

THE IMPORTANCE OF THE TECHNOLOGY OF WORKING WITH CLAY, PAPER AND MATERIALS IN INVOLVING CHILDREN IN WORK ACTIVITIES IN THE PRESCHOOL EDUCATIONAL ORGANIZATION

Raxmatova Ikbolxon Inomjonovna

Teacher of Termiz State Pedagogical Institute

Islomova Surayyo Shuhrat qizi

Student of Termez State Pedagogical Institute

Annotation: In this article, the process of labor education is aimed at developing children's knowledge, work, moral, aesthetic, economic, ecological and mental capabilities in concrete labor processes, as a result of which the necessary connection is formed for the continuation of their preparation for labor from kindergarten to school, and labor. The issues of proper organization of working with various materials and implementation in accordance with the general requirements of its methods are highlighted in the training sessions.

Keywords: clay, paper, materials, waste materials, technology, natural materials, artificial materials.

INTRODUCTION

The great Greek philosopher Socrates called expert educators "**midwives of thought**" already at that time. It is necessary to ensure that a new idea is born in the minds of children, not to declare a ready-made truth.

Preparing children for work in pre-school education is manual work based on their interests, inclinations and capabilities. In this regard, the process of labor education is aimed at developing knowledge, labor, moral, aesthetic, economic, ecological and mental capabilities of children of this age in specific labor processes, as a result of which the necessary connection is formed for the continuation of their preparation for labor from kindergarten to school. Working with various materials in labor education training should be done in accordance with the general requirements of proper organization of the training and its methods.

An educator can use various teaching methods in his experience. His aspiration and behavior should be aimed at keeping the children's attention during training, focusing their thoughts, and their closeness. given the right to be. However, it can be said that all this can be achieved only when they acquire solid knowledge, truths that are obvious to everyone at a glance.

A child's making even the simplest toy is a creative process. For example, a spherical piece of clay looks like a ball, an orange, an apple to a small child, and a stick

of clay rounded until the ends come together looks like a ring or a hole. While working, the child plays with the clay in different shapes, he enjoys its softness and volume, he is happy looking at the shape he made. At the same time, the child understands the different properties of clay and plasticine, gets acquainted with the three-dimensional shape, the structure and proportions of the object, learns to accurately move his hands with his eyes, learns to take the correct aim, and develops constructive abilities. If this type of activity is carried out correctly, making various toys from clay and plasticine can become a favorite hobby of children. They are assigned the tasks of creating visual and technical skills, and arousing interest in this type of activity. The educational system in kindergarten is organized with the goal of preparing children for school.

Making toys from clay and plasticine, like painting, has a certain place in the system of aesthetic education and has its own characteristics. Each type of visual activity allows children to develop mental activity, creativity, artistic taste and other qualities. Without such qualities, the initial foundations of a socially active person cannot be formed.

One of the main tasks of working with different materials is to provide students with aesthetic, artistic and creative education. Aesthetic education is the education of students' ability to fully perceive the beauty in life, nature, art, and relationships between people, and to develop creativity based on the laws of beauty.

1. Setting the goal and topic of teaching children to work with different materials.



a) the importance of the item or work intended for teaching to work with various materials in the training in meeting the needs of children's life or this aspect;

b) show what new knowledge and skills need to be acquired in order to independently perform the assigned work.

2. When teaching to work with different materials, check the readiness of the workplace, equipment, material, samples, drawings on the board, remind of the rules that help to organize the work well and organized.

3. Pre-planning of labor tasks to be performed during training sessions for working with various materials:

a) analysis of the amount of samples, parts and details, preparation of necessary materials, given measurements;

b) to recognize and understand the image of the product and its details from the sample, to find and read all measurements and working lines, that is, to determine what actions to take to prepare the work, what tools to use, and the sequence of work actions.

4. Determination of the material according to the sample and given dimensions. It is necessary for children to know the marking procedure and to do it simultaneously with the educator who is performing the stages of marking on the board or showing the item and explaining it.

Checking work, correcting mistakes and shortcomings, evaluating work.

Ending work, setting new tasks.

Working with various materials in a preschool educational organization is manifested in the following:

- a) Application and mosaic work.
- b) Working with clay and plasticine.
- c) Working with different materials
- g) Working with natural materials

Teaching children to work with different materials is of great importance in the education of children in an aesthetic spirit and in their ideological-political, intellectual, moral and labor education.

Working with different materials in small groups can include the following tasks among the tasks of labor education:

- to teach children to develop an aesthetic attitude to things and events in nature, to be able to feel and understand the beauty in them, and to apply these feelings and concepts to life;
- to develop aesthetic and emotional sensitivity to nature;
- regular and appropriate development of perception, color perception, composite culture, spatial thinking, fantasy, visual imagination and combination, solving creative tasks into clear images;
- introducing the specific features of working with different materials;
- focus on developing emotional perception, creative ability, taste, imagination in them in relation to nature;
- teaching how to make different toys and exhibits from different materials;
- development of creative technical skills in making various toys and exhibitions based on various materials.

