

WORKING WITH PRESCHOOL CHILDREN WITH DEFECTS AND PREPARING THEM FOR SCHOOL

Dilfuza Musayeva Abduraxmonovna
Tashkent State Pedagogical University

ABSTRACT: Compulsory schooling places certain demands on a child. It is known that a child must reach a level of development that can meet the requirements of the educational institution, and only then can the child be sent to school. In this process, it is important to prepare the child for school education, which is why the article explores the importance of preparing preschool children for school education.

Key words: *child, education, upbringing, personality, development, preschool education, compulsory education.*

Introduction

Any pedagogue can teach a child without using any tool can determine readiness for school. How many parents are children they roughly know that they are healthy, agile, independent, intelligent, ready to study. Educators of MTT ensure that every child is ready for school to have sufficient pedagogical, technological knowledge and experience in determining necessary, in which they should rely on the requirements of the education and training program at MTT. If the child has developed normally in the preschool period, his physical and if there were no strong effects on mental development, then the child reaches the level of education at the age of seven.

Main body

But some families and children in kindergarten are not ready for school also occurs. Such children are specially supervised by a specialist an expert on the level of readiness to study concludes. A child's playfulness, inability to be independent, emotions and a very low level of social development is his readiness for school will be an obstacle. Such children are unique among their friends and peers they cannot find a place.

The MTT child is varied in structure and content throughout the day engages in activities. The child mainly plays according to his own will or is engaged in work. At school, the first part of the day is orderly (systematic) training takes place, in addition to this, in the second part of the day. All the time should be devoted to the preparation of lessons. A child's will at school and the activities chosen by his interest are limited. Child school order and must obey the lesson schedule. In any weather, the child is maklabga to arrive on time, to bring school supplies, to the conditions of school education should get used to it. In the lessons, sit quietly for a certain time and focus on one place and during the break, he regained his strength in a relatively short time will have to take.

Thus, learning to school life physically and mentally first of all, the child should be healthy, physically fit and resilient. Mental development of the child for systematic education, that is, more precisely, to school general mental preparation is considered important. The child has three subjects (reading, writing and mathematics) in the first grade acquires the basics, simple knowledge about nature and society. baby people to school with a certain idea about objects and

surrounding phenomena should come. A child's mastery of educational material and a child's education matching his abilities depends on his mental activity.

A child's good reading depends on the level of development of mental activity, perception, the functions of imagination, memory and thinking, as well as engaging in mental activity habits are affected. The child understands analysis, that is, perception of things (subjects). to be able to distinguish the things that are not important, the observed events should learn generalization, grouping, etc. The child is intelligent, clever, should be resourceful and independent. Mental activity that brings pleasure and happiness interest in the child appears.

The success of education largely depends on the child's speech to the level of development, his vocabulary, independent, clear, expressive and it depends on being able to speak grammatically correctly.

When a child goes to school, not only in the way of life and the main activities, rather, social changes will occur. Child relationships formed from a familiar group of peers and adults, unfamiliar children and goes to adult society.

The child is alone because he has been at school for a long time without parental care having age-appropriate feelings and strength of will, own behavior should be able to control. If the student has a positive attitude to study, to study if he wants and strives, he can overcome the initial difficulties in education faster and easier eliminates Willingness to the child to complete all school tasks constantly and is important in its successful implementation. Adherence to the rules of knowledge and social life, character is positive aspects of the formation of the child in communication with other children, classmates. He is very good at establishing friendly relations with and actively participating in the team will help. A child's general readiness for school means his or her every it is understood that it is bilaterally developed. The lack of development of one side, weakness (mental, emotional, volitional, or practical) not to master there may be reasons.

At the same time, children in the first grade of academic subjects (reading, writing, mathematics) special knowledge, skills and they should have skills. For example, a teacher in mathematics education that the child can distinguish the color, shape, size and number of things calculates, and when learning to write, the child uses writing and drawing tools correctly relies on being able to do graphic exercises. Such knowledge, skills and skills are a special preparation for school. General and special preparations do not conflict with each other. A child's learning of school subjects special training arises from general training, corresponds to it, relies on it.

A child is strong in a certain aspect (mainly intellectual) in the development of his personality special attention should be paid to orientation. Adults always remember this they should keep in mind that it is necessary to accelerate the child's education.

The preschool period is very important in the formation of a person's personality have It is this age that is convenient for forming a person in all directions if conditions are not applied, development may be stalled or avoided elimination is extremely difficult.

A 7-year-old child is in the process of learning to adapt to new conditions is a period of successful participation. Y.A. Kamensky is a boy in school so as not to waste the seventh year of his life in idleness considered it the time to start studying. 5-6 years in the child's mother school it is enough to receive education (taking into account the upbringing of the child in the family) and considered the optimal deadline.

Conclusion

In short, pre-school education in preparing a child for school. It is positive that the parents work together with the educators of the institutions results.

How are parents currently preparing their children for school? Most of the parents believe that it is one of the conditions of good schooling is considered to be the general development of the individual. However, the child's mental development is the most important, therefore, knowledge, they try to improve speech, thinking and memory. Next, they put the development of the child's reading and writing skills, memorize, they talk, play logical games together. Sometimes work, sports, they engage in singing or dancing.

LIST OF REFERENCES

1. Акрамов М. Р. Психолого-педагогические особенности экологического образования //The Way of Science. – 2014. – С. 78.
2. Акрамов М. Р. et al. Шахс касбий йўналганлиги ривожланишида масъулиятлиликнинг аҳамияти //Молодой ученый. – 2021. – №. 11. – С. 259-261.
3. Акрамов М. Р. Конфликт и его социально-психологические свойства //Молодой ученый. – 2021. – №. 6. – С. 293-295.
4. Акрамов М. Р. ЭКОЛОГИЧЕСКОЕ СОЗНАНИЕ КАК ПРЕДМЕТ ПСИХОЛОГИЧЕСКОГО ИССЛЕДОВАНИЯ //Научная платформа: дискуссия и полемика. – 2020. – С. 30-32.
5. Rustamovich A. M. The moral consciousness dynamics of students is the position in the process of high education //European journal of education and applied psychology. – 2016. – №.