

SPECIFIC PARAMETERS OF FORMATION OF PRESENCE IN THE EDUCATORS OF PRESCHOOL INSTITUTIONS

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ABSTRACT

This article describes the specific pedagogical and psychological parameters of the formation of modernity in the educators of preschool institutions. Also, children are given an idea of the possibilities, some features, functions of the process of formation of modernity. The ways of formation of the present in the educators of pre-school educational institutions, the result of teaching the educators of pre-school educational institutions to the present are based on a clear statement of their thoughts in them, the realization of things on the basis of the development of cognition activities by means of expression of various characteristics of things and events.

Keywords: preschool education institution, nurturing personality, parameter, ingenuity, base competence, communicative competence, game competence, social competence, cognitive competence, independent thinking, interest, reproductive and creative work methods, indicators of development, age characteristics of the child, visual weapons, observability, sensitivity.

INTRODUCTION, LITERATURE REVIEW AND DISCUSSION

Research on the development of pre-school education system in world practice is carried out in the leading higher educational institutions and scientific research centers of the world. As a result, improvement of the normative-legal basis of the activity of pre-school educational institutions, joint development of state and non-state branches of preschool educational institutions, application of advanced pedagogical technologies to this system, expansion of the level of innovative activity of pedagogues, development of professional competence, improvement of the optimal level of improvement of the content of their professional, tirishga special attention is paid to the development of General basic compartments in children and compartments of development. In the strategy of action on the further development of the Republic of Uzbekistan on spiritual and moral education, such directions as "expansion of the network of pre-school educational institutions and radical improvement of conditions for the comprehensive, aesthetic and physical development of children in these institutions, provision of opportunities for serious increase and use of children's coverage with preschool education [1] „in this regard, the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan has set the task of developing a separate program for the development of the pre-school education system, improving the infrastructure of the management of this system, developing scientific and methodological support. One of the ways to ensure the mental development of educators in preschool institutions is to teach them to the present. After all, the development of the younger generation as a mature, healthy, independent-minded person in all respects is one of the main goals of the educational system of our country. Finding the right way in a variety of complex situations is an important manifestation of ingenuity. Because, the presence is a sign that the children's intelligence is sharpened. After all, modern people are able to understand their duty to their family, homeland and people, to be able to intelligently find a solution without losing themselves in any situations.

Readiness – arabic wristband; sentence, which does not lose itself in conversation; [2; 545-6.] – has the ability to respond appropriately and quickly to questions, bites and similar phrases; characteristic trait, attitude, behavior of a person who quickly responds to the request of life, period with his work-practice.

Readiness is the process by which a person, as a result of a certain activity, as a result of a wide range of actions, is able to correctly answer questions without hesitation, in a narrow sense – is the ability of a person to quickly answer questions and thoughts, which are given with the help of certain means.

The great scientists of the East - the rich spiritual heritage of our ancestors-prove that modernity is a quality that is absorbed into our blood. Ibn Sina in his work “Donishnoma” [3] while it is necessary to attach great importance to the teaching process, it is believed that it is necessary to organize it as follows:

1. The child should not be drawn to the book at once.
2. Training should go slowly from easy to difficult.
3. The upbringing carried out with children must necessarily correspond to their age.
4. Training should be organized in the style of the team.
5. Training should be carried out taking into account the child's temperament, abilities.
6. Training should be carried out with the addition of exercise. [3; 61- page].

We see that even in the hadiths of the Holy Book of the Muslim world, the pursuit of knowledge and knowledge has always been glorified. It was through the sacred words that man would rise to the heights with knowledge, find prestige. It is said that when a person reaches a certain peak of knowledge, the questions can be answered quickly, clearly.

The research materials show that the present time in the educators of preschool institutions is formed not only in the field of education, training, but also in everyday life – in the process of daily communication with adults and peers. Through the lessons with the educators of pre-school educational institutions, they can distinguish a fairy tale from a poem, finding a poem, quickly saying an article or an anecdote from a fairy tale. Bunda will help each of the important signs of the genre itself. Fairy tale, including the fact that there is a fairly one, " that the beginning, what kind of puzzle to bring, in the proverb the band-reminder the memorization of the poem is given in the riddle, in anecdote, through the image of "Hoja Nesirdin", satire is absorbed into the minds of children, through which it is possible to easily distinguish samples of these genres.

