

THE CONTENT OF LABOR EDUCATION IN A PRESCHOOL EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION

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Annotation: Work has always been the basis for human life and a prosperous life and will remain so. information about mental preparation for future work activities, instilling the desire to work in them.

Key words: labor education, educational institution, preschool education, manual labor, training, creativity, diligence, intelligence.

Labor is the time, mental and physical energy or necessary activity that people spend for a purpose. It is impossible to live without work. All living beings live and continue their lives by consuming something. From a small worm that lives on the ground. from aquatic animals to birds. even giant animals cannot live without food. In the same way, people eat and live without interruption. Different from other living creatures, people dress, build houses, trade, and create. To do these things, you need money, which is a source of livelihood. People have to work hard to earn money and create things they need. Food, clothing and other necessary things are created in the process of crafting. Work makes human life meaningful. In the process of working, people strengthen their health, increase their reputation and create their future

The issue of providing labor education to the young generation is the most urgent topic at the present time. Work plays an important role in the development of each person and the development of society as a whole. Labor education is important in the physical, mental, moral and aesthetic upbringing of children of kindergarten age. Work is organized taking into account the specific characteristics of children of each age group, it is possible to achieve a sufficient result only with proper guidance. The specific aspects of children's work of preschool age have been widely studied in scientific works conducted by many scientists. An important feature of child labor is that it is aimed at a certain goal. The work of children of kindergarten age is an action related to a process, which can be carried out only as a result of the guidance of adults. The child moves the cubes from one place to another, from the car to the table, from the table to the car, etc. The teacher shows the cubes on another table and says that it should be carried in the car. The child begins to transport the cubes in the car to the closet and puts them in order. "Katnov" is repeated several times and all the cubes are put in place. A goal appears in children's activities. Next time, the child tells his friends who are playing to take the toys to their place in the car after playing. The ability to set independent goals in a large group of children successfully develops in the types of work that bring material benefits: working in the flower garden, planting, making toys, etc.

Labor in nature. It is important in the all-round development of children, it is a source of knowledge about plants and animals, seasons, inanimate nature, and it is important in educating children to be diligent and careful with nature. Introduction to working tools is also carried out in connection with work in nature. Household labor. It is conducted in kindergarten and in the

family. Its content is different: cleaning up the room and the kindergarten floor, cleaning up tea pots and dishes, washing doll clothes and small things, preparing materials for training, and after training stacking things on the table. When introducing children to the work of adults, teachers, as a rule, use visual methods, skillfully combining them with verbal (stories, conversations); their share may increase when working with older children. The use of children's fiction occupies a special place among oral methods. It is important to choose the most educationally valuable and understandable work for children to observe, which makes them want to imitate the work behavior of adults. Impressions must be repeated, so the content of the work must be divided into a number of classes, in each of which skillfully dosed, gradually growing and deepening. A new approach to labor education to introduce adult labor leads to ensuring that the knowledge, skills and abilities acquired by children can be applied in practice. Today, the structural structure of labor education is also changing, it expresses situations in which the ability to understand (imagine) techniques and technologies, solve practical tasks. The purpose of introducing adults to work in labor education is to form a conscious attitude towards work, to form their imaginations about professions, and to arouse their interest.

Acquaintance with the work of adults is also carried out with the following goal in mind: to provide accurate knowledge and ideas about the work of adults, to teach them to value work and the results of work, to arouse interest and love for work, to educate the desire to work and to work. teaching to perform well. According to the MTT program, children of each age group should acquire the following knowledge and ideas about the work of adults:

Small group: 1. Labor process of certain professions. 2. Labor actions in the labor process. 3. Necessary materials for the implementation of the work process. 4. Equipment for performing a certain labor process. 5. The result of work. 6. Social importance of human labor.

In the middle group, additional ideas and knowledge about work are given: 1. About the quality of movement. 2. Devices that ease people's work. 3. People's love for work.

