



The Importance of Innovation Technologies in The Development of Reading and Writing Skills of School Children

Kadirova Shahnoza Xudoyberdiyevna¹, Qurbonova Yulduz Jumayevna², Tojiyeva Shirin Xolboy qizi³

¹Head of the Department of preschool educational methodology of Termez State Pedagogical Institute, PhD

²Director of the Termez State Pedagogical Institute

³Termez State Pedagogical Institute 2nd year master

*Corresponding author's: Kadirova Shahnoza Xudoyberdiyevna

Article History	Abstract
Received: 06 June 2023 Revised: 05 Sept 2023 Accepted: 06 Nov 2023	<p>The preschool system is the primary, most basic link in continuing education. "According to the scientific conclusions of specialists and educators, a person receives 70% of all information and information that he receives during his lifetime at the age of 5 years. This argument clearly demonstrates how important the education of the preschool educational organization is in the maturation of our children as a mature and competent person. There is no need to go far in search of additional proof of this. It is not difficult to notice that there is a celestial difference between the level of their thinking and the level of their thinking when comparing a child who received preschool education with a child who did not go to preschool education. That is why we raised the issue of revising the preschool education system to the level of Public Policy and began a great deal of work on this. If we do not carry out this work carefully in every possible way, it will be difficult for us to achieve a qualitative change in the entire educational system, to ensure the continuity of Education, " Shavkat Mirziyoyev noted "Today it is difficult to imagine all areas of the socio-spiritual life of our country without information technology." "And it should be noted that there is not yet a qualitative and complete solution to the problems of teaching children and young people in-depth special subjects, the history of our country and world civilization, foreign languages and modern computer programs.</p>
CC License CC-BY-NC-SA 4.0	Keywords: Subject, Science, Computer Systems, New Methods, Multimedia Tools, Technical Creativity

1. Introduction

The freedom of technical creativity in creating this environment in preschool educational organizations is also confirmed by Article 42 of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan: "everyone is guaranteed freedom of scientific and technical creativity, the right to use the achievements of culture. The state takes care of the cultural, scientific and technical development of society". Their activities in child-developing centers in preschool educational organizations provide the basis for them to grow up mentally and physically competent in every way in preparing them for school education, to be formed in them faithful to national values and traditions, gaining their interest in the profession. Social experience comes to it not in a passive way, but in the form of proactive perception. New experiences help develop cognitive abilities. Understanding the real world not only awakens positive emotions in children, but also develops interest. In older preschool children, the need for understanding is so developed that interest in acquiring new knowledge begins to appear in the learning process, and this need is met at school. In the development of creative qualities in preschool large groups, it is possible to effectively formulate the educational and educational process in activity centers if: - is revealed in preschool educational organizations as a justification of factors that effectively affect the process of developing creative and intellectual abilities of children; - when analyzing the effectiveness of new and modern tools using methods and tools carried out in activist centers;

The qualification of working with the internet network, which has become an integral part of modern education, is also relevant for educational educators. For Human Thought, which has developed over thousands of years, today the initial source, that is, the acquisition of information, has become a vital

necessity. The need for convenient ways to find, store, process and communicate this information to others is increasing every day. It is information technology that carries out the task of finding, storing, processing and communicating this information to others today. These include the purpose of internet networks in particular. Activities for those who are brought up, there are several tools that will help them to concentrate their attention in one place, to fully understand the essence of the subject. But it should not be forgotten that they are just tools. In some processes, this is noticeable, a departure from the essence is occurring, depending on the means as a basis. The qualification of the correct use of tools in the expression of the basic needs of our educators more than ever. It should be remembered that computer systems, new methods, multimedia tools are included in the process of training, which are very prominent as educational equipment, counting presentations.

Educating a person in every possible way is a long-standing dream of our people, and our ancestors were constantly looking for ways to teach enlightenment, spirituality and culture to the younger generation, to lead them to perfection, the rules and regulations. This was the reason for the coming of pedagogical science to the field. Because the achievement of the enlightened and spiritual perfection of a person is carried out in the leadership of pedagogical science.

