

THE ROLE OF DIDACTIC GAMES IN THE DEVELOPMENT AND TEACHING OF PRESCHOOL CHILDREN

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Abstract

Preschool children constitute the most active and productive stage of human life. Games are light, enjoyable, and enthusiastic activities in the formation of their consciousness, thinking, perception, and mental activity, and are one of the main methods of the educational process. Because the main activity of a child in preschool age is play. Children develop primarily through play in adapting to the social environment, enriching their life experience, strengthening their character, understanding themselves, and actively communicating with the environment. It is precisely didactic games that are important for fully revealing the individual characteristics of each child, expanding the child's worldview and adapting it to the external environment.

Keywords: Preschool education, children, didactic games, results, news, practical exercises, games, communication, worldview.

Introduction

The purpose of game activities is to increase the child's interest, increase his enthusiasm for reading, develop independent thinking. Every child's tendencies, answers to their questions and, as a result, striving for novelty are realized in preschool educational institutions through didactic games. Interest, cheerfulness, desire for novelty inherent in preschool age arise through play, and this creates the basis for the accelerated development of the child's psychology and thinking. Psychological research also shows that the games in which they actively participate in the pedagogical process have a high active influence on children's perception and basic consciousness activity. The comprehensive development of a child, preparing them for life in society, may not always be effective through simple explanation or rule-based education. And play allows the child to act, express himself, communicate and make independent decisions based on his interests, needs, emotions and individual abilities. For a child, play is a natural type of activity, and it is extremely important in terms of psychological and mental development, socialization, readiness for independent activity. For preschool children, engaging in didactic games contributes positively to the learning process, provides a wide opportunity for them to accept knowledge, remember it, consolidate existing knowledge, apply new knowledge in life and apply it in practice.

LITERATURE REVIEW AND METHODOLOGY

With the help of didactic games, the child will be able to realize his intellectual potential to the fullest. Because through games, knowledge is acquired not only by listening or reading, but by movement, communication, independent grouping and thinking activity. The game is organized with each child's developmental stage in mind, which opens up a wide path to development from all sides. In the process of play, the child's motivation increases, his perception, emotional state is educated, independent research and reasoning are formed. It is directly related to didactic games that revive thinking, increase speech activity and perceptual ability in preschool children. In didactic games, children can learn new topics easily, easily and effectively. The game process is interesting for them, and children combine all their attention, cognition and movement in this activity and strive to correctly carry out a given task. During the game, the child's skills such as personal and group development, independent judgment, communication with friends, and movement control become stronger. With the help of didactic games, children's skills of attention, memory, logical thinking, speed and correct action are strengthened, which, in turn, is an important factor in the successful acquisition and assimilation of knowledge. [1]

On the basis of the game, children build relationships with each other, are taught to communicate, to collaborate, to defend their personal position. In team games, each child's unique personality, important aspects such as leadership, creative approach and mutual understanding are demonstrated. During the game, the teacher deeply learns the individual characteristics of each child, stimulating them and helping them to develop new abilities. This strengthens the child's self-confidence, the ability to act independently and freely. The passion, interest and aspiration aroused in didactic games leave a deep imprint on the child's mind and increase the social flexibility of the child. [2]

DISCUSSIONS AND RESULTS

Didactic games play an extremely important role in fully satisfying the cognitive needs of each child, increasing their interest in learning, and mastering new knowledge in practice. Questions that arise in the child are solved independently and creatively during the course of the game. Through the game, the child's openness to communication, independent thinking, the desire to analyze current problems expands. Play activity becomes a kind of school for the child to find his place in the children's team, help teammates, value work, friendship, cooperation, mutual understanding, formation of moral and spiritual values. The use of didactic games gives an effective result, as well as for educational purposes. The child is brought up morally, aesthetically, psychologically, taught to realize his actions, analyze himself and draw correct conclusions. Through play, the child feels like an important organ, tries to develop his potential, master new knowledge and skills. Every child learns something new in the process of play, their confidence, attention, self-confidence increases, they are strengthened socially and mentally. These games enrich the inner world of the child, strengthen his spiritual and psychological health. [3]

With the help of didactic games, the child will be able to correctly assess his result, find his mistakes and strive to correct them. Qualities such as admitting mistakes, showing patience,



feeling responsible for the result are also developed in the course of the game. In the process, the child's speech, thinking potential, vocabulary, motive to achieve goals, save promises, creative search and discovery, freely express their opinion, sincere and sincere communication with others are expanded. Thanks to the game, the child's knowledge, speech, perception, thinking, ability to solve complex problems encountered in everyday life are formed. Play activity is the main tool for the child to increase knowledge, expand his mental potential, achieve social treatment and psychological balance, determine his interests. As a result of didactic games, the child feels like an independent-minded person and tries to become an active participant in the life of society. [4]

Gaming activities evoke pradakshna, discipline, mental work, physical activity, strong motivation and initiative. Many educators and psychologists note that didactic games play a significant place not only in education, but also in the educational process. At the same time, the child harmonizes action, process and result, educates moral qualities, forms the necessary qualities for life.

Didactic games are a very convenient and effective method for instilling social relationships, speech, attention, memory, manners and moral life values in a child. The child learns to make decisions independently, to correct mistakes, easily accepts ideas that are important to him. During play, the child's thinking, interest, initiative, inner need for acquiring new knowledge increases. With the help of play, the child has a deeper understanding of the environment, seeks independent research in areas of interest and operates freely. During didactic games, the child will try to apply knowledge into practice, consolidate what he has previously learned, develop self-reliance, independence, strengthen moral and social progress. Such activities become the main foundation for the development of a harmonious personality, the continuous development of advanced knowledge and skills for the correct search of the world and a worthy contribution to the development of society. Didactic games instill in the child the qualities of learning from mistakes, taking the right position in communication and approach, setting goals, persistence in striving and achieving results, willpower and perseverance, independence and leadership. It encourages them to realize their full potential, study with pleasure, gain experience and knowledge. On the basis of the game, the child's life activity is enriched, his worldview expands and develops as an active person on the way to the realization of his dreams. With the help of didactic games, children take life knowledge from each day of life, strengthen it and apply it to their daily activities. It prepares them for a new socio-cultural life, independent decision-making, develops new initiatives, applied knowledge, analyzes, research and respect for one's own point of view. [5]

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, we can say that didactic games in the development and education of preschool children are one of the most effective and suitable for nature. Through didactic games, the child reaches a wide intellectual potential, independently finds solutions to problems, learns to apply his knowledge and experience in life, learns to adapt to society, strive to dream dreams, and acquires solid knowledge. With the help of didactic games, the child is formed as a speech, mental, psychological, and socially mature individual. Therefore, through the effective use of



didactic games in the education of preschool children, it is possible to educate fully mature, creative and independent thinking individuals.

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