

Pedagogical Foundations for The Development of Reading and Writing Skills of Schoolchildren

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Abstract

The article about the improving personal and social hygienic skills in children plays an important role in protecting their health and contributes to the correct behavior in everyday life, in public places. Finally, not only their health, but also the health of other children and adults, depends on the knowledge and fulfillment of the necessary hygienic rules and behavioral norms of children. In the process of daily work with children, it is necessary to strive so that the implementation of the rules of personal hygiene into life becomes natural and their hygiene skills are always improved with age.

Keywords: pedagogical and information technologies, preschool educational institutions.

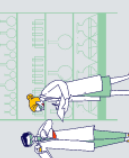
INTRODUCTION

The use of advanced pedagogical and information technologies in the educational process of preschool educational institutions, replenishment of institutions with educators armed with modern knowledge, as well as the determination of professional qualifications, a sense of creative approach to activities in them, is one of the important directions of reforms carried out in the system of continuing education.

In addition to the increased attention to all stages of the continuing education system in our republic, including its preschool education stage, the decrease in the share of involvement of preschool children in preschool educational institutions to carry out targeted research in this regard can be considered as a scientific technical program of priority research areas. After all, as we noted, at a certain level of the effective functioning of the stages of continuing education preschool education depends on quality during this period, the worldview, imagination of the child will be formed. giving less correct content and direction is an urgent problem of pedagogical science, educational practice.

In accordance with the regulation on preschool education in the Republic of Uzbekistan, a child receives preschool education at home, through independent education of parents, as well as in preschool institutions, schools or Centers for children who are not involved in preschool institutions. Here they are engaged 2-3 times a week. Parents are allowed to choose a form of preschool education.

In determining the readiness of a 6-7 –year – old child for school education, those involved in the education of preschool children should consider the main condition –the readiness of the child for school should serve as an examination for the lifestyle and activities of the preschool



and school period, and the need to ensure the free transfer to school education in the educational.

The transition of a preschool child to school education has always brought about serious changes in his life, morality, interest and attitude. Therefore, it will be necessary to prepare a child or a child for school education at home, to introduce him to less difficult knowledge, understanding, skills and qualifications.

Research objective: cultural and hygiene skills of preschool children. Study of the principles of the formation of cultural and hygiene skills.

Research tasks:

1. Theoretical justification that the requirements for the agenda when preparing a child for school and their observance by parents are a pedagogical problem.
2. Development of the content of cultural and hygiene skills in the preparation of a preschool child for school.
3. Development and examination in experience of students and methods of observance, which are put in cultural and hygiene skills in the preparation of a preschool child for school.
4. Preparation of methodological recommendations for MTM caregivers and parents on the cultural and hygiene skills of the child to school and methods of compliance with it.

Object of study: cultural and hygiene skills in the preparation of a preschool, aged child for school and the process of compliance with it.

Subject of research: the content of cultural and hygiene skills of preschool children.

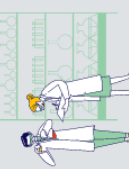
Scientific hypothesis of research:

- if the cultivation of the of compliance with the agenda in preschool children is carried out in a consistent way;
- the cultivation of skills for compliance with cultural and hygiene skills in preschool children if the content of the process is selected in accordance with the goals and objectives of preschool education;
- compliance with cultural and hygiene skills in preschool children is possible if the methods of growing raspberries are used correctly;
- the effectiveness of preparing a preschool child for school increases if cultural and hygiene skills are organized in a scientifically-theoretical and methodically justified way.

Methods used in the implementation of the study:

- scientific theoretical study and analysis of historical, philosophical, spiritual, psychological, pedagogical literature, normative documents of preschool educational institutions, study of educational methodological manuals,
- observation,
- interview,
- tests ,
- generalization of results obtained on the basis of mathematical-statistical analysis.

Methodological foundations of the study: Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan, President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.Mirziyayev works on the spiritual heritage of the history of the Uzbek people, as well as on the field of Education, National idea and national ideology, as



well as the law of the Republic of Uzbekistan “on education”, “national program of training” constitute philosophical, educational moral views of Eastern thinkers on child education in the family, scientific pedagogical, methodological resources related to the topic.

Stages of research: the study is carried out in the following stages.

At the first stage, philosophical, pedagogical and psychological literature on the topic is studied; their content is analyzed, the existing state of requirements and compliance with the agenda in the preparation of a preschool child for school is formulated; the main theoretical views are summarized, preliminary materials are collected for the organization of pilot work.

At the second stage, experimental areas are identified; recommendations on requirements and methods of compliance with cultural and hygiene skills were developed in the preparation of a child for school in the family; methodological recommendations and training developments were prepared for MTM caregivers and parents, extensive experimental work was carried out, the effectiveness of the level of formation was assessed according to the results.

At the third stage, the requirements for cultural and hygiene skills in the preparation of a preschool child for school and the state of observance before and after the experiment were studied in a comparative way: the final results were recalculated using a mathematical – statistical method; the course of the study, on the basis of the theoretical and practical views advanced in it, came to part.

Educational issues occupy an important place in the legacy of Eastern thinkers. Especially they paid great attention to the upbringing of children in the family and family. The works of thinkers such as Abu Nasr Farabi, Abu Rayhon Beruniy, Kaykovus, Alisher Navoi show the issues of raising a child in the family and ways to solve them.

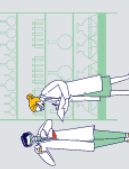
Abu Nasr Farabi came to the conclusion that the upbringing of a child should be carried out with a single goal, and it should consist of a unit of mental and moral education.

We can see that the issues of education of preschool children are covered in the legacy of Abu Ali ibn Sina. Berunius advises that it is advisable for parents to act with their children, organize various games, have conversations with them. At the heart of thoughts about the goals and objectives of upbringing, about the development of the individual, lies the idea of humanism. He concludes that it is necessary for each parent to instill this idea in their children.

Parents should read to their children that important organization of the life of preschool children is the main guarantee of proper and productive use of time. On issues of child rearing, Abu Ali ibn Sino wrote a work entitled. In it, the scientist illuminated the tasks of the parents in raising children. While the work focuses on the duty and duty of the mother in the family, on family relations, especially the hard work of the parents in the family, it expresses my thoughts about teaching their children to the profession and the diet.

In Ibn Sina's educational views, family and family issues are given a wide place. The main means of correcting the upbringing of a child in the family was the formation of ethics in his spiritual world scientist.

Joseph Khosz Khojib also pays great attention to the problems of family domestic life in his work” Qtudgü bilik”. The child, whose parents are in control, develops a sense of responsibility. For this reason, the position of the parent in the upbringing of the child is of particular importance. The right path they choose is important in the psychology of their



children for their future, maturation. In the views of Mirzo Ulugbek, an important place is occupied by the environment in which he is brought up in increasing the air of the child's interest in learning. Caicovus, in the pandeta" Kabusnoma", encourages young people to respect their parents, to be benevolent, saying that if you wish your child would be about you, you will also be so wise about the parents. The issue of child education the issue of the great thinker also occupies a worthy place in the legacy of the great thinker Alisher Navoi. In a number of his works, he argues that educational issues are universal.

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