



IMPORTANCE OF ATTENTION IN PRESCHOOLERS' COGNITIVE DEVELOPMENT TO PROGRESS ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE

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ABSTRACT

It is important to note that the importance of article recognition is crucial for child development, and important aspects of the child's academic learning. Additionally, attention is given to the three-dimensional features and further recommendations are given.

KEY WORDS: *attention, child development, optional attention, careful attention, academic performance*

INTRODUCTION

Attention is an active focus of the mind, and the basis of the cognitive processes, without which knowledge cannot be effected efficiently. This will only be noticeable if we focus on the processes that take place in every process of learning. The well-developed development of the child has led to the successful outcome of each study process. The period of active organization and development is 5-6 years of age. This age is in the early childhood and the development of focus affects the academic development of the child. These age-old attributes of the children are shaped, but they are evident by circumstances. During this period, the child can move one object from one object to another. Attention is not studied in a foreign policy as a whole. Actually? Attention is a psychic process? Attention is the underlying psychic process that serves as a basis for the realization of these psychic processes. Attention can also be seen as a psychological process because it has its own function. Even though this process may remain in others, it is clearly visible. Attention must be paid to the realization of each psychic process. For example, a young man is singing loudly before you go to the street. If you did not pay attention to her, the sense of hearing would not work. You could not even hear the sound. In this example, you can see a single click.

THREE LEVEL OF ATTENTION

Attention - determines the activity of a person and his / her choice of objects and phenomena in the object. The focus is on the psyche of the psyche. If you are not careful, there will be no real-

life activity. Careful attention is given to specific situations and situations. Taking into account such a situation ensures that the activities carried out by the human beings are conscious and that they are productive. The solution of any matter and every vital task requires that the person concentrate on the content of this issue and the methods of action to be taken. Therefore, carefulness varies considerably from all other psychic processes. Its peculiarity is that it is not an independent form of psychic activity, like the form of expression, but rather the organized activity of other psychic processes.

Attention is one of the most important conditions for successful implementation of all types of human activities and their effectiveness. Human intelligence, sophistication, quick clarity, curiosity, and cordiality serve as an important factor in his or her lifestyle and interpersonal relationship. Attention is involved in all forms of mental activity, and the actions of a person occur in his presence. It should be noted that attention is not a separate psychic process, such as perception, perception, memory, thinking, fantasy, speech. *Attention is involved in all the psychic processes that have an impact on increasing their productivity.* Therefore, attention-focused objects are clearly and clearly reflected in the point at which accumulated consciousness is accumulated. Hence, attention is a person's inner activity that provides the quality, productivity and effectiveness of mental processes. It is also a necessary condition for any human activity.

Psychology can be divided into the following types by focus:



- external attention;
- internal attention.

At the same time, depending on the type of activity:

- individual
- team types

Outdoor attention.

It is said that our minds are focused on things and phenomena in the objective vocabulary, some of their features and attributes, and that they are actively assembled. External attention is not only apparent in the perception process, but also to the things that are being considered. It is an example of how the inventor can imagine what he has created, the process of discovering the artist's images, and bringing the engineer's dam construction to the forefront.

INTERNAL ATTENTION

Is to focus our mind on our subjective impressions, feelings, and aspirations. In contrast with external attention to the observation of the emotions, thoughts, desires, desires and the like that occur in the human mind, both the emphasis is on making a worthy contribution to the successful completion of the activity, has the potential for tumors. A person can be directed to a particular object and accumulated it *individual*; the consciousness of a group of people or a group of people depends on the direction and objection of the mental activity to one object *group* or *team attention* is referred to as.

Depending on the nature and way of making:

- If you wish (slow) - the purpose of the person does not participate in its appearance;
- Voluntary (active) - it is because of the intention of a person to use his will power.
- voluntary ending.

If you want to focus attention is the low form of attention, usually due to the influence of the stimulus on any of the analyzer. It appears according to the targeted reflex laws and is general for humans and animals. It may be because of the stimulating stimulus and these adversaries as they are due to their previous experience or mental condition. Only voluntary personal attention that is shaped in the teaching and learning process is more complicated. Its characteristic feature is that it passes through the intention and purpose of the object. It can also draw attention to the needs, needs, changes in the body, such as thirst, pain, and headache. The nervous-physiological basis of the emphasis is the orientation or targeted reflex. For instance, a slight change in the environment around us causes immediate targeted

