

MENTAL EDUCATION IN PREPARING CHILDREN FOR SCHOOL EDUCATION IN THE CONDITIONS OF DIGITAL EDUCATION

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ANNOTATION: *The theory and technology module of improving children's speech serves to enrich the knowledge, skills, abilities, concepts and ideas of the profession of preschool education and pedagogy in the process of speech education. The main task of preschool education is to prepare children for school education. In preschool education, children are required to acquire not only concrete knowledge, but also thinking skills, to understand the speech of their peers and adults, freely exchange ideas with them, and to work based on cooperation. It is necessary for children to think figuratively and logically in their native language, to express their ideas correctly through speech, to control themselves, to control themselves, to observe, to hear, to remember, to generalize, to compare.*

Key words: *didactic games, attractive attitude, elementary concept, plant and animal world, surrounding world, excursion, classification, color, shape.*

Children's acquisition of knowledge serves as a resource for the development of their mental activity, acquisition of mental skills and skills, and for their successful study at school and preparation for future work. Mental education plays an important role in preparing children for school. Expanding the stock of knowledge, developing mental activity and independence, studying well at school, and preparing for further work are important conditions. It requires a great responsibility from the educator to ensure that the child goes to school from the age of 6-7 and has enough mental development to prepare them for school education. At the age of preschool education, knowledge develops and enriches rapidly. Speech formed, cognitive processes are improved, and the child acquires the simplest methods of mental activity. Mental activity in children is initially through treatment, and then it carried out through training and education. The main tasks of mental education of preschool children are as follows:

1. Forming a system of knowledge about nature and society, a scientific outlook in children.
2. Development of mental processes related to knowledge: intuition, perception, memory, imagination, thinking, speech. Development of mental processes related to knowledge is an important task of mental education.

3. To develop interest in learning and mental abilities, intellectual work culture. The task of intellectual education is to develop children's curiosity, to develop the accuracy of their minds and to create an interest in learning based on this.

4. Development of mental skills and abilities, i.e., the simplest methods of activity, examining objects, distinguishing important and unimportant signs in them, comparing them with other objects, is one of the tasks of mental education for children of preschool age.

These skills and abilities are components of cognitive activity and help the child acquire knowledge in depth. The most important thing is not only to give children knowledge, but also to teach them to use the acquired knowledge to solve intellectual and practical tasks. The main goals and tasks of educating preschool children are to develop children physically and mentally, to satisfy their psyche, personal abilities, aspirations and needs, to ensure that they reach adulthood faithful to national and universal values, ideas of independence, consists of preparing for school education in accordance with the state requirements for the education of children of preschool age. Achieving the goals and tasks set for the development process of preschool children carried out based on the "First Step" base program. Every family should be concerned about bringing up a good generation. Therefore, the law "On Education" defined the system of the most necessary measures for the training of personnel, which is the main factor of ensuring the socio-economic development of the country. Raising a healthy generation is the priority of the state and society. It is not a secret to anyone that the involvement of children in preschool educational organizations in the Republic is 17%. In such conditions, there is an imbalance between the percentage of children who are not involved in preschool education organizations and the level of development of the above-mentioned 17% of children. Such imbalance has a negative impact on the level of development of children from the day they step on the threshold of school. In recent years, attention has been paid to the improvement of the preschool education system, the simplification of the content, form, tools and methods of education. The state and society set the task of developing children of preschool age based on a single requirement. Accordingly, based on the state requirements for the education of preschool children, support programs provided for the purpose of integral education of preschool children. These basic programs enable the development of more than 3 million children who are currently not involved in preschool educational organizations and prepare them for school based on the requirements of the unified state. At the end of the educational process, the main goal was to bring up an independent, free, educated, in a word, well-rounded person. This was the first type of continuous education system - it required a unique approach to preschool education. From the day, a child is born, the state, society, and parents tasked with raising him/her to

be healthy, intelligent, and well behaved. These skills and abilities divide cognitive activity into components and help the child acquire knowledge in depth.

2. Methods of mental education in classes. Effective solution of tasks of mental education in the science of pedagogy and psychology firstly requires the correct use of the child's capabilities, and secondly causes the child's organism to tire puts forward the opinion that there should not be excessive violence. Full mental development takes place only in the process of properly organized activities. For this reason, the task of pedagogues is to create the necessary conditions to have an educational effect, first through treatment, and then through training and education. The role of mental education in preparing children for school education is great. A child's acquisition of knowledge, development of mental activity, acquisition of mental skills and abilities is a resource for successful schooling and preparation for future work. The main tasks of mental education of children of preschool age are as follows:

After systematic training on getting to know plants and animals, children will have a certain idea about plants and young animals. Then, in order to develop children's mental skills and abilities, the educator can plan to conduct activities with children. These are the following: "You describe it, I'll find it." Didactic task - to answer the questions of adults by distinguishing the characteristic sign of an object and naming it. Action of the game - Telling the riddle to adults. Answer the teacher's questions clearly and correctly. Arrangement - Vegetables and fruits placed on the table. The teacher's chair placed so that the plants are not visible. The course of the game - The educator chooses one of the vegetables on the table for the children. I will ask you how he is. You answer. Just do not say his name. He says I will try to find him from your answers.

Then the educator asks questions in order: "What is its shape? Is it round like a ball on all sides? Does it have a hole? What is its color?" and other. Children answer the questions in full. After the children tell about the characteristic features of the object, the teacher finds the riddle. During training, games, work in the nature corner and on the playground, during excursions and walks, the educator shows children the diversity and beauty of the world around them, introduces them to various features and qualities of plants, and provides an elementary understanding of the world of plants and animals. Children's attractive attitude allows them to learn more actively from the teacher's story. When solving the tasks set in the lessons and didactic games, the child learns to distinguish, compare and classify certain features of objects and events, to divide them into groups based on common characteristics and signs. Children learn to think, draw conclusions, children's attention, memory and voluntary perception develop. The child explains his behavior when solving a lesson or a game task. This helps to improve speech. During lessons and didactic games, children of different preschool ages learn the

set of knowledge specific to the educational program of preschool educational organizations by repeating it many times.

Conclusion: Children's intellectual activity first implemented through treatment, then through training, games, and education. The child is always among objects and events. He is always familiar with something, learns something, holds something, listens to something, this is how the child understands the world. Surrounding objects and objects affect children's sensory organs, analyzers, and intuition formed. Intuition helps to learn certain properties in children. Development of mental skills and abilities in a child, examination of the subjects of the simplest methods of activity, distinguishing important and unimportant signs in them and comparing them with other subjects is one of the tasks of mental education for children of preschool age.

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