



Psychological and Pedagogical Features of the Comprehensive Development of the Child's Personality

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ABSTRACT

The article highlights the importance of psychological and pedagogical features in the comprehensive development of students of the preschool education organization.

Keywords:

Pedagogy, psychology, physiology, perception, member, meal, trustworthiness.

Introduction. Indicators that represent the comprehensive development of the pupils shows that they are creative in the activities of their knowledge. Reproductive performance indicators show that children's efforts to acquire knowledge. Accordingly, it is important to pay attention to psychological depreciation of children's activities and physiological development.

Literature view. According to psychologists, perception, memory, not only special attention is also of special importance. The width, their curiosity, their hobbies, civility, the brightness, memory, and strongness of their fantasies appear in the width, their curiosity, their senses, their fantasies.

Research methodology. The centralization of children's attention is evident in rural and plotting, drawing, decorating, dialog, mathematical activities, listening to stories and

creation of texts. The child has a certain attention to a specific object to a specific object, gives a certain goal and directs his attention and will strive to accumulate when necessary. Their memory The interesting events, remembering various experiences will be able to re-remember.

Children learn various information under the leadership of a direct educator, forming certain skills and form certain skills, and to master the necessary information, gathering, striving to set clear goals for themselves. . Such activism of children testify to the activities and memory of their knowledge at a certain extent. As a result, they will be able to remember poems, stories, fairy tales. This, in turn, creates conditions for children to showcase the workshop.

Analysis and results. Psychologists have testified that the rational education process allows the rapid development of students' thinking. In particular, students will master the

theoretical concepts of linguistics, mathematics in the educational process, they make texts and issues themselves, take the skills to do didactic exercises. As a result, students learn the creative and productive way of thinking.

The educational process organized in an effective way is creating favorable pedagogical conditions to develop the skills, sensitivity, observation, assault, and recompremercy, reading, writing, computing skills and positive Informing the personal qualities of character.

At the same time, in such an educational process, in such an educational process, the skills of children is developing and they are vaginal developing intellectual intellectuals. They absorb creative appropriation skills. As a result, the intensity, independence, productivity of the way of thinking in children.

They begin to activate mental capacity in the jairids of training, and feel the social significance of the public, understanding the social significance of education. Pupils are different from the accuracy, width, purity, sharpness of their perceptions, in other age-ups. They will have the opportunity to master the important features of perception, causing everything they look at everything and look very carefully.

It can be said that the child's temperature development is formed and improved under the influence of certain tool activities. In this case, physical and intellectual development is intermedent. Failure to notice the normal mental and physical activity of students lead to the loss of health as a result, and remain behind the malignant, fatigue, fatigue, fatigue, fatigue, fatigue, fatigue, fatigue, fatigue, fatigue, fatigue, fatigue, fatigue, fatigue, fatigue, fatigue, fatigue. Today, the problem of increasing the activity of the pupils and improving their health programs is particularly urgical. In the system of such programs, expanding knowledge of physical culture and a healthy lifestyle is of great importance.

According to a number of scientists, to increase the foundations of development, increase the efficiency of the training process to form the basis of development. To increase healthy lifestyles and students, all forms and options of the teaching content should be used

to increase the mobility level. This, in turn, will organize mental and physical activity to organize students in accordance with the directions, interests and needs of students.

Aimlessly oriented social impact on the natural development of the child's psyche does not help its socialization. This period requires "How favorable conditions are necessary in ancient Greece to" form a child's social actively active and flexible? " The question was questioned.

The protagator approves the need for external influences for social adaptation, which approves a method of teaching the child in teaching others.

The most convenient way to influence the child in Greece were the art of public speaking. The effects of people through words can be interested in and convince their opinion. The protages are in the main thing in the upbringing of children, saying it is the main thing. Roman and Greek scholars make it easy for people who have words and talks are easy to find their place in society. The art of unrighteous is based that it is related to talented criteria. The protagor is a moral improvement in the reading and exercise, and can be a citizen worthy of society. Substantiates the idea.

In pedagogical constructions, priority education and its upbringing is based on the implementation of psychological neurasmas of children in different sex and age groups.

The main psychological neopolological neopolological neopolulars (the development of self-awareness, desire, self-determination, self-approval, self-improvement, self-esteem, need to communicate with peers, develop cognitive interests). The preparation for school in the field of physical education is in line with the activities of the game (6-7 years old). The game is mainly considered an activity similar to nature, using it the child studies the world and itself.

The researchers of the game, not only for the development of the morality of children, but also develop the ability to act and character, to develop will and character, to develop will and character, to develop will and character, and do not have cognitive interests.

He proved that it allows to educate the sense of collective. The game allows the training process to make the hardest work fun of the hardest work, making the workout process and mastering the knowledge and skills. Experts in the field of education will focus on various aspects of the use of the games. A number of works (X.V. Anarkulov, T.B. Bidbatayev) will be used to use national open games in children. Story games are highlighted as a form of forming a physical education lesson if it is considered a mental education medium.

Conclusion / Recommendations. It should be noted that without reducing the advantages of previous research on the use of physical education or the advantages of the game and the condition of the game with educational purposes and use systemic practice needed.

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