

SCIENTIFIC METHODS OF PRESCHOOL PEDAGOGICS: THE SYSTEM
OF PRESCHOOL ORGANIZATION IN UZBEKISTAN

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Annotation

The article describes in detail the importance of early childhood education in preschools, scientific methods of preschool education and the preschool organization system in Uzbekistan.

Key words: preschool pedagogy, methods, preschool system, teaching strategies.

Аннотация

В статье подробно описывается значение дошкольного образования в дошкольных учреждениях, научные методы дошкольного образования и система организации дошкольного образования в Узбекистане.

Ключевые слова: дошкольная педагогика, методы, дошкольная система, стратегии обучения.

The Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Preschool Education and Upbringing" describes in more detail the concept of "pre-school education and upbringing": a type of continuing education aimed at preparing children for general secondary education" (Law, 2019). This interpretation states that pre-school education and upbringing is the first stage of the process of bringing up a child as a competent person, and is defined as the first type of education that performs the task of preparing for general secondary education.

Preschool pedagogy utilizes a variety of scientific methods to enhance learning and development in young children. Some of the key scientific methods used in preschool pedagogy are:

Firstly, observational studies: Teachers and researchers carefully observe children in classroom settings to gather data on their behavior, interactions, and learning patterns. This helps in understanding individual children's needs and designing appropriate teaching strategies.

Secondly, experimental research: Preschool pedagogues conduct controlled experiments to test hypotheses and evaluate the effectiveness of different teaching methods. This may involve comparing the outcomes of different teaching approaches or interventions.

Thirdly, developmental psychology: Understanding child development theories and principles is crucial for designing effective preschool programs. Preschool pedagogues apply knowledge from developmental psychology to create learning experiences that are developmentally appropriate for young children.

Next one is assessment tools: Preschool pedagogues use various assessment tools and techniques to evaluate children's progress and identify areas that need further support. This may include standardized tests, observations, checklists, and portfolios.

Lastly, data analysis: Analyzing data collected from various sources helps preschool pedagogues make informed decisions about curriculum development, individualized instruction, and program improvement. Data analysis also enables educators to track progress over time and adjust teaching strategies accordingly.

By applying these scientific methods in preschool pedagogy, educators can create engaging and effective learning experiences that support children's cognitive, social, emotional, and physical development.

As for the preschool education in Uzbekistan, it is overseen by the Ministry of Preschool Education. The system is divided into three main levels: preparatory groups, mini-kindergartens, and kindergartens. The goal of preschool education in Uzbekistan is to provide a solid foundation for children's further development and education.

Preparatory groups are for children aged 1-3 years and aim to prepare them for entry into mini-kindergartens. Mini-kindergartens typically cater to children aged 3-6 years and focus on building social, emotional, cognitive, and physical skills.

Kindergartens are available for children aged 5-7 years and provide a more structured educational environment. The curriculum in kindergartens includes activities that promote language development, math skills, creativity, physical education, and social interactions. Parents play an important role in the preschool education system in Uzbekistan, and there is a strong emphasis on collaboration between educators and families to support children's learning and development.

Overall, preschool education in Uzbekistan is designed to provide a holistic approach to early childhood development and prepare children for success in primary school and beyond.

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