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NEGATIVE CONSEQUENCES OF BULLYING IN RELATION TO PRESCHOOL CHILDREN

Submission Date: October 06, 2023, **Accepted Date:** October 11, 2023,

Published Date: October 16, 2023

Crossref doi: <https://doi.org/10.37547/ijp/Volume03Issue10-08>

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ABSTRACT

The article is aimed at ensuring the safety of life of preschool children and describes the development of measures to prevent bullying, which is common in educators today, pedagogical workers in the family, on the street, preschool educational organizations, parents, all responsible persons of the neighborhood community should ensure safe conditions.

KEYWORDS

Healthy lifestyle, parent, educator, life safety, measures, physical violence, sexual violence, neglect, Environment, Cooperation, safety rules, Education, Initiative, development, collaborative approach, skill.

INTRODUCTION

In all countries of the world, protecting the health of children and educating them as mentally and spiritually mature individuals is one of the most important issues, and in our country, effective work is being done to make children grow up as healthy, educated and mature staff. It is assumed that the reforms implemented today will bear fruit in the future. For this purpose, our president Sh.M. Mirziyoyev said, "At the same time, we need to educate a new generation of personnel who will be reformers, who think

strategically, and who will be educated and qualified." For this reason, it was not for nothing that he emphasized that we are consistently reforming all the links of preschool education organizations.

"Humanity is bound to give children all the best things it has," the Declaration of the Rights of the Child states. But it is difficult to say that humanity understands these obligations and fully fulfills them. We can't say that when there are children condemned to starvation

in some part of the world, or forced to get real weapons instead of toys, or because of such a hideous evil as human trafficking, they become commodities in the hands of slaves.

THE MAIN RESULTS AND FINDINGS

Most of the rules of behavior have been formed since ancient times, since the emergence of humans. They tried to protect themselves from wild animals and natural disasters. Over time, human living conditions have changed, naturally, the rules of human safety have also changed. Now, the rapid movement of various vehicles on the city streets, the presence of advanced communication networks, large household appliances and electronics (a science designed to meet the information requirements of human society) is a clear evidence of this.

RESEARCH METHODS

We all try to protect children from danger and often ask ourselves questions: How to ensure safety and how to create a healthy lifestyle for our children? How to maintain their health? How to protect? How to teach caution? How to teach a child the rules of behavior without scaring him or making him neurasthenic (prolonged exhaustion of the nervous system). The majority of children of preschool age do not have the ability to think independently and make independent decisions. Now, in the age of information technologies, many teams of pre-school educational organizations are looking for new opportunities to ensure the safety of preschool children's lives in order to work successfully. The main goal of raising safe behavior in children is to give every child the basic concepts of life-threatening situations. Not only pedagogues, but also parents, neighborhood community, and everyone is

responsible for ensuring the culture of life safety of preschool children.

It is considered appropriate to ensure the safety of the lives of preschool children and to fight against, reduce the number of, and prevent violence against them in the following manner.

1. Purposeful
2. Content.

Targeting - defining the goal, forming the content, and reflecting the sources are one of the important issues in the prevention of violence that often occurs in preschool children.

The target phase includes the following:

- Formation of ideas about the surrounding world, its status, rights in the minds of preschool children;
- Development of social intelligence, critical thinking, imagination, ability to anticipate dangerous situations;
- Formation of the ability to apply acquired skills.

Content- involves ensuring that children of preschool age learn safety rules step by step. This includes: supporting education and upbringing, strengthening the processes related to all aspects of children's development, satisfying their daily needs sufficiently.

The substantive stage includes the following:

- Taking age into account when explaining safety rules;
- The most important aspect of the child's assimilation of social norms is the socialization of children, the introduction of the child's world into the surrounding world.