Pedagogy is derived from the Greek word, meaning "child Leader". As a result of changing the attitude of a person to enlightenment and spiritual perfection, pedagogical science gained its status among the people. Thus, pedagogy as a discipline that educates a person took a special place among the ranks of the system of secular sciences. His chief issue is upbringing. Abdullah Avloniy paid special attention to the educator: "upbringing is either a matter of life, or of death, or of salvation, or of destruction, or of happiness, or of disaster".

The study of the laws of upbringing from the date of birth of a child to the time of schooling, in which he was raised in full maturity, is a subject of preschool education pedagogy. He developed the tasks, principles, content, methods, forms and organization of educational and educational work in preschool conditions, ensuring the unity of educational influence of preschool institutions and the family, involvement in preschool and school work, preparation of children for school education.

The subject of this science includes:

- To operate based on the state requirements for the development of education and education of preschool children;
- * To improve the educational content of preschool education pedagogy;
- * Organization of methods and methods used in the educational process on the basis of Information Technology;
- * Teacher-educator skill in ensuring the physical, mental, mental health of children.

The theory and practice of Pedagogy of preschool education the possibilities of the child in the comprehensive education of preschool children and the role of raising him from an early age, the need to carry out preschool education in connection with life, times are based on the decisive importance of the social environment in the formation of the child's personality.

Tasks of preschool pedagogy:

- * Solving pedagogical problems in the field of preschool education;
- * Formation of the need for education in preschool children, interest in reading, reading books, feeling of going to school;
- * Application of advanced techniques that teach independent and free thinking in children's education;
- teaching children high etiquette, spiritual and moral concepts on the basis of our mentality.

Preschool education pedagogy studies the experience of social education. This will help improve the work of preschool institutions.

Pedagogical science studies education as a pedagogical phenomenon and includes a number of concepts. In pedagogy, upbringing, education, education are the main concepts.

Aesthetics studies the General Laws of the development of aesthetic relations of people to reality, art, serves as the scientific basis of the education of elegance. Physiology is a natural-scientific base of pedagogy, which relies primarily on information about the development of human higher nervous activity, features of the nervous system, sensory organs, the musculoskeletal apparatus, the cardiovascular and respiratory systems, and the development of this collation.

The physiology of the present time contributes to the correct solution of the most important pedagogical problems: the influence of the environment, heredity and upbringing on the development of the child, the formation of his abilities, and pedagogy in determining these singles. Young physiology, which reveals the basic principles of the structure of a 0 'growing organism and the laws of action, is of great importance for the development of educational issues.

Scientific research methods are studied by researchers in order to solve more pedagogical problems. In the study of family problems, sources are initially consulted.

Method of working with literature.

In the process of studying literature on pedagogy, works of thinker and enlightened pedagogical scientists reflecting national and universal values, literature on the economy, politics and spirituality of independent 0 'Uzbekistan, President of the Republic I.A. Karimov's works, brochures and articles, pedagogical, psychological, artistic and mass literature are studied.

Observation method. Observation begins after the study of literature. Observation is organized by the parent with a goal in mind. Observation is planned, its program is drawn up. In this case, the speed, number, address, time of observation of the situation, the duration of recording the material is determined. According to the duration of observation, two types are distinguished: short-term and long-term observation. In short observation, a certain conclusion is drawn from the changes in the daily activity of the object. Long-term observation is carried out on the basis of the set goal, plan and program, in which a certain scientific, final conclusion is reached.

When recording the end of observation, a movie theater, video recording, television and other tools can be used.

The correct use of the observation method increases the effectiveness of the educational process. Begins a new creative activity.

The development of personality is a physical, mental and social process that includes all innate and acquired quantitative, qualitative changes.

Physical development is associated with growth, increased weight, strength, perfecting sensory organs, the ability to correctly control movements. And in mental development, significant changes occur in the process of the formation of psychological qualities and signs in the person of a person, emotional-volitional, cognitive. The social development of a child is manifested in his behavior, his attitude towards the environment when he begins to participate in social life. The formation of personality is carried out by mastering the socio-historical experience created by the personality society, education. This occurs in various activities. The choice of content that children should occupy, the leadership of its occupation is carried out by adults in the educational process. The content, means, methods of upbringing and education, the process of development of the child are explained by their age. In particular, when dealing with young children, it is taken into account that they are not completely adapted to independent life.

