THE PREPARATION AND ADAPTION OF PRESCHOOL CHILDREN TO SCHOOL

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ABSTRACT
This article shows the tasks and technologies for improving the literacy of children, the role of organizing preschool education of parents in preparing for school education. Along with this, as an example, the processes of joint work of teachers and parents in the organization of preschool education are given.

KEY WORDS: modern teaching, educational technology, game technology, mutual cooperation, psychological assistance, innovative processes

DISCUSSION
Preschool education is the primary link of the system of continuous education, which plays an important role in upbringing and preparing children for a healthy and harmonious child.

Our President Sh. Mirziyoyev has been focusing on the preschool education system, introducing modern mechanisms of preschool education, improving the teaching and learning process, replenishing pre-school institutions with highly qualified specialists, and providing state-of-the-art preschool education with the best international experience a number of measures, such as revision requirements.

Adopted normative documents create conditions for comprehensive intellectual, moral, aesthetic and physical development of children in preschool educational institutions, taking into account the best international practices; improving the quality of preschool education, radically improving the quality of preschool education in kindergartens, and the introduction of modern educational programs and technologies that are widely used in world practice. The Legislative Chamber of the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan adopted the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan on December 16, 2019 «On preschool education and upbringing». As a result of the reforms, it is envisaged that the 2020-2021 school year will provide a free annual compulsory general secondary education in preschools. On January 24, 2020, President Sh. Mirziyoyev’s appeal to the Oliy Majlis was submitted. The application also paid attention to the preschool education system. The issues of preparation of 6 year old children for free one-year school education and introduction of 6-year-old school preparation system were discussed.

One of the current problems is the preparation of preschool children for modern school education, which is due to the modernization of education. The knowledge that a child needs to know depends on the success of pre-school education. Therefore, the leading goal is to form high qualities in the educator. The educator should teach the child to imagine, to imagine, to work in a model, to observe various rules and social norms, including the rules of behavior, to listen to and follow the instructions of adults, to respect the opinions, interests and feelings of others. Practice shows that this problem cannot be solved completely by traditional forms of work. For this purpose the use of modern educational technologies is yielding great results. Today, a number of educational technologies, education and games, healthcare technologies are used in practice. The educational process, adult attitude towards it, and communication with it are important in preparing a child for school education. During communication, adults should follow the rules "Not far, not high, but together!" Processes that allow the child to develop as a person are essential for their health, play, and work skills. The use of pedagogical technologies in conducting such processes will yield effective results. Pedagogical technology is a combination of
psychological and pedagogical attitudes. Today, pre-
school organizations use pedagogical and psychological 
technologies aimed at developing play, problem-based 
learning, project design, developing a healthy attitude 
towards their own health and life, developing safe 
behavior, and developing children's creativity. When 
preparing preschool children for school education, first 
of all, family interaction and psychological support to 
parents are important. Parents can also participate in 
educational activities with children in the pre-school 
education literacy group. In each age group room, the 
boy has his own closet. The cabinets come in a variety 
of colors and are separated by photos of children. In the 
school preparation group, literacy education is 
introduced to the alphabet letters in educational 
activities. Children form words from the letters they 
learn, divide words into words, and try to write their 
names. In addition, the closet should contain envelopes 
that represent the children's names, and the number of 
envelopes must be equal to the number of letters in the 
child's name. The child wants to write his / her name as 
mentioned above. This process can be organized when a 
parent brings their child to the kindergarten. Parents 
can write words on envelopes at a child's wardrobe 
using the letters they have learned with their child, as 
well as practice writing the child's name and surname. 
One letter per day should be placed on the 
envelopes. The child must know what the letter is 
(name, vowel or consonant). This can be incorporated 
into individual child-centered processes. Parents also 
participate in physical education in preschools. This is a 
technology that focuses primarily on the physical and 
mental health of children. The physical and mental 
health of each child should work together in a preschool 
organization, both in the community and individually, 
so that educators, psychologists and parents of the child 
work together. Educators should be aware of negative 
behaviors in the child and inform the parents and begin 
active work to preserve their mental health. One of the 
leading activities for preschool children is play 
activities, so it is psychologically justified to use 
different types of children's activities as well as play- 
by-play activities in preparing children for school. The 
technology of the game is fundamental to the formation 
and development of the child's personality, including 
the preparation and adaptation to school education, and 
the transfer of necessary knowledge. Unfortunately, 
many parents view their children's activities as merely 
fun, leisure, and wasting time. Educators use play 
activities as tools for teaching and learning. With the 
help of game technology, children can be fully 
developed, physically and mentally developed, and their 
literacy and enrichment are enhanced. This activity is 
important because it gives the child the opportunity to 
test himself, to show initiative, to make choices and to 
take responsibility accordingly. Problem-based learning 
is to teach children the basics of problem-solving and 
problem-solving using the knowledge and skills they 
have previously acquired. Problem-based learning 
activates children's thoughts, cognitive processes, and 
teaches independence. Children compare and solve 
similar problems, identify similarities and differences. 
Naturally, human beings learn by comparison. Children learn better by comparing nature 
around them, giving them a fresh look at what they 
already know. The educator sometimes makes a 
error. It is important to instill in your children an 
interest in the opinions of others. Teachers, children, 
parents or other family members should be participants 
in the learning process in the preschool. Parents are not 
only sources of information, but also participants in the 
project that will support and assist the child and 
caregiver. In the process of learning, they can enrich 
their own pedagogical experience and experience a 
sense of accomplishment for themselves and their 
children. Different types of ICTs can be used in the 
educational process in preschools, and it is desirable for 
activities to be organized using live, audio and video 
recordings, large visuals and multimedia. For this 
purpose, group rooms must be equipped with computer 
equipment. In addition, working with an interactive 
whiteboard enhances children's mental activity. Modern 
educational technology makes learning activities more 
interesting and attractive. Modern educational 
technologies improve the quality of preschool 
education, improve the quality of education, prepare 
children for school education and have an effective 
impact on their successful adaptation to learning in the 
first grade. The process of rebuilding the education 
system places high demands on preschool education 
and training, and reinforces the search for new, more 
effective psychological and pedagogical approaches to 
the process. At the present stage of development of our 
society, the process of innovation is influenced 
primarily by the pre-school education system as it is the 
initial stage of discovering a child's potential. The 
development of preschool education and the transition 
to a new level of quality cannot be achieved without the 
development of innovative technologies. Innovation 
defines new methods, forms, tools, technologies used in 
pedagogical practice that focus on the child's 
personality and development of his or her abilities. In 
today's changing environment, a preschool educator 
should be able to use a wide range of integrated 
approaches, modern technologies in preparing children 
for school education. Pedagogical innovations can 
change or improve learning processes. Innovation 

