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FORMS AND METHODS OF GAME TECHNOLOGIES IN PRESCHOOL EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

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A B S T R A C T KEYWORDS

Preschool education in the Republic of Uzbekistan is considered the basis of the education system, since the future masters of our future are brought up in these places, we must focus all our efforts and efforts on this system, today's education system meets world standards and modern requirements of the time. Taking into account the above, the modernization and reform of the methodology for managing the process of preschool education is of particular relevance. originating in the system of preschool education, in the everyday, pedagogical process of educational institutions.

Introduction

The introduction of innovative activities in preschool educational institutions and its approbation, the accelerated development of children's cognitive activity at all stages of education and upbringing creates the basis for a radical reform of the system.



The introduction of innovative approaches to the activities of a preschool educational institution, the educational process in the future allows to ensure an increase in quality and efficiency.

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The system of preschool education is the primary, most basic link in continuous education.





According to the scientific conclusions of experts, 70 percent of all information and data that a person receives during his life comes at the age of 5 years. This is proof that our children are adults and. This clearly shows how important it is for him to grow up as a mature personality, the education he received in a preschool educational institution. As the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev noted: "We will not take what deposit, we will not be able to achieve any changes and a prosperous life without educating modern mature personnel. The training of such personnel, a healthy gene pool of the nation, begins first of all with the system of preschool education." One of the most necessary conditions for achieving the main goal envisaged by these works is a high level of teaching staff. This is due to the provision of their professional training and the modernization of preschool educational institutions.



Serious work is currently under way to improve the system, in particular its content. Being a logical continuation of these works, it is designed to study, scientifically analyze, summarize the existing best practices and methods of work in the field of adapting the content of preschool education to modern requirements and convey it to leaders and teachers in this area.

¹ Ўзбекистон Республикаси Президентининг 2017 йил 7 февралдаги «Ўзбекистон Республикасини янада ривожлантириш бўйича Ҳаракатлар Стратегияси тўғрисида»ги ПФ-4947-сон Фармони. — Ўзбекистон Республикаси қонун ҳужжатлари тўплами, 2017 й., 6-сон, 70-модда.

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The Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated February 7, 2017 "On the Strategy of Actions for the Further Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan" serves as a program action to achieve these goals.

The system of continuous educational system of our republic consists of several links, the first of which is preschool education. It is preschool education that allows you to form a healthy, developed personality of a child, awaken his motivation to learn and prepare him for learning in a systematic form.

The purpose of preschool education is to prepare children for schooling, to form a healthy, developed, free personality of the child, to reveal his abilities, to bring up his desire to learn, craving for systematic learning. By introducing modern game technologies, the teacher increases the level of quality and progress of the educational process. character in educational institutions. The effectiveness of the educational system depends on certain factors, including:



- increasing the level of interest of its participants. Game activity gives students and teachers additional opportunities for accumulating, exchanging opinions in an involuntary form;
- The child's motivation and interest in learning depend on the use of games in practice. This is due to the non-standard nature of the lessons. Thanks to play activities, it is possible to interest the child more in the study of a certain subject;
- games contribute to increasing the independence of learning, the possibility of learning without the direct participation of the teacher through the implementation of homework with the required elements of checking how correctly they are performed.

One of the important methods of awakening the activity of the child's thinking is learning with enthusiasm. According to K. D. Ushinsky, learning is work, but such work that is full of thought and in which interest in learning would arise from serious thought. Groups of motives, which for this reason are distinguished in the modern system of educational options, consist of methods of persuasion, methods of exercise and training to fulfill requirements, methods of positive example, methods of favorable communication. An active personality filled with optimism will be formed if the school becomes an object that brings positive emotions to students, and learning turns into one of the

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successful and favorite activities. Thus, learning, the development of the thinking process and the education of positive motives for learning in schoolchildren are connected into a single process.

