

## **SOME DEFECTS OBSERVED IN THE COOPERATION OF PARENTS AND EDUCATORS IN EDUCATION OF PRESCHOOL CHILDREN AND THEIR ANALYSIS**

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**Abstract:** It is known that the cooperation of parents and educators of preschool educational institutions is of great importance in the upbringing of preschool children. This article talks about some defects, misunderstandings, shortcomings and problems that arise in the process of cooperation, and offers suggestions, conclusions, and research results as solutions to some problems. Also, a number of details and characteristics of children that the educator should pay close attention to in the process of education are mentioned. Taking into account that the preschool period is an important period in the decision-making and development of child education, it has its own appearance, the author's thoughts and research is included in this article. Including the analysis of the literature on this topic.

**Key words:** reform, research, workshop, factor, creative thinking, research, concrete idea, character.

**INTRODUCTION.** The development of our country and the success of reforms largely depend on the level of education and worldview of the people. A person's activity in the field of education, his true civic attitude, and his desire for science reforms are important factors in achieving the set goals faster. As the first President Islam Abdugyanevich Karimov noted, "Education is a product of consciousness, but at the same time it is a factor that determines the level of consciousness and its development. Therefore, it is impossible to change the mind without changing the educational system. The success of major reforms to be implemented in the Republic of Uzbekistan depends, first of all, on people's responsibility for their work, their ability to do meritorious work that contributes to the development of the country in their daily work. In the society, the pedagogue (teacher, educator) performs the honorable and responsible tasks of educating the growing generation, and secondly, providing all-round knowledge to our hardworking people. An educator fulfills an important and proud and, at the same time, responsible task of raising the young generation to become worthy children of our nation. The political maturity of an educator helps to realize his responsibility to the people and society for the quality of children's education, to creatively approach the solution of educational issues, to constantly activate his skills and to help his colleagues to grow at work.

An educator should know the life of the country where he lives, understand the factors of nature and society, be socially active. At this point, it is worth mentioning one more feature, the educator should maintain constant communication with the child's parents. Because if the child spends part of the day in a preschool educational institution, the rest of the day, i.e. the main daughter, is spent with her parents, under their control.

**MAIN PART.** Ensuring the integration of the preschool educational institution with the family and improving relations is considered one of the great tasks before the educator. At this point, we should once again emphasize that the main task of preschool educational institutions is to prepare the child for school. The preschool period is very important in the formation of a person's personality

is important. If the favorable conditions of this age are not used in the all-round formation of the personality, the development may stop or it will be extremely difficult to eliminate deviations .

7 years old is a period when a child quickly learns to new conditions and successfully participates in the learning process. YA Kamensky considered the seventh year of a child's life to be the time when he starts studying at school in order not to be spoiled by idleness. He believed that 5-6 years of education and upbringing of the child in the mother's school (the upbringing of the child in the family) is sufficient and optimal period. [1]

The development of the child's knowledge is determined by his understanding of events in society and nature, the ability to observe, and correctly name events. The child should be able to express his thoughts, be able to think creatively and independently, be able to solve problems based on clear presentation material. A 6-7-year-old child should behave boldly even outside the family. Formed cultural skills help to build relationships with peers. In the formation of the quality of preschool education , the environment is of particular importance, along with many other factors that affect it . As for the environment, the cooperation of parents and educators is very important in this matter. It should be said that educators make some mistakes and mistakes when cooperating with parents. Naturally, these defects have a negative impact on the child's psychology and his formation as a person with a place in society.

An educator must be able to meet several requirements. Because he works with children who are the future of the nation. An educator-pedagogue should be highly educated, able to gather the necessary knowledge, choose the necessary literature, work with scientific literature, learn the experience of advanced pedagogues and apply it to his work, observe children speech should be fluent, clear, logical and concise in order to be able to correctly analyze the causes of their behavior and behavior and find the tools that positively affect it, to equip the young generation with the necessary knowledge and skills . It is especially important for the educator to hold regular conversations and meetings with parents, to exchange information, to be kind to children, to be able to create comfortable conditions for each child, and to be able to vent if they are upset. research and studies, a number of defects and shortcomings that arise in the cooperation of educators and parents have been identified:

1. *Inconsistency between the agenda at the institution and the agenda at home .*

It is known that the daily routine is very important in human life. It is especially important to follow a routine in the life of a child who is just forming . A regular routine is observed in the children's institution, but there are many cases of non-compliance in the home environment. As a result, the child begins to make irregular movements, cannot come to a definite stop according to the daily schedule. In order to eliminate this, educators should regularly cooperate with parents.

