



Some Methods of Forming Social Experience in Preschool Children

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Abstract: This article provides information on the socialization of preschool children, the educational (didactic) process of preparing them for school education, the methods and methods of forming their social experiences in various activity processes. Based on the history of pedagogical thought, it shows ways to use the methods of exercises, teaching, games, tasks, and competitions, and gives recommendations for students, pedagogues, and parents to apply to the activity.

Keywords: socialization, social experience, social education, pedagogical process, activity, tradition, exercise, teaching, game, task, competition methods.

Introduction. Today, in the socio-economic life of our country, the issue of further improving the lifestyle of the population, ensuring material and spiritual well-being remains one of the main urgent issues. The content of fundamental reforms in the field of education in the Republic of Uzbekistan today is enriched with a new approach to the design of the educational process.

A modern approach to education guarantees the effective management of the educational process with the help of specific tools and the successful achievement of the educational goals.

A modern approach to improving the quality effectiveness of preparing children for school education, which is a social activity, in pre-school educational organizations (PEO) is a system that is programmed in accordance with the time distribution, is scientifically based, and the tasks of all stages and parts of the pedagogical process are clearly defined.

Educational technologies cover a certain field of pedagogical activity.

Building the stages of the didactic process in a certain sequence means organizing the educational activities of students with the help of selected teaching methods in accordance with the goals set on the subject. The modern approach to improving the effectiveness of preparation for school education in the organization of preschool education - according to its essence and content, belongs to one or another classification based on a certain pedagogical theory. When thinking about their effectiveness, ensuring the cooperative activity of the teacher and the student, who can trace the teaching process and guide it, depends on the child's socialization, that is, the social experience. The modern approach to improving the effectiveness of preparation for school education in the organization of preschool education initially exists in the mind of the pedagogue in the form of a generalized project of activity. This project is introduced into practice as a set of specific actions, actions or methods of teaching and learning at the level of interaction between the activities of the pedagogue and the student.

Social experience, if expressed in a scientific way, has a system of habits, feelings, knowledge and skills formed in a person in his life. Special attention should be paid to the formation and development of the child's social experience. First of all, the family is of great importance in this process. Secondly - educational institutions, organizations (kindergarten and school). There, the child enters the process of socialization. This situation creates its own problems. Because the child's social experience of the world and the surrounding world is combined. Even the great Russian writer and

thinker Leo Tolstoy commented on this: "Children know more about life, because they feel everything with their heart." Adults have lost this ability. Most of the adults anyway.

Methods. If we turn to the centuries-old history of our ancestors, our nation has accumulated a lot of best practices in raising children since ancient times. Our fathers and grandfathers paid special attention to the social upbringing of children. This issue is clearly visible in the customs, traditions, and values that are respected even today.

Social experiences have rich opportunities in preparing the growing young generation for spiritual - moral, thrift, economic, ecological, physical fitness, orderliness, neatness, and work activities. Education is a very complex process that reflects the social and political life of every era. Its means and factors are formed and improved over the centuries, self-justified customs become traditions. Consequently, in education, each nation has its own way, method, historically formed and tested worldview as educational tools; therefore, education should not be separated from the national and historical ground.

In particular, the participation of young people in visiting the elderly and the sick, carrying out charitable works, helping them in various tasks, and doing great things with a hand has an important educational effect.

Of course, every step in the field of education requires scientific proof and results, and in the matter of increasing youth activity, L.I. Bogovich, L.A. Petrovskaya, M.G. Davletshin, E. Goziev, G.K. Tulaganova, Z. Kamaletdinova, T.G. Kamilova, S. Nishonova, O.Musurmonova, M.Kuranboev covered the issues of pedagogical and psychological tasks in increasing the social activity of young people in their scientific works. Of course, every step in the field of education requires scientific proof and results, and in the matter of increasing youth activity, L.I. Bogovich, L.A. Petrovskaya, M.G. Davletshin, E. G'oziev, G.K. Tulaganova, Z. Kamaletdinova, T.G. Kamilova, S. Nishonova, O.Musurmonova, M.Kuranboev covered the issues of pedagogical and psychological tasks in increasing the social activity of young people in their scientific works.