reflexes. In other words, we begin to look around in the meaning of what is meant. Interesting novels, movies, and interesting conversations attract our attention. That's why we also called this emotional emphasis. There are three types of emphasis that are voluntary, optional, and optionally divided into types of care. First of all, there is a type of care that will help the child to know the outside world and will not waste any effort. More precisely, this kind of attention begins from the very first days after birth. This kind of emphasis on the emotional aspect of a human being does not require excessive energy and does not cause any unplanned targeting. It is also possible to say that human emotions are lying. For example, when you open the door suddenly when a child is playing in a quiet room, he looks for you. The sound of the door sounds to the point of focus. If the child's attention was poor, the child would not hear the doorbell. Always our sensory receptors come to the analyzer to deliver the information, but without the careful process, the brain does not accept this information. Even though there are many people on the street, you will only remember someone who looks or appreciates you. Keeping that person in memory is inevitable, because if you do, the focus will be activated. In fact, you do not plan to remember that person, but his crimson shirt has attracted your attention.

Voluntary attention is a focused focus. This kind of emphasis implies compulsion to concentrate on consciousness. The psychological trait of voluntary attention is that it is accompanied by a lot of effort and persistence, with long-term survival of the volunteer attention, which is often caused by fatigue rather than physical exertion. Therefore, volunteer attention should not be excessive during training.

In psychology the optional type of attention is often called irony. This is definitely not in vain, because the emphasis on focusing on a certain object is maintained by willpower. Even if you are interested in attending attention, it is also concentrated on the object of willpower. However, voluntary attention can arise if you focus.

The last focus on volunteerism is the focus of attention on a specific subject, and then its significance is understood as the concept of self-censorship (automated), which is embodied in psychology by psychologist N.F. Dobrinin.

Voluntary attention is drawn to an object with a long-term focus and no significant effort can be made. The high, effective, and productive performance of all types of work depends on this type of focus. The concentration and concentration of attention in the object depends on the person's interest. Even if you want, attention and interest are of great importance when engaging in attention. Typically, interest in



activity is expressed directly and indirectly. Direct interest is of interest to the business process, to the behavior itself, to the methods of work. Indirect interest is the activity focused on the purpose and the outcome.

DEVELOPING OF CHILDREN ATTENTION

In the last years of pre-school age, the child is educated as a preschool. Now, a new activity type reading activity comes into play. If the child has been actively involved in the game activity, now it is necessary to form voluntary and voluntary types of care for the educational activities. But the child is tired of being voluntarily disturbed by the need for voluntary effort. All the child's activities and mental activity are directly related to this type of attention. It is difficult for the child to focus on the child's attention due to the fact that the child is attractive. When new information is being learned by the educator, attention children cannot retain information as other partners. Because, unless emphasized the data is not stored in memory. As a result, the child's appetite will remain behind. Formulation of a post-voluntary focus for the child to prepare for academic study has a positive impact on the development of the child. At first, children volunteer their attention so that they can master some knowledge, and then they gradually focus on the voluntary attention as the importance of the information becomes clearer. That's why we can call it automated attention. This emphasis should be on the active consciousness of the mind, and automatically comes to an unexpected point by automatically understanding the true nature of the information. The focus narrows down and any data that you receive is stored in memory. For example, it is difficult for the child to miss new words, since the child's attention to the English language is fluent in English teach educators to sit tightly and patiently to hear the lesson and master the information with optional attention, we can keep the child's attention up to 6-8 minutes. However, this voluntary type of care can be further enhanced by the post-volunteer attraction. In the learning process, children will be encouraged to improve their academic skills by focusing their attention on volunteers and this type of attention does not require irritation.

Post-volunteering methods:

- Making the received information as interesting as possible
- The use of child-focused objects also helps to get the information
- Provide the information provided to the child's emotions
- Practice the information provided

- Helping the child to understand the information that is being taught.
- Promoting the child's knowledge
- Providing adequate motivation for the child
- It is important to take a brief break in the child's concentration time when dealing with the child
- Focus on ways to achieve goals

CONCLUSION

In summary, it is based on every psychic process. The focus of the learning process is to work more effectively when it is active. Developing an attractive type of attention can help us to increase our child's academic abilities. One of the most challenging issues is to draw a child's attention. Because of the severe deficiency syndrome in children. If the child's attention is not met, his academic abilities will remain behind. To prevent it, teachers and educators need to use creativity. Because, it requires conscious work from a person to concentrate focus on an object or event. We cannot demand targeted care for a child who is not yet fully aware of his / her conscious work. He is not well developed to understand this situation. Therefore, every person involved in child rearing should be creative in his work. The information should, as much as possible, affect the child's emotions and attracts attention.

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