



THEORY OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCHES OF WHOLE WORLD



MODERN TECHNOLOGIES ARE A NEW STAGE OF CHILDREN

Азизова Зироат Бахадировна

Teacher of the Kokand State Pedagogical Institute

Abstract: Children to technical creativity, which contributes to the formation of the inclinations of engineering and technical thinking, and also gives children the opportunity to show initiative and independence, the ability to creative and cognitive actions.

Keywords: *Technical thinking, the manifestation of initiative and independence, the ability to creative and cognitive actions.*

Аннотация: Инновационные технологии дают возможность приобщать детей к техническому творчеству, что способствует формированию задатков инженерно-технического мышления, а также дает возможность проявлять детям инициативу и самостоятельность, способность к творческим и познавательным действиям.

Ключевые слова: Инженерно-технические мышления, проявление инициативы и самостоятельность, способность к творческим и познавательным действиям.

The child's need for new impressions underlies the emergence and development of inexhaustible orienting research (search) activity aimed at understanding the world around. The more varied and intense the search activity, the more new information the child receives, the faster and more fully he develops. What result did I want to get?

- 1. To develop children's interest in independent research, discoveries.
- 2. Develop observation, curiosity.
- 3. Develop cognitive processes: logical thinking, perception, voluntary attention, memory, fine motor skills, active speech and enrich vocabulary.
 - 4. Enrich the subject-developing environment in the group.
- 5. To form self-confidence in children through the development of mental operations, creative prerequisites and, as a result, the development of personal growth and a sense of self-confidence and self-confidence in children.

Based on this, she determined the purpose of the work: the development of cognitive activity in children, curiosity and the formation of children's interest in the study of animate and inanimate nature through children's experimentation.

After diagnosing children by sections of ecology, the result showed that many children have "gaps" in knowledge. Not all children have a solid knowledge of the diversity of the world of living and inanimate nature.





As a result, I was given the following tasks:

Raise in children an interest in natural phenomena. To give elementary ideas about the properties of sand, water, stones, air. To develop cognitive activity in children, voluntary attention, memory, speech, fine motor skills of hands and tactile-kinetic sensitivity. Show the relationship between man and nature. To educate the culture of children's behavior in nature. Learn to take care of the natural environment.

The question arises - where to start?

Of course, the first thing is to create conditions for experimental activities.

After all, a properly equipped research laboratory, with its correct introduction into the educational process, provides an opportunity to saturate kindergarten classes with experiments with animate and inanimate nature, arouse children's interest in experimental activities, and form the initial skills of conducting independent research. I divided the materials that are in the corner of experimentation into sections: "Sand", "Water", "Air", "Stone". They are in a place accessible for free experimentation and in sufficient quantity.

The material in the corner of experimentation is designed for children, both of an average level of development, and for gifted children and children with a high level of development, in order to comply with the mini-max principle.

In the experimentation corner there are: both basic (various vessels made of various materials, different volumes and shapes; natural and waste material; etc.) and additional equipment (oilcloth aprons, towels, containers for bulk and small items.) My observations have shown that the formation of these structures proceeds with great difficulty. Children do not have enough knowledge, do not know how to analyze.

In this regard, I have defined the purpose and objectives of my work.

Purpose: development of cognitive and logical abilities of children (personal development).

Tasks I have set for myself:

- 1. Teaching children operations: analysis synthesis, comparison, ordering of actions, orientation in space.
- 2. Development in children: logical thinking, speech (the ability to reason, prove), arbitrariness of attention, cognitive interests, creative imagination.
- 3. Education: communication skills, the desire to overcome difficulties, self-confidence.

How to solve this problem? To solve the problem, I first of all created an appropriate developmental environment in the group, the Zanimatika center, which included a variety of didactic games - mathematical entertainment, taking into account the age characteristics of children.



THEORY OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCHES OF WHOLE WORLD



To study the value:

-Logic puzzle "Big - small";

To study shape and color:

- Mosaic;
- Logic puzzle;
- Geometric lotto:
- Colored counting sticks;
- A set of geometric bodies.

For the study of space:

- Logic puzzle insert "Geometric shapes";
- "Geometric";
- Tangram.

