

METHODOLOGY FOR COMPILING AND CONDUCTING CLASSES ON THEATRICAL ACTIVITIES IN PRESCHOOL EDUCATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

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ABSTRACT	KEYWORDS
This article reveals the methods for compiling and conducting classes on theatrical activities in preschool educational organizations. The definition of such concepts as "theater", "theatrical activity" and "theatrical game" is given.	Methods, preschool educational organizations (PEO), improvement, theatre, theatrical activity, theatrical game.

Introduction

The harmonious formation of a child's personality is impossible without the disclosure and development of his creative abilities. That is why in preschool educational institutions special attention is paid to theatrical activities, which help to see the creative potential of each child, and also contributes to the accessible assimilation of knowledge, skills and abilities defined by the program, with much greater productivity. The educator should be especially careful in choosing suitable types of theatrical activities, the topics of classes and the methodology for conducting them.

In many methodological sources, the concepts of "theatrical activity" and "theatrical game" are synonymous. With the help of such a game, preschoolers socialize, learn to comprehend moral categories. And this is not a complete list of the goals and objectives of theatricalization.

Theater is an accessible form of art for preschoolers, developing artistic abilities, aesthetic taste and communication skills, as well as contributing to the moral education of children.

The mission of involving children in creative activity associated with the embodiment of stories on stage is that in the process of work:

- the knowledge of the kids about the world around them is expanding, in particular, the guys get acquainted with the genres of the theater, its structure and types of productions;
- the creative, independent activity of the child is formed;
- speech develops, proper articulation develops (especially important for children of middle and older groups, in which special attention is paid to the development of speech and the production of sounds);

- vocabulary is enriched;
- memory, fantasy, imaginative thinking develops;
- improved body plasticity, coordination of movements, flexibility;
- develops the skill of conveying emotions and feelings through facial expressions, gestures, as well as intonation;
- the ability to cooperate with other members of the team is brought up (this goal is important at any age, but for the kids of the preparatory group who are preparing to join a new team, it is of particular importance).

Forms of organization of theatrical games:

- Joint creative activities with adults in the framework of games in the classroom or holidays, organizing a puppet museum (a corner of the theater in a group). This form is in demand in the educational process with children of any age. This includes theater visits.
- Independent theatrical activity. It is used during games, preparation and holding matinees with children of older groups (sometimes in the second half of the year, pupils of the middle group are included in independent, that is, without the participation of adults, theatrical activities).
- Mini-games in the classroom with the involvement of dolls to solve cognitive problems. So, in the first junior group in drawing classes, when children learn to draw geometric shapes, pupils draw not just a circle, but a donut for a cat that accidentally wandered into the group and admitted that it was very hungry.

Attributes for theatrical activities.

If the theater in the classical version begins with a hanger, then in kindergarten it begins with attributes by which children receive initial information about this type of creative activity. In the group, it is recommended to equip a special theater corner.

Indispensable elements of acquaintance with theatricalization are:

- a screen (for a finger theater it can be made from cardboard boxes with holes at the bottom, while the design of the screen is better to make it universal, for example, in the form of a forest clearing with a house on the edge);
- costumes (these can be purchased or home-made samples);
- masks (can be made according to templates from thick paper and thin cardboard, from papier-mâché, felt and other materials);
- hats (the easiest option is to make them out of cardboard, cutting it out in the form of a cone, and then decorate it);
- finger theater puppets.

The theater corner, which has everything necessary for the relevant activities, allows you to create a comfortable environment in the group for the development of the creative abilities of pupils. Theatricalization is a special direction of the educational program for preschool institutions, because it gives children the opportunity not only to explore the world around them, but also to learn to live in harmony with it. In addition, theatricalization helps children become more self-confident, which is also important for their personal growth, which means that a kindergarten cannot be without a theatrical corner.

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