

Theoretical bases of upbringing of preschool children in the national spirit in the organizations of preschool education

Saidov Jur'at Sodirovich.

Jizzakh State Pedagogical Institute Preschool education
Teacher of the Department of Methodology. Uzbekistan

ABSTRACT

This article discusses the content and importance of educating preschool children in the national spirit.

Keywords: education, high spirituality, intellectual maturity, means of communication, perfect man, national patriotism, national heritage of the people, historical heritage, cultural education, national education.

In the age of large-scale reforms in our country, in the age of growing educational development, parents, educators - educators need to organize the necessary classes for children based on today's requirements, taking into account their age and peculiarities, high spirituality, mental maturity, they are increasingly realizing the need to grow up to be perfect human beings who can consciously perceive the world and have the ability to use the means of communication in a variety of situations. What children look like tomorrow depends, in many ways, on their education today, the social environment in which they live and breathe.

Along with modern education of preschool children, the issues of upbringing them in the spirit of universal and national values, high human qualities, reliable protection of their minds and hearts from ideological and spiritual threats, formation of ideological immunity and active citizenship are in the constant focus of our state.

Today, preschool children are brought up on the rich national, cultural, historical and spiritual

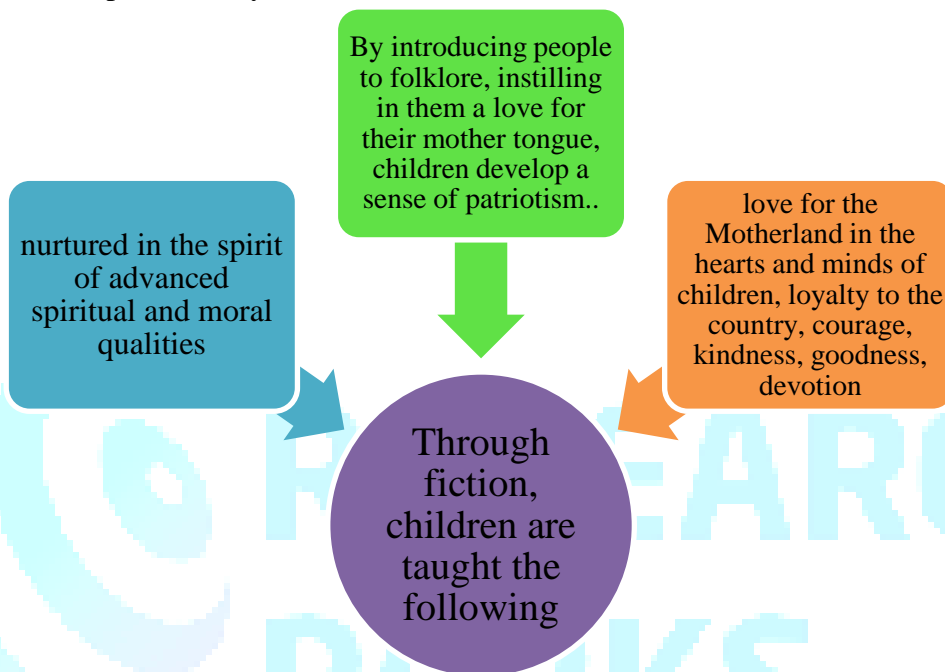
heritage of the people, the formation of national patriotism in children, the need for education in preschool children, the desire to learn, to prepare them for the educational process, to develop children's thinking. One of the most important tasks of preschool education institutions is to develop the skills of independent and free expression, to ensure the physical and mental health of children. In carrying out such tasks, the educator's use of examples of folklore in their lessons helps to make the educational process more effective.

Folk art is an artistic, creative-practical and amateur activity of the masses. The forms of folk art in which many people participate in the creation and creative process are formed in accordance with the people's way of life, living conditions, level of social work, passed down from generation to generation, from generation to generation, constantly improved, polished, becoming more traditional and finally professional. in the form of execution and in daily practice. With the formation of human speech, the ancient types and genres of folk oral art began to emerge in a mixture. In this process, educators should use fiction in their lessons.

Fiction serves as a powerful, effective tool for the intellectual, moral, and aesthetic upbringing of children, and has a profound effect on the development and enrichment of children's speech. Fiction is the most productive means of shaping human spirituality and determining one's beliefs. Artistic images in fairy tales, the behavior of the

characters affect the psyche of children, encourage them to be kind and active. In poetic imagery, fiction reveals and explains the life of society and nature, the world of human emotions and relationships. These patterns vary in their impact: in stories, children learn the simplicity and accuracy of words; in poems they notice the

musicality and melody of Uzbek speech; Folk tales show them the clarity and expressiveness of the language, the humor, vivid and figurative comparisons of speech in the native language, the richness of expressions.



As children learn to care for the heroes of fairy tales, they begin to notice the mood of their loved ones and the people around them. They begin to develop a sense of humanity - the ability to share someone's pain, to do good, to resist injustice. It is the foundation on which principles, honesty, and a true sense of citizenship are nurtured. Together with adults, the child enthusiastically organizes games based on the plots of proverbs and short poems, listens to and imitates sound imitations and rhythmic repetitions of folklore.

The child takes the events described in literary tales very seriously. He is also ready to listen to his favorite fairy tale several times. He happily recognizes his characters in illustrations and toys, and carefully observes the usual sequence of plot

movements, each time waiting for the happy ending of the tale. Preschool children have a wide range of opportunities to get acquainted with art, its artistic images, and to engage in artistic activities. It is characterized by a holistic and emotional perception of the images of art, a simple understanding of their content.

The use of our national folk tales and fiction is of great importance in the upbringing of preschool children in the national spirit. In the system of artistic abilities, along with the ability to express emotions and sensory skills, artistic thinking is also determined. He compares the artistic images with each other, comparing them with relevant life events.

In the education of preschool children on the basis of national values, in the effective

inculcation of national-spiritual, ethnic values in the minds of young people, it would be expedient to systematically do the following:

- ✚ To emphasize the positive nature of the centuries-old traditions of our people, first of all, to build a family and preschool environment, and to do this, to increase the daily contact time of parents and grandparents with their children;
- ✚ Presentation of videos on nationalism and national spiritual values in preschool education organizations gives effective results.

In short, from an early age, children love to listen to and read examples of folklore, especially "Yoriltosh", "Ur tokmoq", "Dehqon bobo", "kyzyl gul" and others. Children aged 3-5 listen with interest to fairy tales and fairy tales, while children aged 5-6 (7) learn to speak quickly. In preschool education, fiction serves as a powerful, effective tool for educating children mentally, morally, and aesthetically, and has a profound effect on the development and enrichment of children's speech, shaping their national outlook, and educating them in the national spirit.

REFERENCES.

1. T L.R.Mirjalolova Module of training methods T .: Iste'dod, 2018. - 257 bR
2. Mamasoli Jumaboev "Children's literature and folklore" Publishing House of the Literary Fund of the Writers' Union of Uzbekistan T.2006 [1/51]. 214
3. Mominjon Sulaymonov "Uzbek folklore" "Ibrat" T.2008 [1 / 4,1,246] .99 pages