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SOME ASPECTS OF PREPARING CHILDREN FOR SCHOOL

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ABSTRACT

"Educational program in kindergarten" was created in order to carry out the educational work carried out in the pre-school educational institution at the level of current requirements. The Ministry of Public Education of Uzbekistan redeveloped this program taking into account the specific aspects of our republic: climate, economic, cultural, and national conditions. The program includes the scope of knowledge and skills that children from birth to seven years of age should acquire. It implies the comprehensive development of children of preschool age, taking into account their psychological-physiological and unique characteristics.

KEYWORDS

Preschool education, pedagogy, methodology, interactive methods, preparation process.

INTRODUCTION

The fulfillment of the goals and tasks set for the process of development and preparation of children of preschool age is controlled by "State requirements for the education of preschool children". The state requirements define the main directions of the educational content for preschool children and the minimum requirements for their level of preparation for school, and it is recognized as a state document.

Achieving the goals and tasks set for the process of child development and school preparation is carried out on the basis of the "Child Development and School Preparation" base program.

THE MAIN RESULTS AND FINDINGS

A person, his all-round harmonious development and well-being, creation of conditions and effective

mechanisms for realization of personal interests, change of outdated patterns of thinking and social behavior are the main goal and driving force of the reforms implemented in the republic. The formation of an excellent system of personnel training based on the rich intellectual heritage of the people and universal human resources, on the basis of the achievements of modern culture, economy, science and technology, is an important condition for the development of Uzbekistan.

The National Personnel Training Program is prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Education"., it implies the creation of legal, psychological-pedagogical and other conditions, the education of students who feel their responsibility before the society, the state and the family.

Preschool education provides a healthy, all-round development of a child, instills in him a desire to study, prepares him for regular education. Neighborhoods, public and charitable organizations, and international funds actively participate in the realization of the goals and tasks of pre-school education. In order to develop preschool education, it is necessary to implement the following:

- Prioritize training of qualified teachers and pedagogues;
- Search and implementation of effective psychological and pedagogical methods of preschool education;
- Ensuring the upbringing of children in the family from an organizational, psychological, pedagogical and methodological point of view;
- Creation and production of modern educational manuals, technical tools, toys and games;

- Creating conditions for educating preschool children from a spiritual and moral point of view based on the rich cultural and historical heritage of the people and universal talents;
- Creating the opportunity to select programs of various options for different types of preschool educational institutions, to provide qualified consulting services on all issues of preschool education;
- Aims at tasks such as developing a mechanism for supporting and developing the network of pre-school education and health care institutions. Also, in the Regulation on preschool education in the Republic of Uzbekistan, special emphasis is placed on preschool education, preschool education is considered the initial type of continuous education system, and it is organized based on the requirements of the Law "On Education" of the Republic of Uzbekistan, "National Program of Personnel Training".

Preschool education is carried out in the family, as well as in state and non-state preschool educational institutions until the child reaches 6-7 years of age. The main tasks of preschool education are determined as follows:

- Educating children intellectually, spiritually and morally based on the rich national, cultural and historical heritage of the people and universal talents;
- Formation of national pride and patriotism in children;
- Forming the desire to learn in preschool children, the desire to study, preparing them for the regular educational process;
- Development of children's thinking, formation of skills of independent and free expression of one's opinion.

- It aims to ensure children's physical and mental health. Children of the same age, as well as children of different ages, can be admitted to groups of preschool and preschool-aged children of preschool educational institutions. The number of children in groups is determined according to:
 - From 1 to 2 years old - 10.
 - From 2 to 3 years old - 15.
 - From 3 to 6-7 years old - 20.
 - 15 in different age groups.

Pre-school educational institutions are organized taking into account the demographic, socio-economic and other characteristics of the regions. Pre-school educational institutions are established and terminated in accordance with the Law. Preschool educational institutions are divided into the following types according to their directions:

- Kindergarten, children's MTM, children's MTM, home children's MTM (both as an independent institution and as a branch);
- MTM school institution;
- Pre-school educational institution that develops pupils in one or more priority areas (language learning, artistic aesthetics, sports and other areas);
- Special pre-school educational institution that prioritizes elimination of deficiencies in the physical and mental development of pupils;
- Sanitation-hygiene, preventive and health care measures and treatments are carried out as a priority, health care children's MTM;
- Pre-school educational institution of mixed type;

Types of pre-school educational institutions are chosen by parents. The procedure for admitting children to a preschool educational institution, transferring them from one institution to another, and removing them from the institution is determined by the procedure

established by the Ministry of Public Education in state institutions, and in non-state preschool educational institutions, it is determined by the institution's Charter.

Establishment of special preschool educational institutions or groups for children with mental and physical developmental disabilities is also specified in the Regulation on preschool educational institutions. As is the case in any field, in the pre-school education system, persons with relevant education, professional training and high moral qualities have the right to engage in pedagogical activities.

Training, retraining and upgrading of pedagogical personnel, maintaining the quality of the profession at a competitive level is ensured by the state bodies responsible for education management. The educational and pedagogical task of the pedagogical staff of preschool educational institutions is determined by the Ministry of Public Education, based on the state requirements for preschool educational institutions. Provides conditions for the introduction of advanced pedagogical and information technologies, new programs recommended by experts, methodical manuals, didactic materials.

Mutual relations of pedagogical personnel are built on the basis of pedagogy of cooperation, democracy, respect, recognition of the individual's own personnel value.

CONCLUSION

The main goals and tasks defined in the concept of preschool education of the Republic of Uzbekistan will be clarified until the implementation of the content of new programs written for preschool educational institutions. Based on the psychological and ethno-psychological characteristics of the child's growth in

the preschool educational institution, it is necessary to give priority to aesthetic, musical-artistic, physical education in the educational system, and not to teach grammar so much. In this way, tasks and methods are determined and developed based on the goal. After gaining independence, our country carried out fundamental reforms in all spheres. In particular, fundamental reforms were implemented in the field of education. The Law "On Education" and other laws in the field of education are a clear proof of this. The goal of these is to educate a mature, well-rounded person that our country needs and to create opportunities for them to find their place in society. Of course, it has been shown that it is appropriate to carry out these good deeds from the family, which is the first link of education, from the pre-school educational institution. Therefore, we should first of all pay attention to the preschool education system and enrich it with mature qualified specialists. It is our highest goal to educate the children who are being educated in a well-educated manner.

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