

The Importance of Labor Education of Preschool Children

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Abstract: This article provides information about the role, tasks, pedagogical and psychological aspects of labor education in the upbringing of preschool children, about the main purpose of organizing labor education and training, about what should be paid attention to in order to achieve this goal.

Keywords: education, upbringing, work, task, desire, knowledge, child, school, family, organization, moral quality.

In the context of changes in the field of education, on the one hand, it is natural that significant changes in all its areas, on the other hand, scientific and technical progress, changes in the nature and content of education require the development of an important and optimal strategy for the development of the field, as well as new approaches and solutions. In this regard, there is also a need to analyze research and predictions in the development of social views in society, relevant scientific research, such analyzes can be carried out only on the basis of scientific-critical and creative approaches, relying on deep knowledge and free thoughts. In the age of speed and information, everyday life, forms of interaction between people in society, everyone, in particular educators, is required not only to teach children, but, first of all, to mean to children that it is necessary to achieve high results and enter into social attitudes, and their focus on revealing individual abilities.

Ensuring the need for individuals with a creative approach, initiative skills, who are able to actively and constructively solve contradictions in various spheres that exist in society today is an urgent problem. In order to achieve a solution to the above pressing problem, it is required, first of all, to develop individuality in children, to mature the skills of following national and universal values, norms and rules.

Teaching young children to work is an activity that affects the development of general working capacity, the formation of psychological training, the development of a responsible attitude towards work and its products, as well as the mental and physical development of the child. The problems of labor education are very relevant for preschool children, since at this stage the child develops personal qualities, work skills. About the fact that labor education plays a huge role in the upbringing of the younger generation, the Russian pedagogue K. D. Ushinsky wrote: "the upbringing itself, if one wants one to be happy, should not educate him for happiness, but prepare him for marital labor".

Joseph Khos Hajib's thoughts on labor, representatives of the eastern Renaissance, truly describe respect and reverence for them. Joseph Khos Hajib's views on labor education are educationally remarkable. Alisher Navoi, a major thinker of the 15th century, praised the hardworking man, his thoughts on the upbringing of Labor, the works "Admiration of the good", "Farhad and Shirin", "Mahbub-ul qulub" are also evidence of our opinion. Alisher Navoi shows in his works that one

of his best qualities for a real person is hard work. It was the duty of us educators to educate the younger generation hardworking. In the process of spiritual, moral and practical preparation for Labor, children are brought up with hard work, submission to discipline in the process of organizing labor, showing courage, determination in the way of realizing the goal, moral and volitional characteristics.

Labor activity the child's tevarak is a solid means of understanding the surrounding environment, real objects, providing him with the opportunity to apply theoretical knowledge that enriches his mind with emotional imagery. Educational work in the family and preschool organization plays an important role in the effective organization of Labor Education. These activities are beneficial for both the individual and the community and have a personality-oriented nature.

The tasks of teaching preschool children to work include:

1. To illuminate the role of labor in the development of personality and society for children by means of the essence of Labor.
2. To appreciate and teach preservation of material and spiritual blessings, which are the product of human labor and labor.
3. To awaken the incentive to work, as well as love. In this, a special mention of the lives of our dear Saints and other great people by Labor and profession.
4. The emergence of children's approaches to labor as a social duty.
5. To habituate a conscious, conscientious approach to the organization of labor activity.
6. Organization of labor activity on a collective basis.
7. To be able to understand the vital necessity of labor as the basis of human activity.
8. The emergence of the formation of labor skills and competencies in the organization of Labor on a scientific basis.
9. To educate the qualities of hard work in children, to form a sense of pride in the effect of their own labor.
10. Achieving the mastery of certain occupational secrets, etc.

On the basis of taking into account the age and psychological characteristics of children, the MTT curriculum includes shubday qualifications and skills competencies, the main task of which is to provide labor training and upbringing to children.

Children learn the secrets of manual labor in the process of learning labor skills during preschool education, get acquainted with various materials, have initial labor experience. These requirements for the labor activity of children are manifested in the fact that they are working towards the prosperity of the motherland, people's happiness, trying to make the interests of the general community superior to personal interests in the process of organizing labor activity. In the process of organizing labor activity, such qualities as dedication, endurance, patience, awareness, correctness, honesty, conscientious approach to labor are formed in children. It is advisable to boorish by explaining to the work being done or to the person himself, as well as to those around him or to children to bring benefits for Social Society. As such, it is permissible for them to observe that labor of any content and scope will not be besamar. Labor must be in accordance with the strength and capacity of each child.

There are special features of teaching preschool children to work, which consists in its involvement in the labor process more than the final result. Therefore, the relationship between work and play is important for a preschool child.

Labor education tasks are carried out in preschool educational organizations and in the family. Preschool plays an important role in the overall development of the child. It is important to note that the upbringing of children in kindergarten is carried out according to a specific program.

Among his peers, it is easier to compare his labor abilities and results with the study of the labor of his comrades. Also, priority is given to family education in the formation of the child's personality. The main principle of labor education in the family is that the volume of work should correspond to the age and personal characteristics of the child. It is important for all family members to always be an example in the home environment. Children like to imitate adults and do "real" things if they are entrusted to him at home, and feel tremendous pride.

The main aspect in the organization of Labor Education and upbringing is that it should be in accordance with the age characteristics of children, mental, mental and physical capabilities. Heavy or voluminous assignments from their capabilities can annoy children, just as a light Labor assignment less than a child's capabilities makes them bored.

It is permissible to strictly adhere to the presence of systematicity and discipline in the implementation of Labor Education. Otherwise, even a child of any ability may not receive adequate labor training. Labor education is an integral part of the comprehensive development of the individual, as well as a means of comprehensive formation of the child, a factor in his growth as a person. In the process of regular Labor, the child can develop his own mind, willpower, emotion, character.

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