In later age groups, the independence, adaptation of a preschool child is greatly increased. In a corresponding way, the tasks, content, means of educational work change. The level of development that children achieve by the end of preschool age makes it possible to complicate the educational work carried out with them.

Mastering socio-historical experience occurs in the process of active work. Activity is a characteristic of the child. On the basis of activity in the educational process, different types of activities are formed. The main ones are: relational activities, cognition, activities with items, play, simple labor and educational activities.

From the first year of children's life, the simplest types of activities serve as the basis for personal abilities, characteristics in it of a certain attitude towards the environment. For example, from the emotional, emotional-subject relationships that adults have with children, the initial social demand arises in the child, the initial movement, impressions begin to form.

By taking over the methods of movement, the child develops activity. But to what extent the activity develops depends on heredity and the ability to mimic. The main type of activity is the relationship that the child will have with adults in the first years of his life and the act that he performs with objects-objects. By dealing with the child, the adults slowly bring them into the world of items. It is in this way that the child takes over the specific aspects of the activity that will be with the items.

In activities with items after the age of 2.5, children achieve much higher performance and a basis is created for their transition to play and visual activities. The first forms of self-awareness are formed in the treatment, relationships, activities organized by adults.

Through educational activities in training, children acquire tamarack-knowledge about the surrounding nature, social life, people. Also, their mental and practical knowledge will expand.

If in the educational process, the focus of children 3-4 years old is on specific facts about nature, about people, and then in teaching children 5-6 years old, the main focus is on important connections and relationships, on the formation of simple concepts in them. Through these, understandable thinking is developed in children. For children of small school age, reading remains the main activity, and these activities are beginning to be understood by children as socially significant activities. The child begins to understand himself as a schoolboy.

4. Conclusion

Hence, in the upbringing of a child, activity plays a leading role in its development. Therefore, it is necessary to organize the life of a child in educational institutions and in the family so that he can engage in various activities. Of course, is achieved by enriching the content of children's activities, developing independence for the absorption of new knowledge, skills.

References:

- 1.From the speech of the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan Mirziyoyev Shavkat Miromonovich in his lecture on the 25th anniversary of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan entitled "Constitution-our free and prosperous life, a solid foundation for the further development of our country
- 2.Muhammedova S., Abdullayeva M., Yuldashev Sh., Eshmatova Y., Modern Information Technology in Uzbek language and literature education. The publication is authorized by the Ministry of higher and secondary special education of the Republic of Uzbekistan.
- 3.President Of The Republic Of Uzbekistan Sh.M.Mirziyoyev's report on the main results of the socio-economic development of our country in 2016 and the most important priorities of the economic program for 2017 in an expanded session// newspaper "People's word", January 16, 2017.
- 4.Constitution Of The Republic Of Uzbekistan. - Tashkent: Uzbekistan, 1992
- 5.Mardonov R. THE ROLE AND PLACE OF UNIVERSITIES IN THE " KNOWLEDGE SOCIETY" //Galaxy International Interdisciplinary Research Journal. – 2022. – T. 10. – №. 9. – C. 317-325.
- 6.Mardonov R. Philosophy of education in modern conditions of society development //Asian Journal of Research in Social Sciences and Humanities. – 2021. – T. 11. – №. 10. – C. 103-114.
- 7.Mardonov R. HUMANIZATION AND HUMANITARIZATION OF HIGHER EDUCATION IN THE CONDITIONS OF THE INFORMATION SOCIETY //Conferencea. – 2021. – C. 21-28.
- 8.Mardonov R. Eastern Philosophy Of Education And Educational Policy: Features And Priorities //The American Journal of Social Science and Education Innovations (ISSN–2689-100x) Published: February. – 2021. – T. 28. – C. 288-294.
- 9.Mardonov R. FEATURES OF EDUCATIONAL SERVICES IN MODERN CONDITIONS //Archive of Conferences. – 2021. – T. 22. – №. 1. – C. 100-103.