processes in preschool education increase the effectiveness of various activities of children (play, education, work, creativity).

Based on the analysis of pedagogical technologies conducted by GN Selevko, the following technologies used in the system of preschool education can be distinguished: development technologies, problematic educational technologies, game technologies, computer technologies, alternative technologies (interchangeable technologies).

Diversity development groups can be formed in preschools. These are pre-school education groups, which are designed to meet the wishes of parents. The establishment of such groups will allow the full use of the cultural potential of the society in the education of preschool children. Such groups are based on children's talents in various areas (fine arts, creativity, literature and art, foreign languages, physical education, music, preparation for first grade school, etc.). The goal is to provide comprehensive development of preschool children and the full implementation of the preschool education program. Learning content development environments should be appropriate for the age and psychological characteristics of children, and it is important that education and training be conducted on the basis of family and parent communities. In preparing children for schooling, it is necessary to think through forms of interaction with professionals in the field with families and parents, and to develop a special system of interaction.

Problems of educational technologies are the organization of training activities under the guidance of the preschool educator, which includes the creation of active independent activities of children in solving and solving problems. As a result, children acquire the skills of knowledge, skills, intellectual and creative abilities. Problems can occur at all stages of the learning process (explanation, correction, control).

Pedagogical gaming technologies used in the preschool system contain sufficient methods for organizing the educational process. Unlike other types of games, pedagogical games are characterized by a clearly defined purpose of teaching and an appropriate pedagogical result, its justification and emphasis. This form of play serves as a stimulating and stimulating tool for children to learn. The role and role of game technology in the learning process, the combination of elements of the game, and its effective implementation largely depend on the skill and understanding of the educator.

Gaming technology solves a number of tasks: didactic (broadens the range of knowledge, develops the skills needed in cognitive and practical activities), develops attention, memory, speech, imagination, thinking, finding optimal solutions, and developing creativity; promotes the development of independence, willpower, moral and aesthetic qualities, and is used to adapt school education to the learning of children.

Computer technologies are all technologies that use special technical means: computers, audio and video. Computer learning technologies are the process of preparing and transmitting information to children through the computer. The purpose of computer technology is to develop the skills of working with information, nurturing an “information society” personality, developing research skills and developing the ability to make optimal decisions. The use of multimedia and slides in the learning process of preschool educational institutions gives an effective result and increases children's interest. Alternative technologies include the abandonment of traditional conceptual foundations of the pedagogical process, the adoption of generally accepted organizational, substantive and methodological principles, and their replacement with other alternatives. Thematic games are the basis of labor and technical games and are directly related to the mind. Functions are given to the child in various forms: model, flat isometric drawing, drawing, writing or oral instructions, and more. The gradual implementation of the tasks in the game will allow the child to move forward and improve independently and develop his or her creative abilities. Games with the same function can be interchangeable.

In conclusion, by organizing children's activities in the pedagogical process, the educator develops initiative, independence in each child, the desire to find a reasonable and appropriate way in a variety of life situations, an interest in learning and adaptation in school.

At the present stage of development of our society, the process of innovations affects, first and foremost, the preschool system, as it is the initial stage of discovering a child's potential. The development of preschool education and the transition to a new level of quality cannot be achieved without the development of innovative technologies. Innovation is a pedagogical practice focused on the child's personality and developing his or her abilities.

In today's changing environment, a pre-school educator should be able to use a wide range of modern technologies, including integrated approaches to child development to prepare and adapt their children to school education.
REFERENCES