In the senior and pre-school preparatory groups, new ideas and knowledge are given: 1. About machines and mechanisms that make people's work easier. 2. On the fact that people's work is collective. 3. On the mutual relations of people in the process of team work. 4. About labor heroes, labor traditions of our people. By working together with adults, children acquire labor skills and skills quickly and easily, their knowledge about the work of adults is enriched, such work brings joy to children.

Work in nature is important for the all-round development of a child, it is a source of knowledge about plants and animals, seasons, inanimate nature, it is a means of educating children industriousness, attentiveness to nature, at the same time, through this type of work, children learn about the soil. they will acquire a number of labor qualifications and skills, such as preparing for planting and fertilizing, transplanting seedlings, taking care of plants and animals. Organization of work mainly in the open air trains children's bodies and strengthens their health. Manual work is children's work on the preparation of toys and devices necessary for training and games (for throwing paper scraps, boxes for plant seeds, ``preparation of clothes, caps, masks and the like). By performing manual labor, the child achieves a result, an object is created. Children will learn gluing, painting, cutting, sawing, nailing, sewing, and similar simple work skills. They develop the qualities of creativity, resourcefulness, and intelligence.

In order for the child to understand the importance and essence of work, the pedagogue organizes excursions to observe the work of adults and the types of work performed by children themselves. Let's say that children are watching the work of builders. Large blocks were brought to the construction site. they are lowered with a lifting crane. Then the children observe the work of bricklayers, carpenters, plasterers, roofers, and painters. All the imaginations and concepts that

children learned during the introduction to construction, the beauty of the work of people who built a wonderful building will appear before their eyes. Here, the educator draws the attention of children to the work of people who put flowers on porcelain. Together with the teacher, the children are enjoying the different shine of the porcelain dishes as a result of their skilfully drawn pictures and say, "Their hands are flowers." All this instills in children a love for people's work. The pedagogue teaches children to see both the material wealth-producing side and the aesthetic side of work. One spring day, the teacher takes the children to the garden where the trees are blooming. Sand was sprinkled on the sidewalks surrounded by flowers and peonies, tree trunks were whitewashed by gardeners with lime. On the top is a blossoming apricot tree. cherry, apple, cherry, peach. Bees are buzzing around the flowers. All this creates wonderful experiences for children.

Surroundings in forming a positive attitude to work and getting used to work it is important for adults to be living role models directly involved in their work is important. But psychological preparation for work in children is only work can be educated only in the process. Adults are domestic workers in preschool educational institutions there are all opportunities to organize their work more efficiently. Its social character is evident in this work. That is why it is necessary to create conditions where children can use real-life examples of adult behavior. It can be done in different ways. The first way is the diverse work of adults show and explain their importance; the second way is adults and children direct joint organization of labor. Acquainting children with the work of adults gives them concrete knowledge about work, giving an idea and respecting the work of adults, valuing it, work aims to arouse interest and love.

Work is one of the necessary forms of physical development of children. At work, the child satisfies his desire to work, to act, and ensures that the actions are clear and harmonious. In the process of work, the general vital activity of the child's body, its endurance increases. Children's participation in various labor processes, acquaintance with the work of adults, about the life around them, about the mutual relations of people, about things and their properties, about methods of processing materials, about devices and tools. helps them to have imaginations. Work requires children to be attentive, sharp minded, resourceful, able to apply learned skills and abilities in practice, and acquire creativity. In the process of work, children should use a number of concepts and terms that mean certain types of work (actions such as folding a sheet of paper, measuring the required length, cutting a shape according to a template), and describe the consistency of the work performed. will come. These enrich the child's speech with new words, allow it to be grammatically correct in a logical manner.

Every child should be able to feel that he has his share in the family and child labor. Organization of work in this way instills teamwork and discipline in children, duty educates the feeling. That is why it is important to educate children in teamwork becomes important. The importance of work in the mental development of children. in the process of work, they begin to actively perceive existence, a materialistic perception of the world an opportunity is created. From preschool age, giving children labor education makes them aesthetic and develops physically

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