To study time:

- Didactic game "What first and what then";
- Game "Didactic hours".

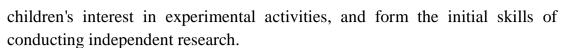
A card file of didactic games has also been formed. Work is underway with parents in the form of consultations and recommendations on organizing joint games at home for the development of logical and mathematical thinking. Did I get positive results? Yes! Observing the play activities of children, I noted that didactic games for the development of logic are of the greatest interest to children.

The results of the diagnostics confirmed the need for targeted pedagogical work to organize a system of game classes using didactic games aimed at the formation of logical and mathematical thinking. The results of the diagnostics show that during my work, my experience contributed to an increase in the level of logical development of children. As Sukhomlinsky wrote in his book "I Give My Heart to Children", "There are thousands of tasks in the world around us. They were invented by the people, they live in folk art as riddle stories." The ability to think logically, to draw conclusions without visual support, to compare judgment with certain rules is a necessary condition for the successful development of children in the future. To develop cognitive activity in children, voluntary attention, memory, speech, fine motor skills of hands and tactile-kinetic sensitivity.

Show the relationship between man and nature. To educate the culture of children's behavior in nature. Learn to take care of the natural environment.

The question arises - where to start? Of course, the first thing is to create conditions for experimental activities. After all, a properly equipped research laboratory, with its correct introduction into the educational process, provides an opportunity to saturate kindergarten classes with experiments with animate and inanimate nature, arouse





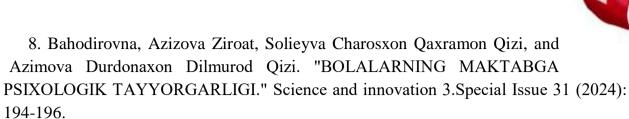
I divided the materials that are in the corner of experimentation into sections: "Sand", "Water", "Air", "Stone". They are in a place accessible for free experimentation and in sufficient quantity. The material in the corner of experimentation is designed for children, both of an average level of development, and for gifted children and children with a high level of development, in order to comply with the mini-max principle. Thus, with the help of STEAM - technology, preschoolers delve into the logic of ongoing phenomena, understand their interconnection, study the world systematically and thereby develop curiosity, an engineering style of thinking, and the ability to get out of critical situations. At the same time, children learn the basics of management and self-presentation, which, in turn, provide a completely new level of child development.

LITERATURE:

- 1. General pedagogy: Educational tool. Almaty 2008 168 p.
 - 2. https://adilet.zan.kz/kaz/docs/P2300000249
- 3. Muminova, G. "HONORARY WOMEN IN UZBEK ART." Science and Innovation 1.6 (2022): 244-247.
- 4. Baxodirovna, Muminova Gulasalxon. "METHODOLOGICAL MEANS OF PRESCHOOL EDUCATION MANAGEMENT." Yosh Tadqiqotchi Jurnali 1.5 (2022): 596-600.
- 5. Baxodirovna, Azizova Ziroat. "FORMATION OF A SPIRITUAL WORLDVIEW OF PRESCHOOL CHILDREN THROUGH THE MEANS OF GENRES OF FOLK ORAL CREATIVITY." INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF SOCIAL SCIENCE & INTERDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH ISSN: 2277-3630 Impact factor: 8.036 12.04 (2023): 65-69.
- 6. Baxodirovna, Azizova Ziroat, Asqaraliyeva Sevinch Bobomurod Qizi, and Bahodirxonova Mohinaxon Akmalxon Qizi. "SHARQ MATEMATIK OLIMLARINING ASARLARIDA ARIFMETIKANING RIVOJLANISHI." Science and innovation 3. Special Issue 31 (2024): 455-460.
- 7. Baxodirovna, Azizova Ziroat, Xasanova Dildora Yunusjon Qizi, and Rustamova Komuna Egamberdi Qizi. "MAKTABGACHA YOSHDAGI BOLALARNI HAR TOMONLAMA RIVOJLANTIRISHDA TASVIRIY FAOLIYATNING AHAMIYATI." Science and innovation 3.Special Issue 31 (2024): 34-37.







