



## Planning the Process of Education and Upbringing Based on a Person-Oriented Approach

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**Abstract:** Processes in development centers established in pre-school educational institutions for all age groups are considered to help children to constantly learn and consolidate new knowledge.

**Key words:** preschool education, children, parents, education, personalized education.

The fact that the pre-school education system is becoming one of the important steps of our social lifestyle today that the system is developing to a new level pleases both parents and our little children. Our boys and girls, who are studying for the first time in the buildings of the newly established pre-school educational organizations, are enjoying not only healthy food, but also quality educational activities. First of all, for the radical development of the sector, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated September 30, 2018 "On measures to improve the management of the preschool education system" No. It is not wrong to say that the decisions on In fact, preschool education is the initial link of continuous education. During this period, the child learns about the world, learns his mother tongue, develops love for parents, family, and the Motherland, and prepares the ground for the knowledge he will acquire throughout his life. In this, together with the family, the preschool education organization has a great role. In our country, in the field of pre-school education, constant attention is being paid to the issues of educating the young generation as mature personnel. In the preschool education system, "State requirements for the development of primary and preschool children of the Republic of Uzbekistan" and the State curriculum of the "Ilk Kadam" preschool educational institution and the variant program "The Way of Science" have been developed and put into practice. its implementation made it possible to effectively implement the educational process in the field of preschool education. A child's development takes place not only in educational activities, but also in play. During the play and cognitive activities of the children in the centers, the educator monitors the children's work, pays attention to how interesting, comfortable and safe the recommended materials are for the children. If necessary, the teacher completes or changes didactic materials. The educator ensures that all children in the group visit each center for five days. Expected results, problems, solutions based on observation and analysis, at the end of each week, the educator records the progress of the children towards their goals, if so, the problems are determined by the personal work of the pedagogue and the children and their parents. The peculiarity of person-oriented education is that the child is formed in accordance with his capabilities, potential, and nature, not according to someone's wishes. At the heart of the person-oriented education is the child's desire to fully express his potential, to accept new experiences, and to be able to make conscious decisions in various life situations. Qualities of the developing pedagogical environment in the preschool education organization are: suitability for children's age, aesthetic beauty, meeting

hygienic requirements, ensuring peace and security, accessibility for all children, suitability for children's psyche, developmental significance. From the point of view of the impact on the development and formation of the person, education is always goal-oriented, and first of all, it is the activity of society aimed at a specific goal. In this, the society uses all the opportunities and means available to it. Education means arming a person with a set of socially necessary knowledge, skills and abilities, preparing him for life and work, to observe behavioral norms and values, to deal with people, and social relations. All of these situations naturally do not exclude the formation of individual characteristics and qualities of a person. Education is also evaluated as a component of the influence of the social environment on a person. Although education is an important factor that strongly influences the development and formation of the human personality, a number of other factors, including the influence of the environment and heredity, are also important in this process. It is in mutual movement, participates together in the life of society. However, in practice, a person never becomes fully committed to a particular group. At the same time, as a member of many social groups, each of them interacts with other members of the groups differently.

Self-development of the individual remains the main essence of education, - says psychologist and scientist A.V. Petrovsky. Such a relationship implies the uniqueness of the subject's temperament, intellectual level, abilities, interests, etc. In this regard, he emphasizes the need to preserve individuality along with socialization of the individual. Because carrying out any kind of education without coercion and freely relying on the feelings of the individual in the current socio-economic conditions implies the formation of not only businessmen, but also conscientious, honest, high-spirited people. B. T. Likhachev, in the education of a person, he must consciously strive to acquire knowledge, acquire unique skills, qualifications and skills in this regard, achieve the ability to approach work and occupation as a creative specialist, form the content of civic responsibility, and, finally, he puts forward such problems as preventing him from being influenced by harmful habits. Ye.V. Bondarevskaya, A.V. Kirivchuk, L.Yu. Gordins put forward a proposal to reconsider the idea that the individual can develop only in the society, without allowing homogeneity in the formation of the personality. R.G. Gurova relies on national and universal values in personality education, deviates from traditional definitions in the issues of labor education, citizenship, patriotism, and morality in all-round development of the personality, and uses them as a means of changing human life and self-development of the individual. 'offers a confession. T.G. Minchuk, in the context of changing the essence of pedagogical ideas, to achieve an understanding of the essence of the individual by young people, to teach them to respect their worldviews, the right to express their views, to be able to appreciate their personality, personal abilities, knowledge and believes that it is necessary to find his "I" based on the full manifestation of his skills. After all, it comes to the conclusion that self-awareness and respect for one's personality encourages a person to treat society with respect.

