



Development of Creative Abilities of Preschool Children through Didactic Games

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ABSTRACT

This article discusses the effectiveness of didactic games with theoretical representations in the development of preschool children's creative abilities, as well as their low-level diagnosis and psychology.

ARTICLE INFO

Article history:

Received 09 Feb 2022

Received in revised form

09 Mar 2022

Accepted 12 Apr 2022

Keywords: Didactic game, preschool, creativity, child development, cognitive interests.

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Creative People - those who, from childhood, had their own point of view, were not afraid to express it, and were not scared to display a fresh, non-standard solution to a situation - are currently the most famous professional outcomes since these people are encouraged to develop their creative ability from an early age and are given special attention.

Humanity has always taken steps to develop its generation and future throughout history.

Every day after a person is born, he develops and rises. The growth of people's creative abilities received little attention at first. Talent emerged spontaneously, and masterpieces of literature and art were created, as well as scientific breakthroughs. Culture and creativity are now more important than ever. However, the situation has drastically changed in recent years, with developments in science and technology hastening human growth more than ever. This approach does not necessitate people being

habitual stereotypes, but it does necessitate mobility, adaptability to different situations, and ingenuity in solving problems great and small. Mankind's cultural and theoretical ideals are the consequence of human innovation. The creative capacity of the younger generation will determine the level of human development in the near future.

A set of personal attributes that permits an activity to produce an original product of new and unique work, hence boosting its efficacy, is known as creative capacity. To put it another way, he has the chance to discover his creative potential.

Preschoolers have a strong interest in nature, and didactic games aimed at developing their creative abilities must take this into account. P.P. Blonsky grouped pupils into the following kinds based on the nature of the kid in "Difficult Pupils," incorporating diverse aspects of mental and physical training. When discussing students, P.P. Blonsky emphasizes their physical well-being. The main factors of poor child development have been discovered by P.P. Bolonsky. First, the pupil's low ability to work due to health conditions, second, the inability to properly organize his activities, "inability to work", third, lack of interest in reading, and fourth, "empty bird development"¹. Although P.P. Bolonsky intended these concepts for schoolchildren, they are better appropriate for preschoolers. Physical health, mental and psychological well-being, and the influence of others, particularly parents, all play a role in a child's development or mastery, according to research. Most preschoolers comprehend children who attend preschool, but we all know that this is not the case; we rarely utilize didactic games at home to help children develop their creative abilities. In reality, some components of folklore passed down from our forefathers hundreds of years ago are superior to any didactic games. However, as the 21st century progresses, so does toddlers' interest in a range of didactic games? One of the most fascinating facts is that children in affluent countries are educated using a set of programs that include didactic games, sports, and modern technology. It is unquestionably vital to begin training employees for modern occupations from a young age, and didactic games are designed to do just that, allowing children to quickly demonstrate and enhance their abilities. To enhance a child's creative potential, didactic games should be built in conjunction with nature and society.

Kindergarten and family are the closest environments for a child. It was here that he first developed a positive attitude toward creative endeavors. The conditions for setting the general direction, as well as the consistency of teachers and parents, are critical in the artistic development of children. Both at kindergarten and at home, the child should feel like he or she is part of a close-knit group. He wants to know that his efforts are part of a grand and exciting project that will benefit everyone. Let's talk about family vacations for a moment. When children are involved in the planning of family vacations, they are more successful and remembered. Should children be involved in the visual design of this or that event? It's essential! It is vital to keep the small one involved in the festive event preparations and to assist them in carrying out the plan in a fun way. Graphic designers, unexpected gifts, colorful decorations, homes, and costumes are all roles that children excel at. Lessons on a specific topic should be delivered to children. The content and emotional side of the holiday event should be reflected in the task subjects. The adult selects a work location and supplies the necessary materials.²

¹ Z.T.Nishanova, N.A.Askarova, F.F.Rasulova, G.Yu.Baykunusova "Diagnosis and psychocorrection of low learning in students" Tashkent -2016.

² Read more at: <https://minikar.ru/uz/goroskopy/formirovanie-tvorcheskih-sposobnostei-doshkolnikov-kak/>
<https://www.google.com/search?q=oyna+bezaklari&tbm=isch&ved=2ahUKEwjltovb3ev2AhV5>



Developing preschool children's creative abilities through didactic games should be creative, that is, reveling in the child's achievement. Creativity is beneficial to a youngster since it strengthens their faith and self-confidence.

Smiling grownups help the Creator's creative process along, and the baby enjoys recreating over and over. A good image of what to do with their hands, what to do with their hands, is established in the mind of a youngster. The youngster is active, adventurous, and bright, and he or she is always trying to master new and improved skills.

Don't make the child feel embarrassed if he drinks or breaks something. Place the baby on an apron and cover the infant's work area with baby wrap or polyethylene. Cleaning with the child at the end of the day at work or at the conclusion of the game is equally vital!

These are true experts, good leaders, charismatic leaders, and innovative persons from whom to draw inspiration.

Assessing and stimulating a preschooler's learning improves their creativity while also preparing them for the school process. Seeing his parents' delight, the child becomes even more engaged in didactic games. You would, however, have annihilated a great scientist, artist, or leader if you had not done so. For example, if the child is anxious to show you what he or she wants to do, or if he or she wants to observe you, but you overlook the exhaustion or stress in the work process and do not answer orally or

verbally to the child's expectations, the child is crushed from the inside out. True, he may not be able to express his objections to you, but he will undoubtedly be remembered for the rest of his life. That is why it is critical for parents and others to promote a child's creative development.

Instead of hiding his gift in a closet, a youngster might bring delight to others by decorating a room, corridor, kitchen, a corner, or a stand at his mother's desk. The adult should demonstrate and advise the kid on which material to use. Cut neatly and evenly, glue, then embellish. Children and creativity are inextricably linked.



Kindergarten, school, and, of course, family are the three venues where a child's strengths and inclinations might be determined. The family, on the other hand, plays the most important function. The preschool operates under the auspices of a specialized program aiming at mass child education and upbringing. Personal attributes require time to develop, and during a child's kindergarten years, the parents will play the most important role.

The family is the sole location where the small man receives the most attention. It provides a unique collection of features and capabilities for identifying and developing new members of the firm in a timely manner.

Friendly home owners, a child's sense of confidence, his or her safety, and all that is available and support in all things are all crucial in any element of human development.

One may argue that every youngster, especially when healthy and well-developed, possesses creative potential. As a result, both theory and practice are required to develop these abilities.



Read the books printed on paper to each other. By the way, psychologists recommend reading at least 30 minutes a day. The genres of works should be different: fairy tales, stories, poems and comics. Great opportunities open up this familiarity with books, the child learns to read, listen, imagine, think, represent and ponder. If you play scenes and read roles, nature's "theater" may also be known. Developing specific goals should be in your home.

By the way, it is not worth buying a lot of toys. Too often, parents can get a toy as a gift to give a child "the happiest childhood," but such parental care doesn't take the child's amazement far. Because the child is not happy for more than five minutes with fun things. It is best to invent toys. Remember yourself, maybe you had such a childhood where every toy was "weighed in gold".

If you've ever dreamed of having a toy car, you and your father thought you could make one out of wood. Remember, when a child has few toys, he or she begins to think creatively and begins to think about how he or she is, how he or she is, and how to do something. This is very important for the development of a child's imagination.³ In short, an important role in the creative development of preschoolers in didactic games play not only preschoolers, but also parents.

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