# TEACHING STUDENTS OF PRE-SCHOOL EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS TO PROTECT THEMSELVES FROM HARMFUL INFORMATION BASED ON VALUES.

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**Annotation:** This article reveals the pedagogical content of the concept of information immunity based on values in ensuring the conscious behavior of preschool children in the information environment. The article discusses the issue of increasing the pedagogical competence of parents of preschool children in protecting children from harmful information in the process of interaction between teachers of preschool educational organizations and families, describes the components of literacy, stages of interaction between educators and parents. Based on the studied theoretical sources and practical examples, effective methods for the formation of moral and information immunity are analyzed.

**Key words:** Information, safety of the educational environment, protection of children from harmful information, pedagogical literacy of parents, interaction between parents and teachers.

## Introduction

The interests and abilities of preschool children are manifested in the practical and theoretical interaction of educators with the child, taking into account the spiritual resources and the requirements and needs of the present time. Modern society is characterized by the rapid development of information, computer, telecommunication and other technologies. The Internet, television, smartphones, telephones, tablets are becoming an integral part of human everyday life. The aggressive influence of various information flows often creates serious problems for the development of the personality of the child and his parents, since not only the younger generation, but also adults often become addicted to television, computers, the Internet, etc. Often, the uncontrolled input of information transmitted by newly emerging gadgets, advertising, some films and cars has a negative impact. On the psyche of the child and his general health. Today, the information space is conflicting, aggressive and negative in nature, and does not always have a positive effect on the social and moral guidelines of society. Each unit of information, each word, character, text carries a semantic load that affects the consciousness, values, habits, motivation, mental state of a person, and therefore affects the psyche, often suppressing the personality, manipulating it.

Harmful information - information that is harmful to the health or development of children, presented in the form of cruelty, physical and mental images or images.

## Research methodology

Bibliographic description: Istratova M.A., Pazukhina S.V. Improving the pedagogical literacy of parents of preschool children in the issue of protecting children from harmful information: violence, crime or other antisocial actions that cause fear, horror or panic in children, including

non-violent death, illness, suicide, accident, disaster or catastrophe and (or) their consequences, presented in the form of a derogatory image or description; presented in the form of an image or description of sexual relations between a man and a woman; containing words and phrases that are not related to obscenity. The most vulnerable and unprotected category of users of modern information technologies are children, since they do not yet have a formed worldview and a stable life position, do not understand the dangers of mastering the Internet and media space. Watching TV and playing computer games do not go well with other activities of preschool age, such as drawing, modeling, and sports. If a child watches TV for a long time, has unsupervised access to computer games and does not follow the daily routine, then, as a rule, he does not get enough sleep, does not play with peers and does not participate in household chores. Many parents have an idea of            the possible negative consequences of TV or computer addiction for a child, but due to busyness or other reasons, they do not always treat this situation with full understanding and seriousness. In such conditions, the problem of improving the pedagogical literacy of parents in ensuring children's information security and protecting children from harmful information becomes relevant [2].

In the Federal Law "On the Protection of Children from Information Harmful to Their Health and Development", the concept of children's information security is considered as a state of protection of children in which there is no danger associated with information that harms their health and (or) physical, mental, spiritual or moral development. The family is the first in maintaining the health of the child. To perform this function, parents must have the necessary pedagogical resources. Pedagogical literacy is understood as a set of knowledge, skills, competencies and the ability to convey the acquired knowledge and social experience to others; the ability to act as an intermediary between those who create, preserve and enrich socio-cultural experience and those who need to assimilate their achievements. Pedagogical literacy A balanced curriculum is the basis of any effective preschool educational program, as it serves as the basis for the overall development of the child. Such a curriculum should include several key areas that contribute to the comprehensive growth of young children.

**Results and analysis**

Preschool is a crucial time for emotional and social development. Activities that encourage cooperation, empathy, and self-expression help children develop their emotional intelligence. Through group play, role-play, and discussion, children learn to communicate, share, and manage their emotions, developing the interpersonal relationships they need for life.

Physical development: Active play is essential for developing fine and gross motor skills. Activities that encourage running, jumping, climbing, and making crafts help children develop physical coordination and control. Regular physical activity also supports overall health and well-being, helping children develop strength and resilience.

Cultural awareness and values: Exposure to different cultures and values       is essential for fostering respect and inclusion. Preschool is an ideal environment to expose children to diverse traditions, languages, and practices, helping them to understand and appreciate differences. By celebrating diversity, children learn to be open-minded, respectful, and compassionate individuals. Recognize signs of distress or trauma in children and respond appropriately. Preschool teachers are often the first to notice that a child is experiencing emotional or psychological difficulties. Learning to recognize these signs and provide support can help maintain children's well-being. Regular workshops and mentoring programs are essential to achieving these goals. Such opportunities for professional development provide teachers with the tools they need to create nurturing, stimulating, and inclusive learning environments, ultimately creating a positive and supportive foundation for children's future learning.

Expanding access to educational resources

For many underserved communities, the lack of educational materials is a serious barrier to children's learning and development. MNEs can play a critical role in overcoming this challenge by:

Providing age-appropriate books, puzzles, and educational toys that stimulate children's minds, encourage exploration, and help develop problem-solving skills. These resources can make a significant difference in early childhood education by fostering a love of learning.

Creating locally relevant educational materials using cost-effective and readily available materials. This ensures that educational materials are not only affordable, but also culturally appropriate, reflect local contexts, and resonate with children's experiences.

Establishing libraries and resource centers in the community. These centers can serve as valuable places where children, families, and teachers can access a variety of educational resources, books, and materials that are not available in the community.

**Conclusion**

In conclusion, values-based education is a key tool in protecting preschool children from harmful information. A collaborative approach between educational institutions, educators, psychologists and parents is necessary in this regard. Information education for each child is the foundation of his or her personal and moral development. Parent Zone: The Parent Zone provides parents with resources and support on a variety of topics, including digital resilience and online safety.

In the digital age, it is crucial to establish clear household internet rules to ensure children's online safety. Establishing these guidelines helps create a structured and safe online environment and reduces the risks associated with internet use. Screen time limits: Setting daily or weekly screen time limits is essential to balance online activities with other aspects of life, such as homework, physical activity and family time. It encourages parents to adjust screen time rules based on the child's age and personal needs. For example, there could be a rule that children can spend no more than two hours a day on screens for entertainment. Therefore, all information resources created for children should also be consistent with these values, and educators and parents should be careful when selecting information on each topic.

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