Teaching ingenuity is an important aspect of the development of the child's cognitive activity, in the process of which his thinking style, thinking are clearly manifested. In order to teach witchcraft, it is necessary to introduce educators to the environment, to facilitate their correct and thoughtful understanding of the meaning of words. The child's interest in knowing the material existence contributes to the rapid formation of ingenuity in them. The acquisition of present-day skills is associated with the speed of thinking, which manifests the level of knowledge of the educators of preschool institutions. Bunda is an important pre-school educational institution educator's wealth of speech. Because, the way of thinking of a person is directly related to his speech. Analysis, generalization, comparison, etc., which determines the way of thinking of a person, allows effective teaching of students to witchcraft. Analysis is the division of things and phenomena into figurative parts. Generalization, however, consists in imagining the different parts of things and phenomena in a generalized way. With the help of comparison, students learn to distinguish between things and phenomena. All this is realized

with the help of speech. Without thinking, without thinking, without thinking, speech will not come true. The thinking of a person is rich in the process of acquiring life experience and is manifested with the help of speech. Psychological studies testify that although speech and thought are separate phenomena, they are closely related to each other. The fluency of human speech testifies to the richness of his thinking. The speech of the educators of preschool institutions is enriched in the educational process. It is important for the educator to develop their speech and thinking in the formation of present-day skills. The formation of the presence in the educators of preschool institutions is carried out in two ways::

- with the help of visual aids (photos, visual aids, photos in the textbook);
- by teaching the students samples of folk oral and artistic literature and enrich their speech with the help of them.

Teaching the educators of preschool institutions to the present is such a pedagogical process, as a result of which it is carried out on the basis of a clear statement of their thoughts, the development of cognitive activity by means of expression of various characteristics of things and phenomena, the content of observability, sensitivity.

The perception of material existence, which is important for the formation of present-day skills in the upbringing of preschool institutions, is of particular importance in the rapid development of children's thinking. As a result of the intensification of the thinking process, children will be able to qualitatively master the knowledge and information they are interested in. Knowledge, however, is an important source of modernity. Their independent thinking skills occupy a special place in teaching preschool education institutions educators to be up-to-date. Effective use of reproductive and creative methods of work is necessary to create independent thinking skills.

Their age characteristics are also of particular importance in the formation of modern skills in the upbringing of preschool institutions. In the process of performing various tasks taking into account the age characteristics of the child, the guidance of the educator takes a special place.

If children can correctly distinguish between different signs of things and phenomena, then in them the skills of ingenuity are also structurally formed. In the formation of present-day skills in the educators of pre-school educational institutions, the complexity of classes and assignments in a certain consistency also has a special pedagogical significance. To learn to be witty, children need to understand its essence. The formation of present-day skills in the person of the educator is manifested in the fluency of their consciousness, perception, speech. The perception of the essence of the skills of the present, which must be formulated in children, arises as a result of their predisposition to the educational actions that they perform. The formation of the present in the educators of preschool institutions is manifested through the following.

Table 1: Indicators that characterize the formation of present-day skills in the upbringing of preschool institutions

Creative	Reproduction
the strength of their interest is that they can choose and use in their place various tools for the performance of tasks with their own wishes.	based on the sample in determining the essence of the given question, low interest in independent execution of assignments;
increased mood; consciously conscious fulfillment of each task; the thing is that they can quickly distinguish the features of events;	lack of manifestation of the desire to answer questions;
quick answers to questions; analyze the answers given to the questions, attempts to eliminate their mistakes.	do not rush to answer and analyze the answers, rely on the support of their comrades in the performance of tasks.
be able to find the right answer as a result of their activity in training, analyze assignments, compare the answers of himself and others.	perform various actions in an involuntary manner; inability to concentrate their attention on one point.

Indicators that characterize the formation of presence in the educators of preschool institutions indicate that they have a creative character of cognitive activity. And the indicators of reproductive activity indicate a low desire of children to acquire knowledge. Accordingly, in order to accelerate the cognitive activities of children, it is required to teach them to be up-to-date.

According to psychologists, perception, memory, attention are also of particular importance in the activity of human cognition. The breadth of the perception of the educators of preschool institutions is manifested in the richness of their curiosity, sociability, philanthropy, trustworthiness, brightness of their dreams, strength of memory, thinking. They are evident in the processes of centralization of attention in the role-playing and plot games, drawing, construction, making, dialogue, solving simple mathematical actions, listening to stories and making texts.

Educators of preschool institutions have a certain level of skill in directing, collecting and distributing their attention to a particular object, directing their attention and striving to collect it when necessary. Their memory will be able to recall, recall interesting events, various experiences. Children, directly under the guidance of the educator, seek to master, collect the necessary information, set small goals for themselves, as they develop their thinking and vocabulary, if they have mastered various information and formed certain skills. [4; 120- page].

