

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

Arabboyeva Mubinabonu Doniyor kızı

Student at Andijan state

institute of foreign languages

Annotation:

The scientific methods of preschool pedagogy and examines the structure and organization of preschool education in Uzbekistan. It highlights key pedagogical approaches, such as child-centered learning, play-based education, active learning, and the development of social and emotional skills, all of which are fundamental in the early stages of a child's education.

Key words: child centered approach, play based learning, active learning, emotional development, infrastructure, curriculum, parent involvement.

Introduction:

The scientific methods of preschool pedagogy are the ways that educators use research and proven strategies to teach young children. These methods are carefully designed to support the children's development in various areas, such as language, social skills, emotional well-being, creativity, and physical abilities. In Uzbekistan, these methods are integrated into the country's preschool education system, aiming to ensure that every child receives a high-quality early education that sets a strong foundation for later learning. The main goal of preschool education is to give young children a secure, supportive, and stimulating environment that will help them prepare for later education.

1. The Core Scientific Methods of Preschool Pedagogy

Preschool pedagogy in Uzbekistan is based on well-established scientific principles and methods that are proven to support children's development. Preschool education organization is considered the first stage of continuous education system. The pre-school education organization takes a leading position in educating and developing children, preparing them for school. Preschool education organizations are the main part of this system and have important tasks of conducting public education.

This article provides details about the structure of preschool education organizations in Uzbekistan and their different types.

A. Child-Centered Approach

This method focuses on the child's individual needs and abilities. Instead of following a one-size-fits-all approach, teachers design activities that are flexible and personalized. The child is seen as an active participant in their own learning, and teachers observe the child's behavior to understand how best to help them grow. During early childhood, kids develop a sense of self, understanding who they are and how they fit into the world around them. For example, social and emotional development can involve a child articulating their feelings verbally and recognizing emotions in others – such as if a parent or friend is sad.

- Why it's important: It respects each child's uniqueness and helps them develop at their own pace. Children become more confident, motivated, and engaged when the learning environment meets their individual needs.

B. Play-Based Learning

In preschool, children learn best through play. Play-based learning involves using fun activities to teach important skills. Children learn about the world, social rules, and problem-solving as they engage in games and hands-on activities.

- Why it's important: Play allows children to explore their creativity, practice language skills, and develop motor skills while having fun. It's also essential for their emotional growth, as it teaches them how to share, cooperate, and resolve conflicts.

C. Active Learning

Active learning encourages children to engage directly with materials and ideas. Instead of just listening to the teacher, children get to explore, experiment, and ask questions. Activities can include drawing, building, singing, acting, and moving.

- Why it's important: This helps children become independent thinkers and problem solvers. They are more likely to remember and understand what they learn because they are actively involved.

D. Emotional and Social Development

Preschools in Uzbekistan focus not only on academic skills but also on developing children's emotional and social skills. Children learn to understand their feelings, express them appropriately, and interact with others in a positive way.

- Why it's important: Social and emotional skills are crucial for children's success both in school and in life. By learning how to interact with others, express themselves, and manage their emotions, children build a strong foundation for future success.

2. The Preschool Education System in Uzbekistan

Uzbekistan has been modernizing its preschool education system to improve quality, accessibility, and inclusiveness for all children. The government and educational authorities have made significant efforts to ensure that every child, regardless of background, has access to a good early education.

A. Access and Infrastructure

The government has worked to increase the number of preschools, especially in rural areas. In the past, there were fewer preschools, and access to them was limited, especially in remote regions. Now, the government is building new schools and expanding existing ones to ensure that more children can attend preschool.

- Why it's important: Ensuring that all children have access to preschool education is key to giving them equal opportunities for success in life.

B. Curriculum and Educational Standards

The curriculum in Uzbek preschools is designed to address the overall development of children. It is comprehensive and focuses on various important areas, including:

- Language Development: Children are taught to understand and speak clearly.

Early literacy skills are developed through stories, songs, and activities that encourage communication

- Mathematics and Logic: Simple math concepts such as counting, shapes, and patterns are introduced. Activities encourage logical thinking and problem-solving.

- Creativity and Arts: Children engage in creative activities like drawing, painting, dancing, and singing. These activities not only help children express themselves but also develop their fine motor skills.

- Physical Education: Physical activities are designed to help children develop motor skills and stay healthy. Activities might include running, jumping, climbing, and other games that improve coordination.

-Social Skills: Through play and group activities, children learn important social skills such as sharing, working with others, and solving problems together.

C. Teacher Training

Teachers in Uzbekistan's preschools receive special training to ensure that they are using modern and effective methods of teaching. Teacher training includes not only academic knowledge but also training in child psychology, play-based learning, and how to support children's emotional and social development.

- Why it's important: Well-trained teachers can better understand children's needs, offer appropriate support, and create an environment where children feel safe and motivated to learn.

D. Inclusive Education

The education system in Uzbekistan is focusing on making preschools more inclusive. This means that children with different abilities, including those with disabilities, are welcomed and supported. Teachers are trained to meet the needs of all children, and materials are adapted to make learning accessible to everyone.

- Why it's important: All children, regardless of their background or abilities, should have the chance to learn and grow in a supportive environment.

Parent Involvement

Parents are encouraged to be involved in their children's education. They are often invited to participate in school events, meet with teachers, and stay informed about their child's progress. This partnership between parents and teachers helps create a stronger learning environment for the child. When parents are involved in their child's education, children are more likely to succeed. It also strengthens the connection between home and school, which is beneficial for the child's development.

Modern Pedagogical Methods and Innovations in Uzbekistan. Uzbekistan is adopting new educational methods that are in line with international standards. Some of these include:

1. Innovative Learning Technologies: The use of technology in early childhood education, such as interactive games and educational apps, is being introduced in many preschools. This helps children engage with modern tools and prepares them for the digital world.

2. Environmental Learning: Children are taught about nature and the environment through hands-on activities, such as gardening and field trips. This helps children develop an appreciation for nature and the world around them.

3. Multilingual Education: In some regions, children are taught in more than one language, especially Uzbek, Russian, and English. This helps children become multilingual and understand different cultures.

4. Project-Based Learning: In this approach, children work on a project over time, learning skills like teamwork, problem-solving, and responsibility. Projects might involve building something, investigating a topic, or creating a piece of art. In Uzbekistan, the preschool education system is based on scientifically proven methods that support children's overall development. These methods focus on play, active learning, social and emotional growth, and personalized teaching. The government is working hard to improve access to preschools, ensure high-quality education, and involve both teachers and parents in children's learning. The system of preschool organization in Uzbekistan aims to create a strong foundation for children's future education and success.

References:

1. <http://nu.edu>
2. <http://econferenceseries.com>
3. <https://kiut.uz>