

The Significance of Using the Media in the Formation of Knowledge about Nature in Preschool Children

Luiza Turdikulova Zainiddinovna

Senior Lecturer NTM, University of Economics and Pedagogy

Rakhimova Surayyo

Student of preschool education NTM University of Economics and Pedagogy

-----***-----

Annotation: As you know, preschool educational institutions are the main base of continuous education. In the years of independence, as a result of paying special attention to the training of qualified educators and teachers, its effectiveness has increased. This article discusses the ways and means of using the media in the formation of natural history knowledge in young children.

Keywords: mind, mind, thought, science, knowledge, scientific knowledge, scientific view, belief, individual, person.

INTRODUCTION

It is known that in his life a person relies on life experience (style), accumulated knowledge, skills and qualifications, that is, on the values of those who went before him. For this reason, the worldview, especially the scientific worldview, has a positive impact on the moral standards of people, their conscious aspirations to improve their lives, their interests, and acquires great practical significance (content) in their lives. The perfection of man is the appearance of a spiritually mature, perfect generation in which the process of man's perfection continues. It is known that the maturity of a person depends on the enrichment of his life with high intellectual potential, and on this basis he strives for great goals, lives for the benefit of society and the state, as a result, the meaning of his life is formed, determined by the social environment in which he lives, and by appropriate upbringing. It depends on the mentality of the individual, nation and society.

ANALYSIS AND METHODOLOGY OF THE LITERATURE

The requirements of the problem of forming a person's worldview are expressed in the written sources "Avesta" and "Karim Koran". In the written source "Avesta" science and education are promoted as an important factor in shaping the worldview of young people. According to him, "every person should be brought up in such a way that," says the Avesta, "he first learned to read well, and then write and rise to the highest level" [1]. In the teachings of Islam, it is said that the factor that disturbs the worldview of people is the good, and, in particular, it is mentioned that this good should also be applied to nature. "Whoever does a good deed, it will return tenfold" (Sura Anam, ayat 160) [2]. According to the teachings of Islam, do not harm even an ant; the importance of planting trees and seedlings that do not pollute water, keeping the human body clean and tidy is shown.

The natural science views of the famous scientist Farabi [3] are still relevant today. In his treatise Fundamentals of Wisdom (Fusus al-Hikam), he for the first time divides the psychic forces of a person into external and internal, and describes those related to feelings as external psychic forces and calls them emotions (mashoir). In terms of origin and complexity, these five distinct external forces are interpreted by Farabi as follows: 1. Skin-bodily sensation, 2. Taste, 3. Smell, 4. Speech, 5. Vision. After all, this scientific theory of the scientist has found today its scientific, theoretical and practical foundations. In his work "Ihsa al-ulum" ("Order of Sciences"), Farabi listed all the sciences known in the Middle Ages, and singled out the sciences of culture from all other sciences, that is,

the sciences of human social life. science grammar, logic, mathematics (philosophy). He tries to organize everything in objective reality, proceeding from the order of occurrence of events, the order of development of matter.

The merits of Al-Khwarizmi in the development of natural and scientific knowledge are enormous. He expanded the concept of abstraction in mathematics. He solved general methods of solution by induction, and solved particular problems by general methods by deduction. His achievements in the field of science dealt a blow to the religion and Sikhali philosophy that dominated the Middle Ages. [4] He made a discovery in India. He also simplified the algorithm for multiplying numbers of different "gender" by given numbers and explained it for the first time in Arabic. The rules of addition, subtraction, multiplication and division, which are the algorithms of Khorezmian arithmetic. For example: in order to multiply minutes and seconds, it was shown that they must first be reduced to the same form, that is, in seconds or minutes. Along with the theoretical development of Khorezm mathematics, he used it to solve life problems. For example: inheritance rights, division of property, etc. complicated way

Among scientists, the views of Beruni are important in shaping the natural-science worldview. He cites science as the basis of his worldview. First of all, he evaluates the place of science in human life. "I am a diver, knowledge is my ocean," he says of himself. "The wise know that gold and silver are perishable, but knowledge is eternal," he writes.

