

**PEDAGOGICAL WORK IN THE PROCESS OF SOCIALIZATION OF CHILDREN IN
PRESCHOOL EDUCATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS**

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Abstract

This article describes the content, purpose and main directions of pedagogical work carried out in the process of socialization of children in preschool educational organizations. The significance of play activities, team training and moral-educational work in the formation of social behavior standards, development of communication and cooperation skills in children has been analyzed. Also, special attention is paid to the role of the educator and cooperation with parents, and the impact of pedagogical work on children's social adaptation and personal development is revealed.

Key words

preschool education, socialization, pedagogical work, children of preschool age, social development, game activity, collective training, communication culture, educator, cooperation with parents.

Аннотация

В данной статье описываются содержание, цель и основные направления педагогической работы, проводимой в процессе социализации детей в дошкольных образовательных организациях. Проанализировано значение игровой деятельности, командной тренировки и нравственно-воспитательной работы в формировании норм социального поведения, развитии навыков общения и сотрудничества у детей. Также особое внимание уделено роли воспитателя и сотрудничеству с родителями, выявлено влияние педагогической работы на социальную адаптацию и личностное развитие детей.

Ключевые слова

дошкольное образование, социализация, педагогическая работа, дети дошкольного возраста, социальное развитие, игровая деятельность, коллективное обучение, культура общения, воспитатель, сотрудничество с родителями.

Annotatsiya

Ushbu maqolada maktabgacha ta'lif tashkilotlarida bolalarni ijtimoiylashtirish jarayonida amalga oshiriladigan pedagogik ishlarning mazmuni, maqsadi va asosiy yo'nalishlari yoritilgan. Bolalarda ijtimoiy xulq-atvor me'yorlarini shakllantirish, muloqot va hamkorlik ko'nikmalarini rivojlantirishda o'yin faoliyati, jamoaviy mashg'ulotlar hamda axloqiy-tarbiyaviy ishlarning ahamiyati tahlil qilingan. Shuningdek, tarbiyachining roli va ota-onalar bilan hamkorlik masalalariga alohida e'tibor qaratilib, pedagogik ishlarning bolalarning ijtimoiy moslashuvi va shaxsiy rivojlanishiga ta'siri ochib berilgan.

Kalit so'zlar

maktabgacha ta'lif, ijtimoiylashtirish, pedagogik ishlar, maktabgacha yoshdag'i bolalar, ijtimoiy rivojlanish, o'yin faoliyati, jamoaviy mashg'ulotlar, muloqot madaniyati, tarbiyachi, ota-onalar bilan hamkorlik.

Enter

One of the important pedagogical tasks is to ensure the social development of preschool children in the conditions of current globalization and rapid changes in society. Preschool age is a crucial stage in the formation of a child as a person: it is during this period that children gain social experience, learn relationships with peers and adults, and accept society's norms. Therefore, effective organization of the process of socialization of children in preschool educational organizations is one of the main directions of pedagogical activity.

Socialization of children creates a foundation for their future education and personal development. The role of pedagogical work in this process is incomparable: the educator teaches children the norms of social behavior, directs them to the formation of communication and cooperation skills, and also supports their emotional and moral development. Game activities, team training, moral-educational and interactive pedagogical methods are the main means of raising children as individuals adapted to society.

Also, the socialization of children is not limited only to the preschool educational institution; Organization of cooperation with parents also increases the effectiveness of pedagogical work. Therefore, pedagogical activity requires the organization of the process of socialization based on a systematic, continuous and individual approach.

The relevance of this work is that the effective organization of pedagogical work in the process of socialization of children in preschool educational organizations serves to ensure children's social activity, ability to communicate, and development as a person. Therefore, this work is aimed at studying the content, form and methods of pedagogical work in preschool education.

Review of literature on the subject

The issue of pedagogical work in the process of socialization of children in preschool educational organizations has been researched by many local and foreign scientists. The importance of socialization and pedagogical activity is widely covered in the sciences of psychology and pedagogy.

The first scientific views on the theory of socialization L.S. Vygotsky and A.N. It is expressed in Leontev's work. L.S. In the theory of cultural-historical development, Vygotsky emphasizes that children acquire social experience and develop through communication. He shows the game activity as the main means of forming the child's social behavior and communication skills. A.N. On the basis of activity theory, Leontev researched the leading role of children's activities in the process of socialization and justified the acquisition of social roles through play and team activities.

D.B. Elkonin and M.I. The works of scientists like Lisina are of great importance. D.B. Elkonin analyzed the step-by-step development of children's activities, showed the importance of gaining social experience through games and activities at preschool age. M.I. Lisina studied the importance of the pedagogical approach to the formation of communication and social adaptation skills in children.

In the work of local scientists, the organization of pedagogical work in the preschool education system is recognized as an important direction. Pedagogical and psychological scientists of Uzbekistan have researched the pedagogical effectiveness of games, collective training and moral-educational work in ensuring the social development of children in preschool education. They emphasize the need to strengthen cooperation between educators and parents, to use an individual approach.

