

DISTINCTIVE FEATURES OF MENTAL EDUCATION FOR PRESCHOOL CHILDREN

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Abstract

This article provides information on the peculiarities of mental education for preschool children.

Keywords: preschool age, children, mental, educational, specific features.

Introduction

The young generation for our independent republic is comprehensively raising a mature person is one of the vital tasks is. Because the prosperity, social, political, economic well-being of any society depends on the mental and moral potential of citizens and their high development at the spiritual level.

President Of The Republic Of Uzbekistan Sh.M.Mirziyoyev's decision "on measures to further improve the preschool education system in 2017-2021 " is considered the first link of the preschool education system and is instrumental in achieving the education of the entire educational system-the main goal of the harmonious generation.

As a result of the implementation of complex measures established by the decision, the following were achieved:

- to ensure high-quality preschool education, radically improve the preparation of children for a quality school, to introduce alternative programs to the educational process;
- to establish 6,100 short-term groups, an alternative form of preparing children for school;
- To organize the preparation of children not covered in preschool institutions aged 3-6 for school education by providing their parents with methodological manuals;
- to expand the network of preschool institutions through 50 new buildings and reconstruction of 1,167 of the existing institutions and perfect repair of 983;
- to reduce the parental contribution fee by up to 30 percent in preschool institutions in rural areas;
- increase the coverage of children to school education by 1.5 times.

The effective implementation of the program will be under the constant control of state bodies by systematically monitoring the progress of the performance of the indicators provided for in it.

The implementation of the resolution, as one of the main priorities of state policy, ensures the continuous and gradual path of development towards further reform of the continuous education system of our republic. In fact, the development of our society, the formation of a socially oriented market economy, the construction of a legal democratic state that ensures its integration into the world community cannot be solved without mature and qualified personnel. Therefore, the main goal and task of the islahs implemented in the Republic will be to change the conditions for the realization of a person and his growth, maturation and well



- being in every possible way, the interests of the individual and their templates of social behavior.

The issue of the formation of a perfect system of training of personnel based on the achievements of modern science, technology and technology, economy on the basis of the rich intellectual heritage of our people and universal values is also widely emphasized. Especially after the Republic of Uzbekistan achieved State independence, it chose a special path of economic and social development and paid special attention to the issue of Personnel Training. A number of measures have also been taken and put into practice in this regard.

Newly established children in preschool

kindergartens and "kindergarten-school complex", " private the network of "gardens", "boarding Gardens" is developing.

Foreign language to children, choreography, visual and musical art, basics of computer literacy and various sports more than 1,000 teaching groups have been opened.

Preschool education is carried out in the family and in state and non-state preschool institutions until the child reaches the age of 6-7 years.

Preschool education aims to shape the child's personality in a healthy and mature, school - ready manner in accordance with the requirements of the state for the education of preschool children. The formation of the life of preschool children is a clear goal and the process of comprehensively growing the younger generation on the basis of socio-historical experience, structuring its consciousness, behavior and worldview. In different times and spaces, social upbringing has been expressed in essence in different ways, the content of which is based on social goals.

The purpose of raising children is determined on the basis of social order. From the simplest action to a large-scale state program, the organized upbringing will always be aimed at a specific goal.

Without a goal, there will be no upbringing that does not express a certain idea. On the basis of the purpose of training, based on its content, methods and methods are determined that serve to implement the goal. The problem of the goal of upbringing is considered one of the pressing issues of pedagogy.

The purpose of upbringing can be both general and individual in nature. Advanced pedagogy demonstrates the unity and harmony of general and individual goals.

The goal is directed to a positive solution of the general social goal of upbringing and is manifested as a system of specific tasks. Hence, the purpose of upbringing is a system of tasks that are solved on the basis of the organization of the educational process. Educational goals are grouped as general and specific tasks according to their essence and scope.

It is very important that children are initially mainly brought up . How is the purpose of upbringing formed in this aspect? Many objective reasons play a leading role in its formation. The laws of physiological maturation of an organism, the mental development of a person, the achievement of philosophical and pedagogical thoughts, the level of social culture give a general direction to the goal. However, the main factor always remains state ideology and politics.



At the moment, the leadership of the Republic of Uzbekistan is taking care of the most talented, potential among young people, to ensure that they achieve scientific, cultural and spiritual perfection, to master the basics of modern science and technology. The prospect of the Republic of Uzbekistan is a vivid evidence of our opinion that many young people are sent to study in developed foreign countries such as Turkey, China, Japan, the United States, Germany.

Human qualities such as spiritual and moral purity, faith, dishonesty, faith, honor, kindness, respect for the elderly, which occupy an important place in the spirituality of society and the maturation of the individual, are not formed on their own. On the basis of all, the content, ideological direction and effect of education carried out in the system of family, preschool institutions, general secondary, secondary special, vocational and higher education for the younger generation lies.

In order for the growing young generation to be formed into a harmonious person, in accordance with the requirements of the time, important components of social education – mental, spiritual-moral, physical, labor, aesthetic, legal, environmental, approach to the organization of Economic Education from a new point of view, the development of their effective ways-are of particular relevance. These are the most important tasks in upbringing.

Giving mental education to preschool children is a process of pedagogical activity aimed at giving the individual the foundations of knowledge about the development of nature and society, the formation of his mental (cognitive) ability, thinking, and the assimilation by the individual of knowledge about nature, society, as well as human thinking, in which he forms a scientific worldview. Mental education occupies a leading place in the upbringing of a person with high spiritual and moral qualities.

Conscious mastery of the system of knowledge promotes the development of logical thinking, memory, attention, perception, mental abilities, inclinations and talents.

The tasks of mental education for preschool children are listed as follows:

achieving the assimilation of a certain volume of scientific knowledge by a person;

bring to the surface interests in knowledge;

development of mental abilities and talent;

boost activity to knowledge // ;

to regularly enrich the existing knowledge, develop the need to increase the level of general secondary education and special professional training.

formation of a scientific worldview.

In his Hadith, Muhammad said, " Knowledge is achieved through the acquisition of knowledge. Learn the science even if you go to China. ... Master science. Science says," a friend in the desert, a support in the paths of life, a companion in lonely moments is a leader in unhappy moments, a helper in sad moments, a zealot among people, a weapon in fighting enemies."

They also say in the Hadith, "the pursuit of knowledge is for every muslim and Muslim."

Alisher Navoi describes from his epic " Farhad and Shirin " that Farhad was intelligent, learned, artisan, humble, humane, strong-willed and ecclesiastical.

Giving physical education to preschool children is a pedagogical process aimed at the formation of physical and volitional qualities in children, their preparation for labor and



defense of the Fatherland mentally and physically, and is manifested as an integral component of social education. The existing social conditions, based on highly developed production, indicate the need to educate the younger generation, who is physically strong, able to work with a high level of unum in the production process, does not bother with difficulties, and is also always ready for the protection of the motherland.

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