Beruni carefully analyzes the role of ethics and morals in human qualities: Teaching the ethics of judges and scientists strengthens good behavior and kills bad, he writes that those who have not tasted the sweetness of honesty or do not want to taste its sweetness do not like it. Being based on the nobility of scientific work, acquiring knowledge, being far from selfishness is explained as follows: the benefit of science is not to greedily collect gold and silver, but to acquire through it the things necessary for a person. He praises correct speech and writes: "If the words are correct and effective, whips and swords are not needed." [5]

One can mention Ibn Sino as the founder of natural and scientific knowledge in the world. He highly appreciates the role of science in the development of mankind. He emphasizes the need to give youth a mental, physical, refined, moral education and teach them crafts. The work "Medical Laws" tells about the transfer of a child to a teacher for training and education from the age of 6. [6] He listens to the work of the laws of medicine, divides plants into species, enumerates their medicinal properties. Describing diseases and methods of their treatment, he speaks for the first time about pathogenic microbes.

RESULTS

Since the upbringing of the future generation is associated with the development of its worldview, in this regard, it is necessary to take into account the age and mental state of the child. [7]. Therefore, it is necessary to observe a number of pedagogical requirements in the process of educating and developing the worldview of the child:

1. For the development and enrichment of the child's worldview, first of all, the family must have a healthy environment: he must have sufficient conditions for games, rest and eating;
2. Ordinary parents take their child for examination to a psychologist and other doctors;
3. Pay special attention to the development of the child's speech, give colorful and illustrated books;
4. Parents play games with children aimed at developing their worldview;
5. Creating conditions for a good sleep of the child, etc.

Since the media are increasingly becoming a source of colorful, interesting and up-to-date information, they are faced with the following tasks:

- First of all, to widely promote the Motherland and the family as a great blessing, the history of Uzbekistan, transformations in society, creative deeds, to educate in the hearts of the young generation a sense of faith in the Motherland;
- to bring to the consciousness of people the internal and foreign policy of Uzbekistan, its relations with other countries in the economic, political, social sphere, its goals;
- active protection of the interests of people in society, understanding of their rights and obligations;
- popularization of world news, spirituality, culture and values of other nations;
- improvement of the lifestyle of citizens of our country, its modernization, education of a new attitude to life;
- development of the spirituality of the younger generation, the formation of its natural-scientific worldview;
- education of the moral culture of citizens, instilling in them respect for ancient values;
- promotion of effective methods of educating the younger generation, strengthening the relationship between the school, family and society;
- effective organization of leisure for children and youth, involving them in out-of-school educational institutions of our country;
- physical culture and health work, promotion of the place of sports in the upbringing of the younger generation among the population of our country;
- the current state of healthcare, healthy nutrition, medical services, etc., ways of their development, prospects, etc.

CONCLUSION.

Therefore, the full use of the media in shaping the attitude of children to nature in the process of preschool education makes it possible to further develop the worldview of the younger generation. In this process, the expansion of the individual outlook is the basis for the enhancement of the social outlook, and they are always in constant contact with each other and develop each other. This process is clearly visible in the sequence of stages of personality development.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Avesta. Historical and literary monument. Translated by Askar Mahkam.-T.: Shark NMAK, 2001. - 400 p.
2. Al-Bukhari, Abu Abdullah Muhammad ibn Ismail. Hadith. Al-Jome al-Sahih (The Reliable Collection). 4 books. Book 1. - T.: Editorial Komuslar Bosch, 1991. - 550 p.
3. Farabi, Abu Nasr. City of virtuous people. Compiled by M. Mahmudov. - T.: National heritage, 1993. - 224 p.
4. Aliyev A. Spirituality, value and culture (dedicated to the Motherland). - T.: Academy, 2000. - 630 p.
5. Aliyev A. Spirituality, value and art (Ascetics of the Motherland). - T.: Academy, 2000. - 632 p.
6. Ibn Sina, Abu Ali. Tibe canons (Three-volume election). - T.: Narodnoye nasledie, v. 1. 1993. - S. 3-182.
7. Jumayeva Sh.S. Interethnic Haramony, International Friendship Is One On Of the Main Ideas of the national Ideology. PROBLEMS AND SCIENTIFIC SOLUTIONS 2023 Australia, Melbourne.70-71p.