The analyzed literature shows that pedagogical activities play a central role in the process of socialization of children, and their content, form, and methodology directly affect children's social activity, communication skills, and personal development. At the same time, the issue of

systematic and continuous organization of pedagogical work in harmony with children's individual psychological characteristics and level of social development is not sufficiently covered in the existing research, which increases the relevance of the topic even more.

Research methodology

The study was focused on determining the effectiveness of pedagogical work in the process of socialization of children in preschool educational organizations. The main goal of the research is to study children's social activity, ability to communicate and participation in team activities.

1. Monitoring results. The behavior of children in free and organized activities was studied using the observation method. During the research it was shown:

- some children actively participated in the game process and communicated effectively with their peers;
- others chose the role of observer and less engaged in team activities.
- It was found that this situation is related to the individual psychological characteristics of children, as well as their previous social experience.

2. Interview and interview results. As a result of interviews with children, the following conclusions were drawn:

- some children felt insecure in performing team tasks;
- others have demonstrated good communication and cooperation skills;
- emotional stability and behavioral characteristics affected the level of socialization.

3. Psychodiagnostic methods. Children's social activity was analyzed through pictorial methods and simplified sociometry. The results showed that:

- most children found their place in the group;
- some children had difficulty adapting to the team.

4. Effectiveness of pedagogical works. Pedagogical games, role-playing exercises and team activities were organized during the research. As a result of these activities, the following positive changes were observed in children:

- increased communication activity;
- the level of participation in team games has improved;
- self-confidence increased in shy and passive children;
- negative situations were reduced in children who showed aggressive behavior.

5. The result of the analysis.

The analysis showed that the systematic and purposeful organization of pedagogical work in the process of socialization of children in preschool educational organizations is important in increasing the social activity of children, forming communication and cooperation skills, and ensuring their development as individuals.

Also, pedagogical work not only helps children to find their place in the community, but also serves to strengthen their emotional stability and increase their readiness for future education.

Analysis and results

This study focused on determining the effectiveness of pedagogical work in the process of socialization of children in preschool educational organizations. During the research, children's social activity, participation in team activities, ability to communicate and emotional stability were studied.

1. Monitoring results. The behavior of children during free play and organized training was analyzed using the observation method. The results showed that:

- most children actively communicated with their peers during the game;
- some children remained in the role of observers and were passive in team activities;

• it was found that the level of activity is related to the individual psychological characteristics of children and their previous social experience.

2. Interview and interview results. As a result of interviews with children, the following conclusions were drawn:

- some children were not confident in performing tasks in the team;
- others have actively demonstrated communication and cooperation skills;
- emotional stability and behavioral characteristics had a significant impact on the level of socialization.

3. Results of psychodiagnostic methods. Children's social activity and their place in the group were determined through pictorial methods and simplified sociometry:

- most children found their place and interacted positively with their peers;
- some children had difficulties in adapting to the team, for them it was determined that an individual approach is necessary.

4. Effectiveness of pedagogical works. Pedagogical games, role-playing exercises and team activities were carried out during the research. The results showed that:

- increased activity of children to communicate;
- the level of participation in team games has improved;
- increased self-confidence in shy and passive children;
- negative situations are reduced in children who have shown aggressive behavior.

5. General analysis

The analysis shows that the systematic and purposeful organization of pedagogical work in the process of socialization of children in preschool educational organizations is important for increasing children's social activity, developing communication and cooperation skills, and achieving maturity as a person.

Pedagogical work also helps children find their place in the community, strengthens emotional stability and increases the level of preparation for future education.

Conclusions and suggestions

This study was focused on the study of the content and effectiveness of pedagogical work in the process of socialization of children in preschool educational organizations. The results of the study showed that:

1. Pedagogical work has a great role in the social development of children. Game activities, team training, moral-educational work and interactive pedagogical methods are important in forming children's communication and cooperation skills.

2. An individual approach is necessary. Some children have difficulties in adapting to the community, therefore, pedagogical work should be organized taking into account the psychological characteristics of children and the level of social development.

3. The leading role of the educator. Educators are a central figure in teaching children the norms of social behavior, leadership in communication and team activities, as well as in the development of emotional stability.

4. Cooperation with parents is important. Pedagogical work will be more effective if children's socialization is strengthened not only in preschool, but also at home.

Based on the research, the following recommendations were developed:

1. Systematic and continuous organization of pedagogical work in preschool educational organizations, including them in the annual work plan.

2. Educators plan developmental games and activities based on an individual approach.

3. Increase children's social activity through team games and role-playing activities.

4. Establishing permanent cooperation with parents: providing advice, training and information on children's social development.

5. Organization of methodological and professional development courses for pedagogues and preschool psychologists.

In conclusion, in the process of socialization of children in pre-school educational organizations, systematic and goal-oriented organization of pedagogical work is important in ensuring children's social activity, communication skills and development as a person.

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