

THE ROLE OF NATIONAL TRADITIONS IN THE EDUCATION OF PRESCHOOL CHILDREN

Saidov Jur'at
Teacher of JSPU

Abstract:

Today's young generation is the true owner of their destiny, the creator of their history, the owner of their own national values, acting on the basis of our morals. This article discusses the importance of national traditions in the upbringing of preschool children.

Keywords: ethnic space, system of national values, formation of universal values, development, culture, spirituality, customs, traditions, harmoniously developed generation.

Introduction

Today we will not be mistaken to say that improving the quality of education in educational organizations, bringing up competent individuals who are spiritually and morally brought up in every way, is one of the priorities of state policy. Many measures are being taken by the leadership of our state on this priority issue. On January 13, 2017, on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the establishment of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Uzbekistan, our President SH.M. The continuous work on the education of our youth in the spirit of patriotism is relevant for us, patriotism is considered the spiritual basis of the life of each state and is manifested as the most important mobilizing force in respect of the comprehensive development of society, it is emphasized that in our citizens we need to take specific measures to form a strong immunity to harmful influences that are completely alien to us and strengthen the sense of responsibility for the fate of our homeland.

LITERATURE ANALYSIS AND METHODOLOGY

National values are inextricably linked with the natural-historical development, social life, way of Life, Past, Future, Culture, spirituality, customs, traditions, language of the nation, the God from which it came into being, etc. They are manifested from different forms, in close contact with each other, form a unique system of national values. In this system, the values that provide natural-historical unity - blood-kinship, cultural spiritual closeness, past and spiritual heritage, customs of the motherland, etc. - are relatively stable. They represent a characteristic in the national value system regarding certain values of daily or practical importance that change rapidly during historical processes, with the national value system maintaining its place and importance for a longer time.

Independence provided endless opportunities in maturing the customs of national pride, love of the land to the motherland, dedication, kindness, consequence, respect for the parents. Compassion, consequence, Uzbek sense, meaning of life. The existence, existence, uniqueness of this very nation among the peoples of the world can be traced back to "one coral Uzbek in



the joy of ancient history” (E.Vohidov) as it is natural that the appearance has significance for any person. A nation is an object of any national value, a social basis on which the national value system relies. When the term” nation “is understood as an object of value, the degree of generality corresponds to the likes of” Turkic peoples“,” slovyans“,” roman Peoples", which are used to refer to blood-related peoples with each other. On the one hand, the nation creates its values in a mutated way, constantly improving them in the process of development from the past to the future, forming new and new facets, and on the other, it itself also changes and develops under the taste of the existing system of values.

Results

The system of values, which is an expression of national values and their relevance, along with the nation itself, ranges of history, zayilar of times, passes from the past to the future between various social and political processes. These values are more related to the ethnic characteristics and ethnic space of the nation. And the social progress of the people will continue to be inextricably linked with the prosperity of their national ethnic values. Each nation or nation, in its results of improving its own colorful values, forms universal values and develops its facets. National values are not only preserved in a narrow circle according to value, but are constantly renewed in the process of prosperity and marriage, enriching the values of other peoples with achievements. Preschool pursues the goal of shaping the child's personality as healthy and mature, while at the same time prepared for school. Another of the main goals of upbringing in preschool organizations is the formation of national pride in preschoolers. The purpose of instilling national traditions in the hearts of the pupils of preschool educational organizations: to carve into the hearts of children the custom of love and pride, pride. Because national pride is based on the national values, customs, native language of our people. Therefore, the current state of the formation of national customs in the pupils of the preschool educational organization should be studied.

Discussion

Nation is the true owner of its values, the most fundamental object in the process of changes in space and time, which consists in the progressive character, giving rise to its values, bleaching their new and New decisions and aspects in the process of progress, and delivering them from the past to the future. Understanding a nation as an object and subject of national values, a scientific analysis of the national value system associated with it, makes it possible to view the nation itself as a social value. This is a manifestation of national values, which in the process of historical development makes it possible to throne the danger from the past to the future. National values: are formed in an ethnic space that ensures the natural, historical and social unity of people, manifest themselves in a colorful way, in sweaty forms, affect the consciousness of people, their way of life in their own way:

- stands out in the interaction of people, in their communicative activities and provides a spiritual basis for this attitude, activity, purpose, needs and aspirations;
- it is possible that they arise as a certain result in material, spiritual, economic, political and other spheres, have a special significance as a necessity for people, benefit them;



- changing and improving during social development, colorful aspects are passed down from generation to generation, inheritance remains.