Philosopher and scientist S. Shermuhamedov emphasizes the need to create opportunities for the formation and development of a person as an object of history, culture and his life, contrary to the approach of a person as an abstract member of society, as a "cog in the mechanism of a totalitarian system". emphasizes that the attitude towards it has changed in a positive direction. Also, the author, relying on the opinion of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan I.A. Karimov, that "it is to create all the opportunities for the recovery of every citizen as a person", previously expressed the idea of seeing "man not as a particle, but as a powerful force that changes the world". Pushes In order for a person to reach the level of a person, the internal guiding mechanism consisting of his consciousness, activity, and self-awareness is important. The development of a person as a person is determined by his interest, character, ability, mental development, needs, attitude to work. Only when these features develop and a person's attitude towards social reality, work, people, and society reaches a certain stage, he rises to the level of a complete person. but the concepts of "perfect person" and "perfect human being" have not even found a place in pedagogical dictionaries.

S. Nishonova, who was one of the first to study the history of education of a perfect personality in pedagogy, approaches this concept from the point of view of both historical and contemporary requirements and defines it as follows: "A perfect person is one who embodies a set of spiritual and moral qualities, is a person in society. A person who is able to show his personality and abilities in

every way, is enlightened, has perfect knowledge of mystic and worldly knowledge, is mentally mature, has high talent and potential, is spiritually high, morally pure, and physically healthy. Iom, a free, creative person who can feel the beauties of life."

The author describes the concept of "perfect person" from a pedagogical point of view and creates a holistic model of it, and this model serves as a basis for higher pedagogical education today. S. Nishonova considers the components of education in the education of a well-rounded personality as the basis of mental education, spiritual and moral education, healthy generation education, aesthetic education, creativity education, labor education and career guidance, legal education, ecological education, economic education. and, in turn, arranges the main characteristics that need to be formed in each of them based on the content of modern education, national and universal values, as well as social requirements [27; 31].

For example, in mental education, the ideas of developing thinking, training the mind, strengthening memory, training such qualities as ingenuity, perceptiveness, intelligence, ingenuity, efficiency are not mentioned at all in traditional pedagogy. Or if moral education is studied in traditional pedagogy, S. Nishonova proposes to carry out the spiritual and moral education of a person in harmony and notes the need to develop the following qualities in a person: faith, belief, satisfaction, wisdom, kindness, goodness, modesty, conscientiousness, national pride, courtesy, humility, modesty, chastity, etc.

In the education of a healthy generation, familiarization with examples of folk medicine, education of bravery (combat), stability, activity, promptness, enthusiasm, cheerfulness, correct use of time; creative thinking, development of independent thinking and imagination, difference and diversity of thoughts, observation, etc. are considered in the education of creativity. The author also emphasizes the feasibility of educating the quality of creativity, which is the leading basis for the formation of intellectual ability. It can be seen that S. Nishonova pays special attention to the formation of important human qualities that are glorified as national values in the education of a well-rounded personality, and this idea has acquired a new meaning in pedagogy. At the same time, nationalism is combined with modernity in the forms, methods and tools recommended by the author for the formation of personality traits. For example, methods such as advice, problem solving, encouragement, persuasion, comparison, debate, debate; national and universal human values, educational process, family, neighborhood, customs and traditions, mass media, literary literature are among these tools. left out of mind. After all, in the current conditions of ideological struggle and globalization on a global scale, paying attention to ideological education is one of the most urgent pedagogical tasks. The Russian scientist I.P. Podlasy, talking about personality education and its formation, first of all develops the personality intellectually, morally, emotionally, aesthetically and physically, creates an opportunity for him to show his creative abilities in all aspects, forms humanitarian relations, takes into account the age characteristics of the individual defines the main goal of pedagogy to create the necessary conditions for the development of abilities. According to the author, only then a person will have a conscious civic view, will be ready to live and work, be creative, self-manage and serve the country, fight for its development.