2. *The educator is not aware of the child's interests.*

necessary factor for the formation of a child as a person is his personal interests. If interests and abilities are formed from a young age, it will lead to great results. As a result of neglecting a child's interests, his abilities and enthusiasm fade over time. When he is attracted to things he is not interested in, the child has to spend a lot of energy to concentrate. In order to avoid similar situations, the educator should be aware of the child's interests. For this, it is necessary to speed up partner relations.

3. *Lack of familiarity with the child's family situation.*

will be reflected in his psychology and behavior . The child follows the example of people in his family. Because he lives with them since birth and learns from them how to react in any situation. One of the shortcomings observed in the cooperation between the educator and the parents is that the educator is often not aware of the conditions and status of the child's family. This causes the child to behave inappropriately when he makes a mistake.

**LITERATURE ANALYSIS.** The study of pedagogical problems begins with the study of literature. By studying the literature, we will have the opportunity to know how well the problems are solved, which problems are not solved. The following special forms of work are used in working with parents: interviews, consultations, visits to families, inviting some parents to Kindergarten, using separate memorabilia and portable folders. The purpose of visiting the child's home is to get to know the family conditions, the child's behavior in the family, his interests, parents and family members, as well as to introduce parents to effective methods of child education, and to study and popularize the family's positive experiences in child education. . The educator should go to the child's house not as an inspector, but as a friend, a helper in such a complex task as raising a child, and should treat family members with kindness and courtesy. Before going to each family, the educator should set a clear goal for himself, determine in advance what topic he will talk about. Questions to parents should be carefully thought out. The conversation should be structured in such a way that the tutor and parents understand each other well, and a reliable relationship should be established between them. Before visiting the family, the educator should have certain ideas about this family (character of parents, family relations, child's level of development).

and trust of the parents, the educator first expresses his thoughts and opinions to the parents about the positive qualities of the child and how to organize the child's life at home, what can be read and told to him, the child's agenda, his gives recommendations on the content and methods of educational work, such as participation in family work, raising in the spirit of respect for adults.

"If 3-4-year-old children pay attention to concrete ideas about nature and people during the education process, the main attention in teaching 5-6-year-old children is focused on important connections and relationships, forming simple concepts in them. Through these, children's intelligible thinking is developed.

The formation of a person's personality is a consistent change and complication of the system of attitudes towards the surrounding world, nature, work, other people and oneself. This happens throughout his life. In this, childhood and adolescence are especially important". [2]

If we pay attention to the above-mentioned information, the environment has a great influence on the development of the child's personality, and the childhood period is of great importance in the development of this process the famous Russian pedagogue Lesgaft, the period of a person's kindergarten age is such a stage that during this period, the patterns of character traits are formed in children, and the foundations of moral character are formed.[3]

Curiosity plays a big role in the life and mental development of preschool children. Interest, like need, is one of the factors that motivates a child to do something. Therefore, interest can be said to be a complex mental phenomenon associated with the cognitive process. The importance of interest in the development of a child is that the child seeks to know what he is interested in as deeply as possible and does not get bored of doing what he is interested in for a long time. This, in turn, helps the child develop and strengthen such important qualities as attention and will. [4]

**METHODOLOGY.** Several methods can be used to improve the relationship between parents and educators, to eliminate some of the shortcomings that arise in the process of cooperation. For example, the use of the " Conversation" method, which is very popular among pedagogues, is

very effective. It is no exaggeration to say that this method is the main basis of cooperation with parents. The "Questionnaire" method also helps the caregiver to have a lot of information about the child's family situation. Here we can cite some more methods as an example.

**CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS.** In conclusion, we should say that the cooperation of educators and parents is of great importance in the effective organization of activities of a preschool educational institution. In this process, a number of shortcomings and errors may arise. The main task of the teacher should be to try to eliminate the defects and shortcomings mentioned above. Many of the problems mentioned above can be solved by organizing seminars and exchange of experiences among educators. In addition, it should be said that the above problems and suggestions for their solutions were studied as a result of personal research.

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