A person who lives harmoniously with his personality and society, is intellectually mature, i.e. has broad knowledge, free thinking, refined taste and high moral qualities, who looks critically at himself and the shortcomings and achievements of society, creative. , education of an inquisitive, physically and mentally healthy generation should be started first from the family and preschool educational institutions. "While we are talking about forming and perfecting the spiritual world of young people from childhood on the basis of good ideas, I think it is appropriate to stop at another important issue. Even so, it is a matter of developing dolls and toys that

match the interests and feelings of our young children who look at the world with eyes of wonder and seek to find meaning in it. At first glance, this problem may seem trivial.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, it should be noted that working with various materials in labor education training should be carried out in accordance with the general requirements for proper organization of training and its methods. can use different teaching methods. His aspiration and behavior should be aimed at keeping the children's attention during training, focusing their thoughts, and their closeness. given the right to be. However, it can be said that all this can be achieved only when they acquire solid knowledge, truths that are obvious to everyone at a glance.

REFERENCES

1. D.T. Sabirova. Visual literacy in preschool children forming elements. (13.00.01.-Theory and history of pedagogy the abstract of the dissertation written on the specialty). Т. 2007
2. "Actual problems of child personality development". International scientific collection of theses and articles of the practical conference. 2008.
3. Джалалова Д.Х. Основные тенденции развития современной японской школы. Автореферат дис.к.п.н. 2004.
4. Титов В.А. Педагогика зарубежных стран (сравнительная педагогика). А-Приор, 2010.
5. COMPETENSE APPROACH IN THE MODERN EDUCATION SYSTEM TM, Rakhmatova I. Образование и наука в XXI веке (А3-20211130-420)
6. Причины, повышающие творческие способности студентов на занятиях по созданию портрета. И.И. Рахматова - Учёный XXI века, 2016
7. Место и значение игры в процессе художественного воспитания. И.И. Рахматова - Ученый XXI века, 2016
8. EDUCATING PRESCHOOL CHILDREN IN THE SPIRIT OF NATIONAL TRADITIONS. «Лучший молодой ученый-2021 г. Нур-Султан.. Казахстан. 2021. 5-7 ст. I.Rakhmatova, S.Sattorova
9. CREATIVE OPPORTUNITIES TO TEACH CHILDREN THE ART OF DRAWING WITH THE HELP OF NON-TRADITIONAL OBJECTS AND TECHNIQUES IN THE FIELD OF ART. Journal of Ethics and Diversity in International Communication/Volume:1 Issue: 1., 19-22 p. I.Rakhmatova
10. Practical Application of Prospekt Rules in Drawing. /Eastern European Scientific Journal Dusseldorf-Germany/AURIS.2018. 82-86 page. Valiyev A.N, I.Raxmatova
11. О' quvchilarda ijodiy fikrlashni rivojlantirishda loyihalash masalalarining o' rni. Xalq ta' limi jurnali. Toshkent 2019. Valiyev A.N, I.Raxmatova
12. CREATIVE OPPORTUNITIES TO TEACH CHILDREN THE ART OF DRAWING WITH THE HELP OF NONTRADITIONAL OBJECTS AND

TECHNIQUES IN THE FIELD OF ART FOR ITS ORGANIZATION. Journal of Ethics and Diversity in International Communication. Volume:1. Issue.1. I.Rakhmatova, S.Sattorova

13. THE GREAT SILK ROAD. CULTURAL LIFE. Issue: Researchjet journal of Analysis and Inventions. Volume:1 February. 2021. Page 1-4. I.Rakhmatova

14. PUCULIARITIES OF THE VISUAL ACTIVITIES OF PRESCHOOL CHILDREN.

“Polish Science journal”. PL.1921621. Warsaw*Poland. WYDAWNICTWO NAUKOME ”ISCIENCE”. 2020. Page 162-164. I.Rakhmatova

15. LEVELS AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF PERSONAL AND CREATIVE COMPETENCES IN STUDENTS. PEDAGOGS. international research journal. VOLUME:7 ISSUE-1. SJIF: 4.995..2022.59-64 bet... I.Rakhmatova. G.Radjabova.

16. INTERACTIV GAMES IN THE PROCESS OF THE TEACHING ENGLISH IN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS. Journal of new century innovations.

AREAS. VOLUME:2..202270-73p. I.Rakhmatova. Begimova.M

17. FINE ACTIVITIES ARE THE MAIN TOOL OF AESTHETIC EDUCATION OF CHILDREN AND THE RELATIONSHIP WITH OTHER ACTIVITIES. “World scientific research journal” international interdisciplinary research journal. VOLUME:2. ISSUE-1. 2022. 25-28p. I.Rakhmatova., G.Tursoatova.

18. EDUCATIONAL GAMES AND THEIR IMPORTANCE IN THE ORGANIZATION OF PRESCHOOL EDUCATION. ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ И НАУКА В XXI ВЕКЕ. ISSN 2658-7998. Выпуск № 20. Том 4..2021. I.Rakhmatova, G.Tursoatova.