

THE RELEVANCE OF PROPERLY ORGANIZING THE ACTIVITIES OF CHILDREN IN PRESCHOOL EDUCATION IS SIGNIFICANT

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Annotation: proper organization of activities for preschool children is very important in today's educational process. Well-organized activities ensure the psychological, physical, and social development of children, enhancing their abilities and interests. At the same time, effective planning of activities contributes to the development of independent thinking, creativity, and communication skills in children. This topic is focused on studying issues related to improving the quality of education in preschool institutions and the comprehensive development of children.

Key words: preschool children, organization of activities, educational process, development, creativity, independent thinking, social skills.

Annotatsiya: maktabgacha yoshdagi bolalarning faoliyatini to'g'ri tashkil qilish bugungi ta'lim jarayonida juda muhim hisoblanadi. To'g'ri tashkillashtirilgan faoliyat bolalarning ruhiy, jismoniy va ijtimoiy rivojlanishini ta'minlaydi, ularning qobiliyatlari va qiziqishlarini oshiradi. Shu bilan birga, faoliyatning samarali rejalashtirilishi bolalarning mustaqil fikrlashini, ijodkorligini va muloqot ko'nikmalarini rivojlantirishga xizmat qiladi. Mazkur mavzu maktabgacha ta'lim muassasalarida ta'lim sifatini oshirish va bolalarni har tomonlama rivojlantirish masalalarini o'rganishga qaratilgan.

Kalit so'zlar: maktabgacha yoshdagi bolalar ,faoliyatni tashkil qilish,ta'lim jarayoni,rivojlanish,ijodkorlik,mustaqil fikrlash,ijtimoiy ko'nikmalar.

Аннотация: правильная организация деятельности детей дошкольного возраста является очень важной в современном образовательном процессе. Правильно организованная деятельность обеспечивает психическое, физическое и социальное развитие детей, способствует повышению их способностей и интересов. В то же время эффективное планирование деятельности способствует развитию независимого мышления, креативности и коммуникативных навыков у детей. Данная тема направлена на изучение вопросов повышения качества образования в дошкольных образовательных учреждениях и всестороннего развития детей.

Ключевые слова: дети дошкольного возраста, организация деятельности, образовательный процесс, развитие, креативность, независимое мышление, социальные навыки.

The preschool education organization aims to prepare children for school education in a healthy and mature manner. The earlier the educational process begins, the sooner its effects manifest, positively influencing a person's entire lifestyle. The preschool education organization pays special attention to expanding children's access to educational institutions, improving the

facilities, from the entrance area to the pathways, and even the planted flowers and trees, ensuring that every piece of equipment in the group room is directed towards the child's development. In the Republic of Uzbekistan, there are serious requirements regarding the spiritual image, intellectual potential, and professional skills of educators. As noted by the first President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, I.A. Karimov: "To be a mentor, an educator must meet such high standards and possess such great virtues to nurture the intellect of others, to share the light of knowledge, and to raise true patriots and citizens." In today's fast-paced world, creating an environment that teaches preschool children to think independently and express their thoughts freely is directly related to the effective management of the organization. The art of interaction can achieve success through tact even in situations where force cannot yield results. The education of preschool children defines the main characteristics of organizing their lives and the goals and tasks of their upbringing. Organizing children's lives in preschool education is based on a comprehensive approach to educational tasks, constructed on the unity of content, forms, and methods of education and upbringing. Organizing children's lives involves implementing the main processes of life activities in a purposeful manner for children of different age groups, whether individually, in small groups, or in larger groups, while creating the necessary conditions for the comprehensive and harmonious upbringing and development of each child.

Currently, there is a need to improve the quality of the educational process in preschool organizations and to organize children's lives effectively. The following general principles exist for organizing children's lives and activities in preschool education:

1. The collective lifestyle of children in each age group. This principle aims to provide equal conditions for the comprehensive development of all children in the group and to nurture them in a spirit of community.
2. The age principle of grouping. Each group of children should consist of one or two age levels, taking into account their age characteristics to ensure the educational process.
3. Creating a necessary material environment for the comprehensive activities and communication of the children in the group. According to this principle, the arrangement and improvement of group rooms and areas are carried out based on a unified set of pedagogical, hygienic, and aesthetic requirements.
4. The consistency of the daily routine and its dependence on age characteristics. The rhythm of essential life activities is not the same in early and preschool ages. The lack of voluntary control over their behavior in the first and second groups of younger children necessitates dedicating more time to care for each child in organizing their lives. Due to the ability to self-organize in following the daily routine, there is time left for activities, games, and work. Children's lives are not just preparation for the future lives of adults; childhood is a period filled with diverse activities that interest children and make it enjoyable, ensuring their assimilation of social experiences.
5. The introduction of various forms of activities (play, work, education). The role of these activities in the daily routine, the incorporation and alternation of these types of activities according to the children's developmental levels, and their role in the formation of the child's personality are significant. Throughout the day, time is allocated for play, work, and education. The place of these activities in various groups within the preschool education organization depends on the children's age capabilities, their ability to act individually or as a group, and their skills in communicating with one another. The gradual increase in play activities and other types of activities is also important.
6. Organizing children's lives in age groups with a focus on protecting their health and well-being. Based on this principle, rooms are designated for younger age groups, furniture and

equipment are selected, instructional materials are placed, meals are prepared, and a system for physical activity and resilience is implemented. In the relationships among educators, caregivers, and children, as well as among the children themselves, a spirit of moderation, nobility, and humanity prevails. Conflicts are prevented and resolved fairly, and instances of children's nervousness are addressed.

Preschool children's activities primarily consist of play, work, and education. Play activities are crucial for children as they allow for self-expression, creativity, and the development of social skills. Through play, children can express their emotions, thoughts, and abilities. Additionally, work activities teach children responsibility, discipline, and teamwork skills. During the preschool education period, properly organized activities are essential for the development of a child's personality. This, in turn, helps enhance children's independent thinking, creativity, and communication skills. Promoting interaction and collaboration among children is vital for improving their social skills. Well-organized activities enable children to communicate with one another, exchange ideas, and engage in group tasks. Properly organizing children's activities also ensures their physical development. Active games and physical activities support children's healthy growth. Preschool children need to learn how to express and manage their emotions. Well-structured activities provide children with the opportunity to understand their feelings and share them with others. Proper organization of activities for preschool children is necessary for their personal development, social skills, and healthy growth. Effectively organizing children's activities in the educational process lays a strong foundation for their future success. Therefore, special attention should be given to properly organizing children's activities in preschool educational institutions.

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