



TECHNOLOGY OF ORGANIZING LEARNING ACTIVITIES FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF COGNITIVE PROPERTIES OF PRESCHOOL CHILDREN

Fozilova Odina Nabiyevna

Associate Professor of the Department of Preschool Education, Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) in Philological Sciences, Fergana State University, Uzbekistan

Abstract

The scientific-theoretical foundations and practical aspects of the technology of organizing educational activities in the cognitive development of preschool children are highlighted. The study analyzes the features of the development of cognitive processes - perception, attention, memory, thinking and speech, and substantiates ways to develop them based on effective modern pedagogical technologies.

Keywords: Cognitive development, preschool education, pedagogical technology, interactive methods, intellectual potential.

Introduction

In today's conditions of globalization and informatization, the modernization of the education system, especially ensuring the intellectual and cognitive development of children at the preschool stage, is one of the priority areas of state policy. As the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.M. Mirziyoyev noted, "If we want the foundation of society to be strong, we must start this process precisely with preschool education." This idea shows the incomparable importance of the preschool period in the formation of a child's personality.

In this regard, the organization of classes in preschool educational organizations focused on cognitive development, based on modern pedagogical technologies, is an urgent scientific and practical issue.

In the research process, pedagogical observation, analysis and synthesis, comparison, and experimental-testing methods were used. The research was conducted in preschool educational organizations, and classes focused on cognitive development were systematically organized.

The following pedagogical technologies were used in the organization of activities: game technology, problem-based learning, interactive methods and information and communication technologies. The classes were organized in a demonstrative and interesting way, taking into account the age and individual characteristics of children.

The results of the study showed that classes aimed at cognitive development had a positive effect on the stabilization of attention, activation of memory, logical thinking and speech development in children. Didactic games and problem situations significantly increased children's interest in knowledge.

As a result, the level of knowledge acquisition of children in the experimental group was higher than in traditional classes.

Innovative approaches to ensuring cognitive development in preschool education; Innovative approaches to ensuring cognitive development play an important role in the modern preschool education system. Unlike traditional classes, innovative approaches are aimed at increasing the child's activity, developing independent thinking and demonstrating creative abilities.

Innovative approaches include: creating a developing educational environment;

- exercises based on problem situations;
- integration of play and education;
- targeted use of information technologies.

These approaches enhance children's interest in knowledge and serve the sustainable development of cognitive activity.

The importance of games aimed at cognitive development in the educational process; The game is the leading activity of a preschool child. Through game activity, the child understands the environment, gains social experience and develops cognitive processes. Therefore, it is advisable to widely use didactic and developmental games in lessons aimed at cognitive development.

Didactic games:

- concentration of attention;
- strengthening memory;
- developing logical thinking;
- serve to increase speech activity.

During the game process, the child feels free, which increases the effectiveness of education.

The role of a developing educational environment in cognitive development; A developing educational environment is a set of conditions that encourage a child to independent activity, direct him to research and activate cognitive processes. In such an environment, the child has the opportunity to choose an activity that suits his interests.

A developing environment must meet the following requirements:

- be safe and comfortable;
- have visual and colorful materials;
- support the child's independent activity.

This environment ensures the continuity of cognitive development.

Cooperation with parents is an important factor in cognitive development Establishing cooperation with parents in the process of preschool education is of great importance in ensuring cognitive development. The child needs to consolidate the knowledge gained in an educational institution in the family and apply it in everyday life. Cooperation between teachers and parents is carried out in the following forms:

- consultations and conversations;
- open classes;
- developmental tasks performed at home.

This cooperation serves the systematic development of the child's cognitive activity. Education focused on cognitive development in foreign experience; In the preschool education system of foreign countries, in particular, Finland, Japan and South Korea, special attention is paid to cognitive development. In these countries, the educational process is aimed at developing children's independent thinking, creativity and ability to solve problem situations. Studying

foreign experience and adapting it to the national education system serves to improve the quality of preschool education.

The results obtained are consistent with the theoretical views put forward by L.S. Vygotsky and J. Piaget. In particular, the ideas about the development of a child's cognitive processes through activity and social environment were confirmed in the research process.

In conclusion, the technology of organizing lessons aimed at cognitive development in preschool children requires an integrated approach. The combination of pedagogical technologies, a developing environment, game activities and cooperation with parents ensures the effectiveness of cognitive development. At the same time, the technology of organizing lessons aimed at cognitive development in preschool children increases the effectiveness of the educational process. Classes organized on the basis of modern pedagogical technologies develop the intellectual potential of children and serve to thoroughly prepare them for school education. The technology of organizing lessons aimed at cognitive development in preschool children requires an integrated approach. The combination of pedagogical technologies, a developing environment, game activities and cooperation with parents ensures the effectiveness of cognitive development.

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