

Eurasian Journal
of Humanities and
Social Sciences



Improving The Child-Centered Learning Process in Preschool Education

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ABSTRACT

The main purpose of pedagogical education is to ensure the mental, spiritual, moral, aesthetic, physical development of the individual, to reveal his creative potential, to create the necessary conditions for the formation of humane relations. It is hoped that skilled educators will be able to demonstrate the child's talents in this way and will be effective in perfecting the lessons. The processes in the development centers established in all age groups of preschool education organizations are considered to help children to constantly acquire and consolidate new knowledge.

Keywords:

Preschool education, pedagogical education, person-centered education, physical development, aesthetic consciousness, elements of education

Child centered education in today's world is based on the thinking that students must be encouraged to learn at their own pace. Their study exercises should be tailored in accordance to their specific needs and with inclination towards their interests. The traditional methods of teaching more often do not produce desirable results. It is leading to students losing interest, piling up of home assignments and poor mental health for teachers, students and parents. Children love to learn when they enjoy their lessons. Child focused schooling makes learning relevant and fun, giving even the tired students an incentive to keep trying. Cooperation between educators and students in the technological approach to the process of moral education of the pupil, their interaction and organization and management of the educational process, methods of personality formation, proper organization of the pupil's activities, overcoming problems in the pedagogical

process, creative work environment Preschool groups of pre-school educational institutions have great potential in the implementation of person-centered education. These opportunities are manifested in the following:

- intellectual development of children;
- physical development;
- the content of a positive attitude to work;
- formation of aesthetic taste and aesthetic consciousness;
- ecological culture;
- Elements of economic education and so on.

The formation and development of the independence of human thought does not take place gradually, automatically. The condition for this is to introduce new ways of acquiring knowledge into the education system and the tasks required for this. One of these is problem learning.

The main purpose of pedagogical education is to ensure the intellectual, spiritual, moral, aesthetic, physical development of the

individual, to fully realize his creative potential, to create the necessary conditions for the formation of human relations. reliance on universal values, democratization and humanization of its content, socialization and differentiation of the educational process play an important role in the implementation of person-centered education. However, the technological approach to the learning process does not mean that it completely solves the formation of the individual. The choice of methods and techniques is based on the solution of large and small problems encountered in this way. The content of the environment, environment, style of interaction in the process of preschool education should help the child to cultivate all human qualities, self-awareness, respect for others. The pedagogical process should cultivate such qualities as creativity, intelligence, independence and social activism in students. In this regard, it is important to model the pedagogical process, taking into account the specific characteristics of students. In this case, it is advisable to choose teaching technologies that take into account the fact that the pupils are adults and their me. The following conditions are also required:

In preschool education, it is important that students have a sense of free choice. This does not mean that they can do what they want. It is important to involve them in thinking, drawing conclusions, freely expressing their personal views, in the process of which there is interaction between the educator and the pupil. The process of education is also variable, it is carried out not by the same form or method, but by different forms and methods, and sometimes there are uncertainties in achieving the result. This situation is determined by the individual differences of both the pupil and the pupil, social experience, attitude to upbringing. The peculiarity of the pedagogical activity based on the technological approach is that implies to carry; secondly, the technologies that serve to form certain qualities in the person are not divided into certain parts, but focus on the organization of the general technological process based on the specific

skills of the educator; and thirdly, the pedagogical process aimed at the formation of a holistic personality includes the main stages of the educator's creativity, arising from the laws of education. Preschool education, regardless of its form and method, should perform the following tasks:

- strengthening the physical and mental health of children;
- Involve children in national, universal, ancient and cultural values;
- Development of the child's intellectual potential;
- formation of high moral and spiritual qualities on the basis of national traditions and customs;
- Systematic and targeted preparation of children for school education, the development of their individual characteristics and abilities. Orientation methods, proper organization of the pupil's activity, overcoming the problems arising in the pedagogical process, creation of an environment of creative activity, assessment of the pupil's activity. However, the technological approach to the learning process does not mean that it completely solves the formation of the individual. Based on the general conclusions of the analysis, it should be noted that the preparation of preschoolers for pedagogical innovation not only increases the effectiveness of training, but also. , the formation of a number of personality traits, such as interaction, perseverance in solving the problem, deep thinking, will, friendship, initiative, through the activities of students in the context of a problem The use of pedagogical technologies is a creative process in which discussions, workshops, diagnostic methods, designing pedagogical situations, conversations and meetings, exchange of experiences, abstracts, reviews, annotations, lectures, recommendations to students are recommended. After all, in assessing the level of maturity of the person requires the organization of all the qualities reflected in his appearance. Pedagogical innovations play an important role not only in the process of training, but also in the effective organization of spiritual and moral activities with students.

Although the activities vary in content and form, they should all be aimed at forming a single socio-educational goal of a well-rounded individual. Spiritual and moral activities carried out in various areas of social education serve to fulfill certain pedagogical tasks in their areas.

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