The purpose of the work is to teach preschool children certain rules from a young age so that they do not become victims of various types of violence, and to develop the ability to independently get out of dangerous situations.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

One of the external influences that endanger the life of preschool children is violence (brutal treatment of children by adults). Child abuse or cruelty is physical, sexual or mental abuse of a child or a group of children by adults or parents and guardians, or general neglect is a form of violence and cruelty. Child abuse can include any act or omission by a parent or guardian that results in actual or potential harm to a child, and usually occurs in the child's home or in organizations where the child spends time. The terms child abuse and child maltreatment are often used interchangeably. However, some researchers view the term child abuse as an umbrella term that includes neglect, exploitation, and trafficking.

The World Health Organization divides cases of violence against children into four groups:

- physical violence;
- sexual violence;
- emotional (or psychological) violence
- neglect.

A child's life and health is one of the greatest values for parents and employees of preschool education organizations. Taking into account the fact that children should be brought up in the spirit of the principles declared in the Charter of the United Nations, especially in the spirit of peace, dignity, tolerance, freedom and solidarity, the need for such special protection of the child was recognized by the

UN General Assembly on November 20, 1959. provided for in the Declaration of the Rights of the Child adopted by At the same time, in Article 19 of the Declaration of the Rights of the Child, any form of physical and mental violence against a child, neglect or neglect, ill-treatment, including sexual abuse It is stated that all necessary legal, administrative, social and administrative, social and educational measures should be taken in order to protect against these forms.

Preschool children often do not clearly and step-by-step understand what to do in a dangerous situation, because the word "no" is neither a plan of action nor an instruction. For babies, "Serious Conversations" is simply a boring and incomprehensible process. Therefore, it is better to teach useful skills to children of this age through games, where interesting tasks, questions to be answered together and in the form of a game are reflected.

New. We are always used to give children a negative attitude rather than a positive one. Instead of "Never take anything from a stranger," we should say, "Always ask if someone offers you a gift, a toy, or invites you somewhere." Every safety conversation starts with a question. "What will you do if ... ", "What do you think...?", "What would you do if ...?". That is, we ask as much as possible, involve in the discussion, the child should speak more than us and offer himself. Instruction and intimidation can be replaced by play. All the rules described are fun and easy to learn through games from the point of view of safety. Using the example of children, we explain that in the simplest situations, it is necessary to show clearly, not to rate.

Children must follow all of the rules listed in Safe Behavior:

- having an idea about good and bad people;
- that only family members can know about intimate parts of the body, hug and kiss;
- being able to say "no";
- what to do if he gets lost in the crowd;
- being able to refuse any gifts from strangers (sweets, toys...);
- to have a correct idea about safe people and to know safe places on the street;
- memorize phone numbers of parents, trusted persons, rescue services, police, home address;

We try to ensure the child's safety not directly, but by involving the child in some activity (theater studio or sports department, dances, training). A theater studio can help shy children, or a sports department, dances, training can help children grow personally. Shy children are often victims. We rarely ask our loved ones what interests them. For us, only what interests us is important. Therefore, we lose not only contact with the child, but also the value of his love, respect, trust, interest, closeness. 80 percent of bad relationships are caused by the irresponsibility of the mother or father, who are incompetent, unwilling, and sometimes even careless in the family.

CONCLUSIONS

Thus, a number of reforms are being carried out in the preschool education system today, all of them are one of the measures aimed at serving the interests of children and pedagogues, as well as improving the quality of preschool education. Ensuring social security in preschool educational organizations, creating a socially safe environment begins with the relations of employees to each other, children and their families. Failure is an integral part of learning, even if it doesn't always feel good. Therefore, children need to feel safe

when trying new skills independently or with peers. Your child is now growing older and independent. They like to play in groups and play outside. A child gets into various life situations in which he can simply get confused.

First, it is necessary to give children the necessary knowledge about the norms of behavior generally accepted by people.

Secondly, it is necessary to teach adequate, conscious behavior in a given situation, to help preschool children to acquire elementary skills of behavior at home, on the street, in the park, and in transport.

Thirdly, it is necessary to develop independence and responsibility in preschool children.

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