



TOYS - TOYS THE ROLE AND IMPORTANCE OF TOYS IN PRESCHOOL EDUCATION

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Annotation

Toys are a source of joy for children from the earliest stages of their lives. A toy is a toy that a child can play with and not use for other purposes. Therefore, the article discusses the role and importance of toys in preschool education.

Keywords: Preschool education, teacher, training, toy, style, effectiveness

Аннотации

Игрушки доставляют детям радость с самых ранних этапов их жизни. Игрушка - это игрушка, с которой ребенок может играть и не использовать ее для других целей. Поэтому в статье рассматривается роль и значение игрушек в дошкольном образовании.

Ключевые слова: дошкольное образование, педагог, обучение, игрушка, стиль, результативность.

Introduction



Where are the dolls then as they are now? Once upon a time, our grandmothers sewed two sticks together with big-eyed buttons, sewed dresses from satin and adras fabrics, handmade dolls from colored threads, and for boys. our fathers used to make machines out of boards and raw clay. We would play for a long time without spoiling





these toys, which are both environmentally friendly and have a national look. Nowadays, the development of technology has increased, not decreased, as the number of modern types of expensive toys in markets and shops has increased. Happily, among them there are types that increase the mental capacity of the child, show his abilities and talents, which can be used effectively. For example, various types of math boards, toy shapes of medical equipment, cubes - all of which can be used with the help of adults. But as with the other side of the coin, there are low-quality types of toys that affect the subconscious with their ideology, which have occupied the child's innocence with negative ideas.

Indeed, as the world struggles between ideological ranges, it encourages us educators not to be indifferent to the upbringing of children. As we educate the younger generation with our vigilance, attention and, of course, our pedagogical skills, any topic should not be left out of our focus.

When we talk about toys in our research area, we should emphasize its role and importance in preschool education.

Literature Analysis And Methodology

According to sources, the toy encourages children to engage in a variety of activities and satisfies the child's need for active movement. Develops quick response, accuracy and coordination of actions. Many toys for early children (rattles, rubber balls, shapes, etc.) develop the child's visual and auditory attention, help to develop grasping and object movements.

Toys are divided into the following categories according to their type and appearance:





- subject-image;
- technical toys;
- construction, building materials toys;
- didactic toys;
- toys for sports and moving games;
- prefabricated toys;
- theatrical and decorative toys (characters from shadow and puppet theaters, costumes for dramatic performances, Christmas toys);
- toys;
- melodic musical toys;
- Handmade toys and play materials, a variety of play equipment.



Picture-based toys are used for role-playing games. It teaches children positive personality traits, kindness, caring, the need to help, as well as respect for adult work and the ability to play with peers. Techniques help children develop an interest in technology and tools, and allow them to use them in their play. Children are exposed to technical toys that introduce them to the appearance, image and movement of objects (machines, mechanisms, vehicles, means of communication) that are directly related to technology. The toys are simple, easy to operate and easy to use. These toys should be able to mimic the main functions of the object when playing (moving wheels in the car, opening the door). There are the main types of toys that can be played with building materials: a) a set of cubes, prisms, cones, pyramids, cylinders, plates, geometric shapes. b) various block - wall, fronton, column, roof, arch and other architectural and building materials. Small (for board games) and large (on the floor and floor) building materials for o m can be different colors.



According to the data, didactic toys are based on folk toys. The child controls himself while playing them. A variety of mosaics develop sensory abilities. The task of the game is to select and place patterns, pictures. Toys for moving games: water, sand toys, balls, ropes, hoops, skittles and more. Their main task is to physically raise children. Musical and theatrical toys help children develop their ability to hear musical melodies and rhythms. Older children stage fairy tales. Toys are mobile and often make noise. They delight children with their wonderful behavior, and their subjects are entertaining. Handmade toys are made by adults and children, and various fairy tales and stories are staged. According to the material of the toys, the handicrafts are made in the factory.

Discussion And Results

Well, first of all, let's think about the importance of toys in the upbringing of children. Toys are a source of joy for children from the earliest stages of their lives. A toy is a toy that a child can play with and not use for other purposes. It reflects the typical features of the items in general. Toys develop a child's sensory abilities. Toys stimulate children's speech activity, increase vocabulary, and develop skills such as analysis, synthesis, generalization, comparison, description, and concentration. Toys are a means of instilling in children a sense of morality (kindness, care, attention) and a positive attitude to the environment. In choosing it should take into account the age and individual characteristics, interests, desires of the child. Toys should always be chosen with pedagogical, hygienic and artistic requirements. An important sign of pedagogical demand is that the image and content of the toy correspond to the upbringing of the child, that it is in line with the ideas of our society, that it is ideologically valuable. The toy should arouse in the child noble feelings, foster friendly relations with children of other nationalities, and help him to gain a positive moral



experience in relation to reality. Satisfying and stimulating the child's desire for activity, the figurative toy represents the real truth, the object, its features and significance in life. The dynamic nature of the toy allows it to be used many times in a planned way.

The following requirements are set for the toy.

Hygienic requirements. The material and color of the toy should be such that it does not endanger the child's life and should be well cleaned.

Art requirements. The versatile combination of shapes, colors and ornaments, complementing and emphasizing each other in terms of color and shape, enhances the artistic expressiveness of the toy.

The design and decoration of toys should be adapted to the cognitive characteristics of children at different ages. Properly selected toys have a positive effect on the physical, moral, mental and artistic development of the child. A whole system of didactic toys plays an important role in the mental upbringing of a child, affects the development of sensory and speech, cultivates thinking processes and attention, develops interest in the object and its properties, construction, enriches knowledge and understanding. The toy delights the child, creates a positive attitude towards others, evokes a sense of togetherness and creates positive emotions. Puppets play an important role in shaping moral feelings. The national puppet is a source of nurturing children's positive attitudes towards their peers of other nationalities. The toy, the first brightly illustrated and most understandable piece of art, evokes aesthetic feelings and experiences, helps to accumulate aesthetic education, and forms an artistic taste. It is important to emphasize the importance of folk toys that are close and understandable to children.

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