How is the formation of full-fledged motivation carried out as a miraculous mechanism of educational cognition? This issue has been studied by many teachers and psychologists. For example, in accordance with the recommendations of V.V. Bondarevsky, the cultivation of a deep interest in knowledge is carried out using the selection of game situations, vivid fragments, interesting facts, as well as the compilation of creative tasks. It is extremely important for the student to constantly increase the significance of all his motives: thanks to a more significant, valuable motive, the personality is as if liberated, this contributes to the introduction of new reserves of knowledge and skills. After all, the effectiveness of a schoolchild's activity largely depends on the totality of cognitive social motives in him.

Practice shows that conversations with a child already in primary school are a motivating force in the form of social and cognitive motives. Children who are asked why they study usually answer "to become educated" or "to know a lot". And in order to maintain the child's interest in the educational process, it is necessary to conduct non-standard lessons and activities in the form of a game. What is the reason for the interest of children in the game? This is due to certain reasons that we will give below:

- Thanks to the game, the child can freely express his thoughts.
- The game is characterized by the absence of tasks, debt obligations, and law.
- You can only play on a voluntary basis, without an order.

Games neutralize the shortcomings of reality. The harsh world of reality is contrasted with an illusory harmonious world – the antipode. Games make events magical and unusual.

By improving one's own goals, play activity contributes to physical improvement. In it, the child applies his own skills, both physical (the ability to protect himself and other people) and mental (the ability to think logically and make decisions in a particular situation).

- Play activity makes it possible to provide or improve one's own inclinations and creative skills in the use of the required game attributes.
- A game is not just a child's interest in a certain activity, but a manifestation of feelings and emotions.
- Thanks to the game, imagination develops, it creates unrealistic, fantastic worlds.
- The game contributes to the development of mental, logical abilities in each child and brings intrigue into his life.
- The game develops the child.
- The game makes it possible for the child to express his own feelings and needs.
- The game contributes to the development of the child's skills related to orientation in real life, repeatedly and as if without intention, playing them in his fictional world.
- The game makes the child psychologically stable and relieves him of unnecessary anxiety.
- The game contributes to the development of a child's active attitude to life and purposefulness in fulfilling the set goals.

The attractiveness of the game is determined by the need of the growing child's body, which is due to two factors: the child's desire to learn about the environment and his inherent imitation and activity. Physiological data confirm such statements. I. M. Sechenov speaks of such an innate neuropsychic

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characteristic of the human organization as an unaccountable desire to understand the surrounding world. In children, this is expressed in the questions that they usually ask adults, as well as in games. The motivation for play activity in the child is also given by his tendency to imitate. School age is the initial stage of assimilation of social experience. The factors of the development of students are the impact of upbringing, the influence of interests and impressions of the world around them.

Consequently, interest in the work and life of adults arises in children at a fairly early period. The game is the most accessible type of activity, a kind of method of processing the impressions received for children. It corresponds to the visual and figurative nature of his thinking, activity and emotionality. A child, imitating the behavior and work of adults in the game, will never remain indifferent.

Life impressions awaken in children's various feelings, dreams of becoming an astronaut, a pilot or a doctor. The game reveals children's experiences, the child's attitude to the realities of life. With the help of games created by teachers, children get acquainted with the surrounding space, take an active part in adult life, and make their own dreams come true.

As B.D. Elkonin said, speaking at the conference "Educational Games for Children's Creativity", the game not only forms the required knowledge, skills and abilities in the child, but also allows parents to identify and develop children's abilities even at the earliest age.

Educational game technologies for children in primary school have become very popular, which contribute to the involuntary development of children's communication skills, teach them to be independent, and also develop logical thinking, imagination, memory and fine motor skills, and so on. Intellectual games that contribute to the development and enrichment of children's mental abilities and capabilities, stimulation of their brain work, arouse increased interest in them.

According to various researchers living in different parts of the world, it is possible to conduct classes with a child through the use of game techniques and methods, because both the physical state of a person (that is, his body) and mental abilities (that is, the human brain) can be trained.

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