Such activities of the educators of pre-school educational institutions testify to the fact that their cognitive activity and memory are developed to a certain extent. Thanks to this, they will have the opportunity to remember poems, stories, fairy tales. This, in turn, creates conditions for the manifestation of children's ingenuity skills.

Psychologists testify that the intelligently organized pedagogical process provides an opportunity for the rapid development of children's thinking [4; 121-6]. As a result, it creates favorable pedagogical conditions for the development of intelligence, sensitivity, observability, fluency, memory and recalling skills of pre-school educational institutions educators, the

content of compartments of the main compartments and areas of development in children toptiradi.

It was noted that in the organization of the developing environment in the preschool institution, it is important to take into account the age characteristics and needs of children with specific signs.

According to the state educational program “first step” of the pre-school educational institution approved by the Ministry of pre-school education [5], the purpose of the educational process is an expression from creating the appropriate conditions for the formation of compartments of General basic compartments and areas of development in children. In this document, the total number of important 4 children of preschool age (6-7 years) is reflected:

communicative competence – the ability to use communication tools in a variety of situations;

game competence is the creative use of the child's experience, knowledge and skills in the game process and its organization, which is the basis for the educational process;

social competence – the ability to behave in life situations in accordance with the rules and norms of morality in communication with adults and peers;

cognitive competence is the conscious perception of the surrounding world and the use of acquired knowledge, skills, qualifications and values to perform educational and practical tasks.

Alternatively, in the process of such education, children's cognitive skills develop, which they develop intellectually. They master the skills of Creative Quest. As a result of this, the intensity, independence, productivity of the way of thinking in children increases. They begin to employ their mental capacity in the process of performing various tasks, a positive attitude to training, interest, a sense of responsibility before the public, a sense of awareness of the social significance of learning are found in the composition. Children differ from other age periods in the accuracy, breadth, purity, sharpness of their perception. They will be given everything and will have the opportunity to master the important properties of perception, which is why they look so meticulously.

Even for the fact that in children there is an adequate form of orderly, purposeful, multifaceted analysis activity, they often make mistakes during training. Usually first-degree signs focus on random, second-degree symptoms, which they remain unnoticed. Because in children, the ability to perceive things in a holistic way will not be sufficiently formed. The perception of children at this age develops in such a way that they are connected with their actions, game and reading activities. One of the important tools that develop cognition is the ability to distinguish between similar and different symptoms of things and phenomena in children [6; 87- page].

In a developing educational environment in a preschool institution, perception becomes purposefully perceptive activity and becomes increasingly complex, resulting in children's observation, control, differentiation opportunities. Therefore, if children are taught initially the basic meaning of the word, then later they are taught the meanings of the words, which denote the multiplicity of words, their portable meanings, their anti-dependent meanings, their coloring. Due to the fact that social experience in children is sufficiently shaped, the scope of imagination is narrow, their perception becomes limited. They are limited in their perception of the concepts that they encounter in the process of their daily activities. Therefore, they suffer from the perception of the height of the mountains, the distance between space and Earth, the size of the seas and lakes, etc.

Due to the increase in social experience, there is a scale of perception of space, time, movement in students, they begin to strive to find answers to the questions posed before them.

As a result of the training of pre-school educational institutions educators to the present, the opportunity arises to carry out the following:

- on the basis of the teaching of the present, children are accustomed to moving towards a certain goal;
- as a result of teaching to be present, the way of thinking of children is accelerated;
- as a result of teaching the educators of pre-school educational institutions to modernity, skills of entering into dialogue and communication are formed in them;
- teaching educators to be creative opens the way to creativity and creative thinking in them.

In addition to many pedagogical tools, samples of oral creativity of the people play an important role in the rational development of the educators of preschool institutions. In all types of oral creativity of the Uzbek people, people's intelligence, modernity, intelligence are manifested. Many examples of the oral creativity of the Uzbek people – epics, Proverbs, fairy tales, lofts, soldiers, riddles are important sources that serve the content of moral qualities, intelligence, knowledge and modernity in children. [7; 69- page]. We make sure that the presence in their means is characteristic of the Uzbek people. It should be said that our ancestors used the samples of folk oral creativity in teaching lessons to the younger generation. As a result of this, firstly, if the educators were able to get acquainted with the history, culture, customs, lifestyle of the Uzbek people, and secondly, they were able to master the modernity and way of thinking characteristic of the Uzbek people. Even today, samples of folk oral creativity have a special value for the formation of skills of creativity in children.

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