



THE ESSENCE OF PRESCHOOL EDUCATION AND ITS ROLE IN THE EDUCATION SYSTEM

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Abstract

Preschool education is a comprehensive, targeted education that provides physical, intellectual, socio-ethical and spiritual development of the child's personality, taking into account the individual and age characteristics, interests, inclinations, cultural needs of children, as well as preparing them for school. is an integrated process. Preschool education is organized as a starting point of the system of continuing education in accordance with the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Education" and the state requirements for preschool education.

Keywords: kindergarten, preschool education, education system, education, requirements, creative and aesthetic development.

Introduction

The state preschool educational institution in accordance with the requirements of the state requirements for preschool education, educational programs, sanitary rules, norms and standards of hygiene, physical development in preschool children (hereinafter referred to as children), their - provides self-care and hygiene, socio-communicative development, speech, reading and learning foreign languages, cognitive process, knowledge of the world and understanding of the world, creative and aesthetic development.

Preschool education creates the necessary organizational, methodological, psychological, pedagogical conditions for the upbringing of healthy, well-rounded children, helps parents in preparing children for regular school education. Preschool education is provided in the family until the child reaches the age of 6-7, as well as in state and non-state preschool institutions.

Objectives and tasks of the state preschool educational institution

The objectives of a public preschool are:

- Comprehensive intellectual, moral, aesthetic and physical development of children;
- Quality preparation of children for school education through education;
- Coverage of children with preschool education.

The responsibilities of a public preschool are:

- Protection of children's lives and health;
- Formation in children of high spirituality and devotion to the traditions of humanity of our people;
- Preparing the child for primary education, developing his personality and other aspects;
- Correction of minor defects in the child's development (speech, vision, hearing);
- Introduction of modern educational programs and technologies in the educational process.



Preschool education involves the preparation of a child's personality for school in accordance with the state requirements for the education of preschool children, both physically, spiritually and intellectually. Preschool education is conducted in close connection and integral connection with all links of continuing education. Article 63 of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan stipulates that the family is the basic unit of society and has the right to protection by society and the state. and childhood is protected by the state". Preschool education is established on the basis of these legal bases in order to take care of children in the family and society, taking into account national and regional characteristics and educating them as well-rounded people. Social preschool education is a state-run institution that provides education to children of preschool age.

Priorities of Preschool Education

Preschool education ensures the formation of a healthy, well-rounded child, instills in him a sense of aspiration to study, prepares him for regular education. Preschool education is carried out in state and non-state preschool educational institutions and in the family until the child reaches the age of 6-7 years. In the implementation of the goals and objectives of preschool education, communities, public and charitable organizations, international funds are actively involved.

For the development of preschool education, it is necessary to implement the following priorities:

- Training of highly qualified educators and teachers;
- Development and implementation of effective psychological and pedagogical methods of preschool education;
- Development of modern organizational, psychological, pedagogical and methodological manuals, technical aids, toys and games for the upbringing of children in the family and their implementation in the educational process;
- Creating the necessary conditions for the spiritual and moral upbringing of children on the basis of the rich cultural and historical heritage of our people and universal values;
- Selection of alternative programs for different types of preschool educational institutions, creation of opportunities for qualified advice on all issues;
- Development and implementation of technologies to support and develop the network of preschool education and health facilities.

Implementation of educational processes in the preschool education system

Preschool education is the starting point of a system of continuing education. It is aimed at ensuring the formation of a healthy and well-rounded adult personality, preparing him for regular education and arousing his desire to study, which is the state in the period from 6 to 7 years. and non-state children in preschools and families. Public and charitable organizations, local associations (neighborhoods), international foundations are actively involved in the implementation of the goals and objectives of preschool education.

Preschool education is a comprehensive, goal-oriented program that ensures the physical and mental development of the child based on his individual, age characteristics, the next stage of continuing



education - a timely and complete transition to school. lim and the process of upbringing. Regardless of the form and method of preschool education, the following tasks should be addressed:

- strengthening the physical and mental health of children;
- Teaching children national, universal, moral and cultural values;
- Development of the child's mental abilities;
- Formation of high spiritual and moral foundations on the basis of national traditions and customs;
- Purposeful and regular preparation of children for school, development of their individual characteristics and talents.

It was noted above that pre-school education in the Republic of Uzbekistan should ensure the full development of preschool children, depending on their individual characteristics, the needs of the state and society. The peculiarity of the pre-school age is that it is during this period that the general development is ensured, which serves as a basis for the acquisition of various social knowledge, skills, abilities and different types of activities. Based on the child-centered educational process, the education and upbringing of preschool children should be based on the principles of collaborative pedagogy, which consists of a system of methods and ways of education based on the principles of humanity and a creative approach to personality formation.

The main principles of collaborative pedagogy are the attitude to education as a creative interaction between the educator and the child; voluntary training; the idea of a difficult goal (the child is given a difficult goal and the confidence to overcome it is instilled); use of base (base signals); self-analysis (individual and collective review of children's activities); free choice (voluntary use of educational time by the educator in order to better master the learning material by children); the intellectual background of the group (setting the necessary life goals during this period of education and giving students more knowledge than the program); personal approach to parenting, collaboration between educators and parents.

As a result of education, the child's personal qualities: kindness, benevolence, kindness, conscientiousness, honesty, purposefulness, initiative, perseverance, organization, diligence, responsibility, intelligence, composure, courage, independence, business acumen, observation, knowledge, and so on.

The emergence of man and citizen, integrated by education into modern society and aimed at its improvement, the formation of an image of the world in accordance with the modern level of knowledge; equality of the general and professional culture of the society to the world level, creating conditions for the integration of the individual into the national and world culture; reproduction and development of the national human resources potential of the society.

The success of the continuing education process is a testament to the level of education as a normative stage of education. The level of knowledge for a preschooler is the set of knowledge, skills, and competencies acquired depending on the level of development of personality traits and characteristics, age, and program requirements based on the educational standard.

In the process of pre-school education, a personal oriented model of education and upbringing of preschool children is a priority. The purpose of the personal approach is to form the individual, not to



change him or her according to a set standard, but to accept him or her as he or she is. The individual approach involves the creation of conditions for the full manifestation of the development of the individual tasks (functions) of the subject of the educational process. Personal tasks are the manifestation by a person of certain qualities that fulfill the social order of "being a person".

A personal approach to the organization of the educational process means the recognition of the individual in the community, in which the creation of humane relationships. As a result of this relationship, the child learns to see himself as a person and to see the person in other people (adults and peers). Peers, the children's team is seen as a guarantee that every child's potential will be realized. Ways to realize the individual potential of each child depends on the teacher's orientation to values, that is, his selective approach to material and spiritual values, the system of attitudes, beliefs, preferences that are manifested in behavior.

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