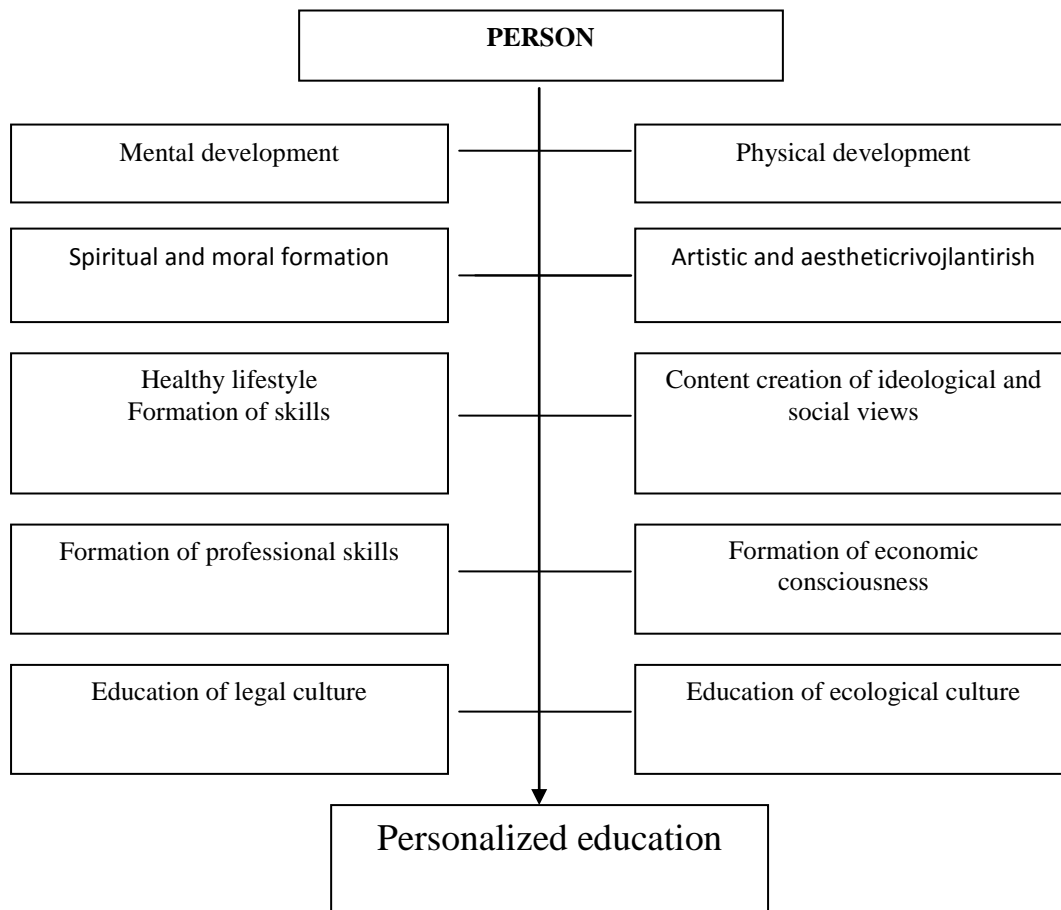
In the opinion of I.P. Podlasy, "A perfect person is the highest goal of education, an ideal to which one lives. This ideal was created based on the understanding of the greatness of education and the imperfection of man by nature, as well as the belief in the greatness of education. In our opinion, a well-rounded person is mentally and spiritually mature, has high talent and potential, is spiritually rich, morally pure, physically healthy, refined, recognizes his identity in society, independent thinking, free, creative. , enterprising, business-minded, selfless person. Therefore, for the formation of a person as a well-rounded person, heredity (as a biological being), social environment (socio-economic life), and education organized according to the purpose and its activities have an effect. also in the process of pedagogical education, the development of a person, the laws of his all-round maturation, the factors affecting the maturation of a person are studied. According to the law of education, if the maturation of the individual lags behind the development of the society, if the conditions for the realization of the social goal are not created, it is difficult to realize it. Sh.Majitova, while researching the problem of developing a whole, integrated person, interprets the

person as a subject of social relations and conscious activity. Also, the integrity of the person is determined by the awareness of the environment and the conditions of the social environment.

To fulfill the above requirements:

- mental, spiritual-ethical, emotional-aesthetic, physical development of a person;
- guide to the manifestation of creative abilities;
- formation of humanitarian relations;
- creating conditions for the manifestation of the individuality of a person, taking into account age characteristics;
- achieving the composition of the civil point of view;
- preparation for life, work, social creativity;
- Criteria such as self-management, understanding of democratic principles, feeling of responsibility and duty to the country and the people serve as the basis. In the moral education of a person, first of all, it is an important task to form moral concepts, rules, feelings, beliefs and behavioral skills in accordance with the requirements of society. A spiritual person is an educated, professional, loyal citizen of the Motherland. He is a person who knows the laws of his country and follows them, who can be proud of his country, who preserves the wealth of his country and enriches it even more, and enjoys its beauty.

Based on the above, the main directions of personality formation were determined as follows:



Learning the basics of the science of forming the intellectual potential of a person and along with mastering, it also implies having appropriate methods of mental activity. Mental activity means not only mastering the basics of knowledge, but also having the experience of comparing, analyzing, synthesizing, abstracting, summarizing the acquired knowledge and applying it in practice in various situations. In this way, the effective method of activity is summarized and a general method of performing different types of activity using different methods is formed.

It is important to have the ability to think independently in the formation of a person. Therefore, in the educational system, it is necessary to teach students to think and observe the acquired knowledge.

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