



CREATIVITY OF PRESCHOOL CHILDREN REVIVAL THROUGH INTERACTIVE METHODS

Khamidova Gulbahor

Senior Teacher of Jizzakh State Pedagogical University.

gulbahor010203@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

The article highlights the issues of effective use by teachers of interactive methods in the organization of the pedagogical process in the formation of intellectual abilities in children in preschool educational institutions.

KEY WORDS

Lesson, education, research, innovation, interactive, reflection, energizer.

Introduction

Today, one of the most important tasks for the educators who educate young souls in preschool educational organizations is to educate children's creativity, creativity and creativity skills, and also educate them in the spirit of rational use of the resources created by nature. Paying attention to updating the content, form, tools and methods of education in recent years, searching for innovations related to preschool education, introducing it into the educational process and the pedagogical activity of teachers, the importance of the qualification improvement system is great.

In particular, the implementation of advanced pedagogical technologies in the pedagogical process, introduction of innovations, use of modern methods, equipping teachers and educators with skills and qualifications are carried out under the tasks set before the system of professional development. Currently, as the psychologists of the world say, "indigo" children perceive the events happening in the world faster than adults. Therefore, today's educators face a number of urgent tasks. One of them is the use of interactive methods in the educational process.

LITERATURE ANALYSIS AND METHODOLOGY

"What interactive methods can MTM educators use?" a question arose. "...We demand that the pedagogue give our children modern education. But in order to provide modern knowledge, first of all, the coach must have such knowledge."

It is appropriate to organize the opinions expressed by scientists regarding the education of creativity in preschool children using interactive methods. Including works by N. L. Figurin, M. P. Denisova, M. Yu. Kitsyakovskaya, A. Vallon, D. B. Elkonin, E. A. Arkin, S. Fayans, Sshch. Buhler, F. I. Fradkina is of particular importance. Teaching educators to use interactive methods rationally, according to goals and conditions, based on didactic principles, is one of the important issues of modern pedagogy today.

Educators of MTM have been applying modern methods to their activities by studying scientific articles, brochures and local best practices related to preschool education. Sometimes, interactive methods are used without fully understanding the essence and purpose. Therefore, if an interactive learning environment is created in the process of professional development, and educators become its direct participants, i.e., if they coordinate each interactive method directly from themselves, then it will be easier and convenient for them to adapt these methods to preschool education and put them into practice. Interactive methods such as Brainstorming, Role playing, Working in small groups, Debate, Gallery walk, Cluster, Boomerang, Energizers can be used in preschool educational institutions. It is advisable for the teacher to use the brainstorming method in the course of training at the beginning and at the end of the training to determine the children's understanding of the topic and to strengthen the acquired knowledge. "Working in small groups" is based on children's interaction and exchange of ideas. A given topic is developed based on analysis and verification in the group. In role-playing games, children are given a problematic situation. Children use this method to recreate real life situations.

In the debate method, children are given a topic the day before. Children find answers to questions by asking their parents, and the answers to the given questions are conducted on the basis of "discussion". Pedagogical technology is a process that guarantees teaching a child to independent creativity, learning, and thinking. Methodology is a set of teaching methods and methods that depend on the knowledge, skills, abilities, personal qualities and temperament of the pedagogue and are convenient for a certain person and pedagogue. It is divided into separate methods: Pedagogical science studies the laws of teaching certain academic subjects. Knowledge is not given to the child ready-made, in the future he is taught to be able to get knowledge independently from sources, to be able to think, to take an independent position. All children are guaranteed to learn according to their ability needs.

RESULTS

The use of the above-mentioned interactive methods and methods is of great importance in achieving the quality and efficiency of preschool education. It is important to familiarize the teacher with the methods of using the training readiness module. It is worth saying that at the beginning of each lesson, the educator asks "what can I teach the children during today's pedagogical time?" it is necessary to ask the question and define a clear goal. That's why every educator should clearly determine the estimated time required for a pedagogical situation when creating a training module.

CONCLUSION

The following can be concluded from the above points:

- preschool children should be curious, active, proactive, free-thinking, observant, healthy. Currently, every child has the right to freely create and show his abilities. It is necessary to create conditions for children to demonstrate their talents in non-traditional classes based on advanced pedagogical technologies. The training of educators should not only be based on the requirements of the time, but the trainee should also enjoy this training;
- in pre-school educational institutions, it is important to use methods that activate children in every way - interactive methods, because providing education with advanced pedagogical technologies and non-traditional methods is very effective in the current period and increases the quality of education;

- the organization of interactive methods used by the teacher to meet the interests and needs of children is an important factor that increases the quality of preschool education.

REFERENCES

1. Е.Рамакаева Одаренные и дети индиго: как их распознать. // «Бошланғич таълим», 2016, 3-сон.
2. «Ўзбекистонда мактабгача таълим тизимини модернизациялаштириш - юксак маънавиятли келажак авлодни тарбиялаш негизидир» мавзусидаги Республика илмий-амалий анжумани материаллари. - Т., 2009.
- 3 Usmanova, M. (2020). 6-7-YOSHLI BOLALAR NUTQINI RIVOJLANTIRISHDA TA'LIMIY MASHGULOTLARNING ORNI. Журнал дошкольного образования,(1)
4. Usmonova, M. (2021). KICHIK MAKTAB YOSHDAGI BOLANING MOTIVATSIYA SOHASI RIVOJLANISHI: KICHIK MAKTAB YOSHDAGI BOLANING MOTIVATSIYA SOHASI RIVOJLANISHI. Журнал дошкольного образования, 2(2).
- 5 Usmanova, M. (2020). THE CONCEPT OF EDUCATIONAL PROFESSIONAL COMPETENCE AND ITS YIELD FACTORS. Архив Научных Публикаций JSPI. 6. Gulbahor Hamidova .The importance of using interactive techniques in preschool education system.
7. Г. Хамидова., Ф.Нумонжонова. Мактабгача ёшдаги болалар интеллектуал қобилиятлари-ни интерактив методлар орқали ривожлантириш. Таълим, фан ва инновация, 2020/2
8. Abdurahmonovna, N. M. (2021). Pedagogical and Psychological Aspects of Professional Sustainability of Future Teachers.
9. Хасанова, Г. (2021). ОЛИЙ ТАЪЛИМ МУАССАСАЛАРИ ПЕДАГОГЛАРИНИНГ КРЕАТИВ ҚОБИЛИЯТЛАРИНИ РИВОЖЛАНТИРИШНИНГ МАЗМУНИ. Academic research in educational sciences, 2(1).
10. F. N. Vaxobova, SH. B. Nabixanova, D. Karimova - Maktabgacha yoshdagi bola shaxsini rivojlantirishga yo'naltirilgan ta'lim asoslari - -Toshkent-2015
11. Muslimov N.A., Usmonboeva M.H., Sayfurov D.M., To'raev A.B. Pedagogik kompetentlik va kreativlik asoslari. – Toshkent, 2015. – 120 bet.75.