thank you, be blessed, and receive your blessings." Such phrases are still preserved and passed down from generation to generation, they are absorbed into the mind. Or, when a guest comes, he fixes his shoes and puts them in order, saying "Welcome, come again!" when he leaves, educates children.

For example, the reputation of older children and their dealings with people have a strong influence on the formation of children's behavior and character. When they are asked the reason, one can hear answers such as "my friend does this, my kindergarten teacher does this, or my mother does this at home, my father does this, my grandmother says this". Children are influenced not only by the behavior of parents and the kindergarten community, but also by their civility, speech, and question-answering.

Effective ways of raising family and cultural-domestic behavior culture depend not only on the time parents spend on children or on the day the educator spends on it, but on their upbringing, family lifestyle, public reputation and personal examples. Interactions between parents, kindergarten teachers and other employees, even older brothers and sisters in the family show their uniqueness in the initial formation of the culture of behavior. Traditions, traditions, and customs help as an important tool in the formation of moral culture in children. In order to determine the level of

educational influence of such traditions, traditions and customs on children, we paid attention to the following:

- the child's family, name, father's name, year of birth, number of family members, number of children. to know what traditions are often held in the family;

- the name of family activities, what family members do in their spare time, their professions, their work related to economic education;

- who pays more attention to the children in the family, who is the story teller? Family members respect each other, dress, participation of children in solving family problems, etc.

It is inappropriate to say that some negative upbringing methods in families will disappear by themselves as generations pass in the family.

A child should trust adults regardless of their words and actions, that is, their promises, their actions from the heart, or their threats. Such effective ways play a key role in treating children with respect to others and becoming cultured. As a result, positive qualities are formed in behavior, self-control, and cultural behavior through national values. In our opinion, these qualities are strengthened in families who are friends with their children, pay attention to them, sympathize with their sorrows, share their joys, and are patient parents.

If the formation of moral culture is carried out in the following directions, its effectiveness will increase:

- if the kindergarten can consistently direct all its educational activities to the family education process;

- if the team of educators can properly organize the requirements for educating the culture of behavior based on national values in mutual cooperation with the family;

- neighborhood, kindergarten, family, department of public education can direct the public to one goal in the process of education;

- cooperation of kindergarten teachers and children is established in the use of family traditions, traditions and customs.

In the positive solution of these issues, kindergarten workers, neighborhood committees, and educational opportunities of public education departments are becoming more important in the period of expansion. Therefore, it is our sacred duty to improve the quality of the content of general education in our country from the beginning, or rather, to upgrade it to a higher level than ever before, in order to improve the children in all aspects.

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