FORMATION OF NATIONAL ATTENTION IN INNOVATIVE EDUCATION - PRESCHOOL EDUCATIONAL SCHOOLS

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ABSTRACT

This article is devoted to the formation of a sense of national pride in preschool children in an innovative educational environment with special emphasis on the effectiveness of using an innovative educational environment in the educational process.

Keywords: Innovation, pedagogical process, means of demonstration, national identity, national pride.

INTRODUCTION, LITERATURE REVIEW AND DISCUSSION

We don't have to forget that the changes taking place in the economic, social, political and cultural spheres of our society also depend on the education system, which determines the intellectual potential of our country in the future and is an important condition for its development. At the same time, the growth of intellectual potential, the development of quality will have a significant impact not only on improving the efficiency of education, improving the system in this area, but also on the growth of all areas of this social system. Therefore, one of the strategic areas of education today is the identification of innovative activities of educational institutions as a key factor.

Nowadays, traditional and popular forms of education and training in schools and higher education are being replaced by innovative processes in the development of educational institutions. "Innovation" means innovation, novelty. "Innovative education" is usually defined as the introduction of new (useful) elements in the educational process. Therefore, innovations in the education system are directly related to changes. Such changes in the education system:

- Purpose, content, method, technology, organization and management system;
- Features of pedagogical activity and the organization of the educational process;
- Education Monitoring and Evaluation System;
- Educational and methodological support;
- Educational system;
- Curricula and programs;
- Depending on the performance of students and teachers.

Prigogin understands innovation as a targeted change that introduces new, relatively stable elements into a specific social unit - organization, population, society, group and calls it innovation.

In this regard, the Minister of Preschool Education of the Republic of Uzbekistan Agrippina emphasized that: "In order to create a competitive system of preschool education, it is necessary to introduce new management principles. That is, it is necessary to implement principles based on it. Information, personnel, management and finance Integration and interaction of resources The introduction of effective mechanisms for the creation and formation of a learning environment in the field of preschool education will contribute to the development of a network

of non-state preschool educational institutions, and to improve the quality of education. It can be seen that with an innovative approach in creating the issue of further development of the activities of preschool institutions.

Innovation is the introduction of new forms, methods and skills that require less time, material and intellectual resources to achieve any result. The goal of teacher innovation should be based on a qualitative change in the personality of the child compared to the traditional system. This can be achieved by introducing didactic and training programs that are not known in professional practice, and thus overcome the crisis in education. The main objectives of educational innovations are the use of the latest achievements of science and practice, stimulation of their actions, independent attention to the information received, the formation of creative non-standard thinking, the development of children's ability to fully reveal their natural abilities. We all know that today pedagogical innovations in education are being introduced using pedagogical technologies, the main purpose of which is to prepare the child's personality for life in a changing world.

Innovative technologies in education should be considered as a means of introducing a new education system. The essence of such training is to focus the educational process on mastering and realizing the feelings and consciousness of the child. Education should develop mechanisms of innovation, find creative ways to solve life problems, make creativity the norm and form of human life.

Innovative activity in the field of education is important as a socially significant practice, focused on the moral development of the child's personality, since it ensures the transformation of all types of practices that exist in society. With the introduction of modern technologies in the educational process, the teacher and teacher are increasingly mastering the functions of an adviser, adviser, and teacher. This requires special psychological and pedagogical training from them, since in the professional activity of a teacher not only special, scientific knowledge is carried out, but also modern knowledge in the field of pedagogy and psychology, teaching and learning technology. On this basis, a willingness to perceive, evaluate and implement pedagogical innovations is formed.

Innovative activity in education has its own characteristics. The first feature is that the subjects of the innovation process are children, parents and teachers. The second distinguishing feature of pedagogical innovations is the need to regularly cover as many pedagogical problems as possible. A necessary condition for determining the effectiveness of pedagogical innovations is the research activities of teachers who solve problems of certain methodologies, ask general questions and begin to revise existing didactic principles. The successful organization and implementation of innovation depends on the composition of teachers, their awareness of innovative ideas. Updating the quality of preschool education, identifying the creative and cognitive abilities of children and adapting new generation preschool education programs and methods aimed at developing national identity, a sense of national pride, as well as the initial skills of preschool educators. The transition to the new century, the stage of systematic education in the school will also occur in the course of ongoing innovation.

Education is a psychologically and pedagogically continuous, continuous process that cannot be postponed for one minute. In this process, the future fate of a person can be decided, as well as the fate of a system that is directly connected with society and a person. In particular, education is extremely important for our independent country.

The correct organization of this long educational process and a systematic approach to the educational process, the rational use of the capabilities of the modern era will ensure the successful achievement of the goals set by the teacher.

The level of technical equipment of the educational institution in the educational environment of the child, the didactic "weapon" of the teacher and the ability to put it into practice serve as an important basis for the formation of national pride and national identity in children. One of the great tasks of a teacher is to fill the mind and worldview of a child as wide and clear as the white paper, fill it with various information and enrich it with knowledge. These tasks, of course, are performed directly in the family with the parents. Constantly developing technological devices around the child - computers, phones, smartphones - all this serves as a means for the child. It would not be an exaggeration to say that the effective use of these tools as a technological tool for personal development and child development is a demonstration of an innovative approach to education.

Lessons are very important for the organization of the educational process in accordance with the age of the child, for the formation of national pride in his heart and mind. The use of musical exercises, demonstration exercises, animation exercises, fairy tales, and videos praising national heroism will be more effective during classes.

Addressing the heritage of the fathers, introducing children to the culture of their people strengthens respect and pride in the land on which we live. Therefore, children should know and study the culture of their ancestors. This emphasis on knowledge of the history of peoples and their culture helps to combine the cultural traditions of other peoples with respect and interest in the future.

There is a multifaceted sense of patriotism and national pride. This is manifested in his love for the motherland and his pride in his people, his understanding that he is inseparable from the world around him, and his desire to preserve and increase the wealth of his country. Therefore, when organizing the educational process, it is recommended that the child performs the following tasks to form a national identity and national pride:

- raise a child with love and affection for his family, home, kindergarten, street, city;
- be careful with nature and all living things;
- increase respect for work;
- The development of interest in Uzbek traditions and crafts;
- The formation of basic knowledge of human rights;
- expansion of ideas about the cities of Uzbekistan;
- introduce children to state symbols (emblem, flag, anthem);
- education of pride in the achievements of the country;
- Tolerance, respect for other peoples and their traditions.

The use of innovative technologies in the practical application of these tasks in the educational process, television, voice exercises, visual games demonstrates the skills of the teacher.

These tasks are solved in all types of activities of children: in the classroom, in games, at work, in everyday life - because they not only develop a sense of patriotism in the child, but also form their relationships with adults and peers. Raising a child in the spirit of morality and patriotism is a complex pedagogical process. It is based on the development of moral feelings. The sense of national identity begins with the child's attitude to the family, to people close to him - mom, dad, grandmother, grandfather.

Each nation has its own tales, and all of them are passed down from generation to generation with basic moral values: kindness, friendship, mutual assistance, zeal. Folklore not only forms a love for the traditions of its people, but also helps to develop a personality in the spirit of patriotism. The immediate environment is of great importance for increasing the interest of children and their love for the homeland. Gradually, the child becomes acquainted with the kindergarten, its street, city, then the country, its capital and its symbols.

Thanks to the effective organization of this systemic process in children, one can awaken a sense of patriotism, national identity, national pride and in the future raise such children as professionals who will faithfully serve the homeland. After all, the foundation of youth must serve as a solid foundation for the future person.

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