Conclusion

It consists in achieving the fulfillment of state requirements for preschool education, that is, preparing for school a child who is physically healthy, mentally and spiritually mature, able to communicate with various members of society, clearly perceiving being, socially adapting to life, appreciating our nationwide values, and also living independently and consciously. In the hearts of children, it is advisable to compose traditions of love and respect for their people, to educate national pride, to instill in them the kindness, hospitality, hard work and humility of the Uzbek people, to form knowledge about the independence, anthem, coat of arms and flag of Uzbekistan. In order to form national traditions in the educators of preschool educational organizations, the topics of training should not contribute to the comprehensive development of the child, the upbringing of a perfect person with high manners, national pride.

REFERENCES

1. O`zbekiston Respublikasining ilk va maktabgacha yoshdagi bolalarga qo`yiladigan "Davlat talablari". 2018-yil 3-iyul, ro`yxat raqami 3032.
2. "Ilk qadam" davlat o`quv dasturi O`zbekiston Respublikasi Maktabgacha ta`lim vazirligining 2018-yil 7-iyuldagi 4-sonli hay`at yig`ilishi qarori bilan tasdiqlangan va nashr etilgan dasturi.
3. Uzluksiz ma`naviy tarbiya Konsepsiyasi. O`zbekiston Respublikasi Vazirlar Mahkamasining 2019-yil 31-dekabrda 1059-son Qarori. Toshkent .
4. . Mavlonova R., Raxmonqulova N., Normuradova B. Tarbiyaviy ishlar metodikasi. O`quv qo`lanma. - Toshkent, Tib-kitob. 2010.
5. Хасанова, Г. (2021). Олий таълим муассасалари педагогларининг Креатив қобилиятларини ривожлантиришнинг мазмуни. *Academic Research in Educational Sciences*, 2(1), 778-782
6. М.Усмонова. Ўқувчи шахсига йўналтирилган педагогик технологиялар Таълим технологиялари. 2016 йил. 4-сон.
7. Abdurakhmonovna, N. M. (2020). Methodology of giving professional knowledge to future teachers. *ACADEMICIA: An International Multidisciplinary Research Journal*, 10(5), 1378-1383.
8. Sunnatovich, S. A. (2022). FOLKLOR-ETNOGRAFIK JAMOALARINI TASHKIL ETISH VA BOSHQARISHDA RAHBARLIK FAOLIYATI. *Science and innovation*, 1(C3), 46-51.
9. Болтаева, К. Ш., Нурмухаммедов, А. А., Алимжанова, Л. И., Тухтаев, Ф. Х., & Пулатова, Д. К. (2015). Изучения антимикробной активности бутаноловой фракции, выделенной из иван-чая, содержащего биологически активные вещества. *Фармацевтический журнал–Ташкент*, 87.



10. Бакоев, М. Т., Исмаилова, Г. С., Ташпулатова, Л. М., & Джураева, Р. А. (2022). Внедрение принципов эффективного государственного управления в интересах устойчивого развития в Узбекистане. *Право и управление. XXI век*, 17(4), 3-19.
11. Ташпулатова, Л., & Суюнова, Ф. (2022). РАҚАМЛИ ТУРИЗМ МАМЛАКАТНИНГ ИҚТИСОДИЙ ЎСИШИНИ ОШИРИШНИНГ АСОСИЙ ОМИЛИ СИФАТИДА. *Iqtisodiyot va ta'lim*, 23(6), 437-441.
12. Dilshod og, T. I., & Maratovna, T. L. (2023). DAVLAT IQTISODIYOTINI YANGI BOSQICHGA ERISHISHIDA "ISLOM BANK" INING ANAMIYATI. *Новости образования: исследование в XXI веке*, 1(7), 13-17.
13. Sabirovna, G. G. (2022). Advantages And Disadvantages of Financial Globalization. *Res Militaris*, 12(4), 2159-2163.
14. Gulyamova, G. S., & Gulyamova, A. (2021). INNOVATIONS IN THE STUDY OF GLOBAL COMMODITY MARKETS. In *ИННОВАЦИОННЫЕ ТЕХНОЛОГИИ В МЕНЕДЖМЕНТЕ: УПРАВЛЕНЧЕСКИЙ И СОЦИАЛЬНЫЙ АСПЕКТЫ* (pp. 300-309).
15. Гулямова, А. Л., & Гулямова, Г. С. ИСПОЛЬЗОВАНИЕ ИННОВАЦИОННЫХ УСЛУГ В РАЗВИТИИ РОЗНИЧНОЙ ТОРГОВЛИ БАНКОВСКОЙ СИСТЕМЫ.