- 9. Akilovna, Esonova Malohat, and Mamadaliyeva Moxidil. "BOLALARDA MATEMATIK TASAVVURLARNI RIVOJLANTIRISHDA MTT, OILA VA MAKTAB HAMKORLIGI." Actual Problems in Higher Education in the Era of Globalization: International Scientific and Practical Conference. Vol. 5. 2023.
- 10. Xushnazarova, Ma'mura Nodirovna. "Pedagogical And Psychological Features Of Training Of Future Kindergarten Educators Of Preschool Educational Institutions." Scientific Bulletin of Namangan State University 2.1 (2020): 399-404.
- 11. Khushnazarova, Mamura Nodirovna. "PRE-SCHOOL EDUCATION REFORM AND OPPORTUNITY FOR STUDENT RELATIONSHIP WITH INSTITUTIONAL GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE." European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences Vol 7.12 (2019).
- 12. Mukhtarovna, Umarova Mukaddas, and Khushnazarova Mamura Nodirovna. "Technologies Of Professional Development Of Students In The System Of Higher Education." Journal of Positive School Psychology 6.11 (2022): 1999-2003.
- 13. Xushnazarova, M. N. "REQUIREMENTS FOR TEACHERS IN ENSURING THE EFFECTIVENESS OF PRESCHOOL EDUCATION." INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF SOCIAL SCIENCE & INTERDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH ISSN: 2277-3630 Impact factor: 8.036 11.06 (2022): 170-175.
- 14. Nodirovna, Khushnazarova Mamura. "Pedagogical and psychological features of professional training of teachers of pre-school educational organizations." INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF SOCIAL SCIENCE & INTERDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH ISSN: 2277-3630 Impact factor: 8.036 11.03 (2022): 22-26.
- 15. Рахимова, Ферузахон Мухаммаджоновна, Камолахон Усмоналиева, and Асилахон Валижонова. "ИННОВАЦИОННЫЕ ТЕХНОЛОГИИ КАК МЕТОДИКА ОРГАНИЗАЦИИ ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОЙ ДЕЯТЕЛЬНОСТИ." ZAMONAVIY TARAQQIYOTDA ILM-FAN VA MADANIYATNING O 'RNI 2.6 (2023): 71-74.
- 16. Rakhimova, Diloram. "Relationship of quality of life and life expectancy with tolerance to physical exercises and cardio respiratory parameters in patients with pulmonary arterial hypertension." (2013).
- 17. Raximova, Dilorom, M. Bahromova, and D. Raximova. "WAYS TO INSTILL SPIRITUAL VALUES IN THE PRESCHOOL EDUCATION SYSTEM." Академические исследования в современной науке 2.25 (2023): 145-151.

THEORY OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCHES OF WHOLE WORLD

- 18. Raximova, Dilorom, M. Bahromova, and D. Raximova. "WAYS TO INSTILL SPIRITUAL VALUES IN THE PRESCHOOL EDUCATION SYSTEM." Академические исследования в современной науке 2.25 (2023): 145-151.
- 19. Raximova, Dilorom, et al. "SHAPING HEALTH IN THE PUPILS OF THE SENIOR AND PREPARATORY GROUP OF THE PRESCHOOL EDUCATIONAL ORGANIZATION." Академические исследования в современной науке 2.25 (2023): 138-144.
- 20.Mukhammedovna, Rakhimova Dilorom. "METHODS AND MEANS OF INTRODUCING PRESCHOOL OLDER CHILDREN TO NATURE." ASIA PACIFIC JOURNAL OF MARKETING & MANAGEMENT REVIEW ISSN: 2319-2836 Impact Factor: 8.071 12.10 (2023): 136-142.
- 21.Mukhammedovna, Rakhimova Dilorom. "DEVELOPMENT OF CREATIVE ABILITIES OF EDUCATORS IN THE CENTER OF PRESCHOOL EDUCATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS "LANGUAGE AND SPEECH"." ASIA PACIFIC JOURNAL OF MARKETING & MANAGEMENT REVIEW ISSN: 2319-2836 Impact Factor: 8.071 12.10 (2023): 122-128.

