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USING INNOVATIVE METHODS FOR CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN PRESCHOOL EDUCATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

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Annotation: This article examines innovative methods of education and training of children in preschool educational institutions of Uzbekistan aimed at the harmonious development of the child's personality, his or her self-esteem, cognitive activity, creativity and creativity. Preschool teachers are encouraged to emphasize that, in the context of changing socialization and the rapid development of technology, modern education requires them to utilize methods that enable the implementation of innovative practices that facilitate effective learning and engaging work in development centers, so that children have the opportunity to unobtrusively acquire and master new knowledge with a consistent transition to skills and abilities. Given that play remains the primary activity for preschoolers, game-based technologies are the primary innovative approaches. This article highlights the use of several modern methods to enrich the educational process and make it more engaging and effective.

Key words: innovative methods, gaming technologies, development, children, activity, learning, creativity, preschool education, efficiency, communication, situation, activity, creativity, favorable conditions,

Innovative methods in preschool educational institutions are modern pedagogical technologies aimed at the comprehensive development of each child, taking into account their individual needs and interests. They also foster cognitive activity, creativity, and independence. In the context of changing socialization and intensive technological development, modern preschool education requires teachers—educators, psychologists, and speech therapists—to use methods that enable the implementation of innovative practices that facilitate effective lessons and engaging work in development centers, ensuring that children acquire knowledge with a consistent transition to skills and abilities. Therefore, teachers must constantly seek interesting, targeted, innovative approaches that contribute to the enrichment of the educational process. The use of innovative approaches in preschool educational institutions is a crucial factor in improving the quality and effectiveness of children's education. Today, play remains the leading activity for preschoolers, used as the primary tool for education and learning. The main innovative approaches include game technologies, such as role-playing and developmental games, which help children learn to communicate with adults and peers, find solutions to difficult situations, and make decisions. For example, the game "Profession and Work" teaches participants to assume various social roles: "doctor, teacher, salesperson, bus driver," and so on.

In preschool, play, being a natural form of activity for children, is the foundation of education and learning. The use of game technologies such as role-playing, dramatization, and didactic games facilitates children's acquisition of new knowledge in accordance with thematic planning of educational activities in preschool educational institutions in Uzbekistan, developed to support educators working in primary, middle, senior, and preparatory groups. When planning educational

activities, the developmental function of education is prioritized, ensuring the development of the child's personality and guiding the teacher toward their individual characteristics. This type of educational process allows children to acquire new knowledge, gradually progressing to skills and abilities in an engaging manner. It is also important to consider regional and ethnocultural components. For example, role-playing games can be used to allow participants to assume various social roles. For example, after watching the cartoon "Yo'l va bolalar" (The Road and Children), while learning traffic rules, they are invited to assume various characters from the cartoon and demonstrate the events. In other words, playful scenarios related to real life are played out.

The next step is to create a problematic situation in which the teacher asks the children not to repeat the traffic violations committed between the wolf, who was driving a car, and the hare, who was riding a bicycle. As a result, they collided, and both were hospitalized.

Children discuss traffic rules and the causes of the accident. They also discuss which traffic lights pedestrians should use, which traffic lights vehicles should use, and so on. They also discuss the traffic violations and what needs to be done to prevent the aforementioned cartoon characters from ending up in the hospital. These games promote project-based learning as an important method, allowing children to reflect on a specific task and collaborate on solutions to resolve the situation. Drawing on their imagination and curiosity, they learn to generate new ideas, argue for them, listen to each other, complement each other, understand the essence of others' statements, and collaborate as a team. This approach promotes socialization and develops creativity in children.

To develop children's logic, speech, communication skills, and spatial reasoning, it's helpful to incorporate game-based learning into the educational process. This allows for complex concepts to be transformed into engaging experiences, developing participants' imaginations and helping them find creative solutions to situations. Depending on the goal, modern preschools can utilize the following:

Role-playing games: pretending to be fairy-tale characters, trying on professions, etc., in which each participant assumes a specific social role and re-enacts the actions, relationships, or work of adults, developing and acting out the story.

Didactic games: specially designed educational games with clear rules aimed at developing children's mental, speech, and sensory skills. These include games with objects, board games, lotto, puzzles, and word games. They develop independence, foster the ability to interact with others, and help children more easily grasp complex material. Theatrical games: a creative activity that combines elements of storytelling and theatrical art. They involve acting out literary works—fairy tales, cartoons, and dramatizations. These games promote emotional development and communication skills through immersion in fairy tale plots. Theatrical games help address current issues related to artistic and moral education. Children broaden and deepen their knowledge of the world around them. They also develop empathy, memory, attention, perception, imagination, thinking, and initiative, and facilitate social adaptation. Theatrical games also develop children's speech—vocabulary enrichment and activation, the correct pronunciation of sounds and sound combinations, the grammatical structure of speech, and the development of dialogic and monologue speech. An important component of theatrical games is helping children master the sound culture of speech, particularly intonation, gestures, and facial expressions. Using phonetic games, children are encouraged to pronounce individual words, phrases, and sentences with different intonations—requests, joy, fear, questions, sadness, surprise, etc. This helps develop expressive speech. Gestures allow children to depict the state and feeling of a person or fairy-tale character. For example, they might act as if they were cold, fall asleep, or enjoy the beauty around them. This is followed by

several actions—washing their hands, washing their face, washing dishes, putting on shoes, talking on the phone.

Facial expressions—children learn to determine the mood of their interlocutor through facial expressions, such as a frown or a broad smile. They then use facial expressions to express their emotional state.

Thus, the use of innovative methods in preschools makes the educational process more diverse and engaging. Developmental learning technologies are based on the ideas of L.S. Vygotsky and other psychologists, namely the main principle that learning should precede development, i.e., not simply impart ready-made knowledge, but stimulate the child's thinking.

Considering the individuality and uniqueness of each child, the methods and approaches used should be tailored to their interests, needs, and emotional state.

When raising, teaching, and developing preschoolers, it is important to create favorable conditions for learning about the world around them. Introducing innovations into the educational process fosters the development of a harmonious, well-rounded personality in each child, which is the primary goal of preschool development requirements. An optimal balance of traditional and modern methods, as well as a supportive daily environment, contributes to the improvement of the quality and effectiveness of education. Preschool teachers prepare children not only for school but also for life.

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