The assimilation of social experience in a child occurs spontaneously. No matter what a child is, no matter what is said, no matter what he says, he has his own way of thinking and his point of view. Even if adults have their own opinions, some adults who have not received information in a broad sense may deny these opinions. A child is not a machine that can be programmed. He sees everything he sees as it really is. Everything seems interesting. In this order, children's social experiences accumulate in harmony with the acquired knowledge.

Result. Based on the history of pedagogical thought and the history of social development, there are several methods, forms, and means of forming social experiences in preschool children. Below is a brief description of some of them:

A) Training and teaching methods. The exercise is to organize children's activities rationally and in accordance with the purpose, comprehensively, to accustom them to comply with moral criteria and rules of behavior. Habits are formed in childhood and then become stronger. Exercise involves repeating certain behaviors many times. Practice and habituation is a conscious creative process for the student. As a result of training, skills, habits and new knowledge are formed. The student's moral ability develops, moral experience expands. Bad education is like a building without a foundation. And the habit is strengthened by regular practice.

Teaching is a set of several consistent actions. The teacher should show, explain and observe these actions. There are different types of training in educational practice: training in activities; routine exercises, special exercises.

Training in activity is aimed at training the habits of work, social activities, teamwork and interaction. Routine exercises teach the habit of following the rules established in kindergarten and family, controlling one's own desires and actions, and using work and free time correctly. Special exercises form and strengthen cultural attitudes, skills and abilities.

B) Game method. The importance of the game in children's life is great, because the game is their main activity. Through the game, children gain experience in the life of adults, interpersonal relationships, and social behavior. Common children's games are: "Kindergarten", "School", "Hospital", "Family", "Market", "Shop" and other role-playing games.

C) Assignment method. Completing the tasks of students as a team is of particular importance in forming social behavior experiences in them. Pupils learn to spend their energy in team work, to feel responsibility for the team.

Work assignments form and strengthen children's character. Tasks play an important role in the educational process. In order for assignments to have educational significance, children must understand the social significance, importance, and necessity of assignments. After the task is given, the educator should teach and help children in the process of completing this task.

G) Competition method. The competition is especially important in the life of children of preschool age, because it is possible to involve children not only in interesting activities for them, but also in uninteresting ones. For example: some children do not like to clean their seats or sections in the group, take turns in groups or participate in certain activities, but with the help of the competition, they not only participate, but also show good results. Competition elements can be used in many areas of children's activities.

In educational activities (during classes); which of the children will answer faster and correctly.

At work: who shows a more beautiful and quality work result.

In sports: who jumps higher, or runs faster, who plays better in action games.

In order to achieve quality results during the competition, it is necessary to take into account the requirements of the educator:

1. Working out the conditions and criteria of the competition together with the children;
2. Keeping accurate records during the competition;
3. The results of the competition must be known to everyone;
4. Winning children must be encouraged.

Taking into account the above requirements, competition can be effective as a method of education.

The educator of the PEO must work in cooperation with the parents of the children in his group. In addition, the educator should be in contact with the kindergarten psychologist, because the foundations of some social experiences may not have been clearly formed in the children who come to the kindergarten. After coming to the kindergarten, in order to teach the children about the rules of PEO, first of all, the educator organizes learning exercises for their daily routine. Secondly, it involves children in social life, gives them personal and team tasks, organizes a competition between the teacher and the children being educated, and thereby activates them together. When organizing educational work in different age groups of preschool educational organization, the educator should not forget one thing: it is necessary to organize all educational activities in the form of games, because the game occupies the main place in the life of children aged 3-7 years. In addition, practice and training, tasks and competitions are held in the form of games. For example, the tasks are shown in pictures and put in an envelope, and given to each child or the leader of a small group "in secret", or the next task is "found" by the children themselves when cleaning up the group room. Competition elements can be used not only in sports games (fun starts, "Family of Athletes", etc.), but also in various competitions.

In short, forming and developing social experiences in children of preschool age is an important factor in educating them in the spirit of patriotism, national values, and hardworking, enterprising, entrepreneurs and in accordance with the requirements of the times.

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