

THE IMPORTANCE OF GAME IN DEVELOPING SPEECH FOR PRESCHOOL CHILDREN

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ABSTRACT

This article explains the importance of play in the development of preschool children, enriching their vocabulary with brief and clear ideas. The game provides information on how to improve a child's speech.

Keywords: *Play, personality, work, aesthetics, oral speech, upbringing, activity, speech, subject, education, development, process, communication.*

It is well known that the main activity of preschool children is play, through which the child develops as an individual. The game determines the child's future education, work, attitude to people. Play plays an important role in a child's physical, mental, moral, aesthetic and labor development. In addition, play plays a key role in a child's life. It is natural for preschoolers to find it annoying to explain an activity orally. But if this activity is carried out in the form of a game, a fun activity, it will not only be interesting for the child, but also easier for the child to remember. N. M. Aksarina, who has studied in the child's mind the conditions that improve the variety of play activities about the reality that surrounds him, states that play does not arise spontaneously, there must be at least three conditions for this. must:

- a) the composition of impressions;
- (b) The availability of toys and educational devices of various kinds;
- c) frequent interaction and communication of children with adults. The direct influence of the adult on the child plays a decisive role in this.

Play not only develops speech and development, but also the physical formation of the child. First of all, the organization of the game itself creates the most favorable conditions for the development and improvement of the movement of a child of this age. Second, the reason and feature of play influencing a child's movement is that the subject acquires complex movement skills not directly during play, but directly through exercise. Third, the subsequent development of the game will create the most favorable conditions for all processes.

Summarizing the role of play in the lives of preschool children, we can draw the following conclusions:

1. Play is an independent activity of children, in which the child's psyche is reflected. From the age of one, a child needs to know his surroundings. Children's games provide an opportunity to express their views on the world around them. The game also allows the child to meet the need to communicate with others.
2. Play is a way of organizing the lives of preschool children. The educator plays an important role in this process. It should help the child to solve educational tasks through play. The game begins with a small group as a way of organizing a child's life. The game is played in the morning before breakfast, after breakfast, between classes, after bedtime. It is advisable to organize role-playing games in the morning, action games in between classes, regular games, and role-playing games after bedtime, fairy-tale games.
3. Play is one of the most effective ways to educate children. The science of pedagogy emphasizes that play plays a leading role in a child's life during this period. According to D.G. Mead, the game is a process. In it, the child imitates adults, understands their values and attitudes, and learns to play certain roles. Through play, the child learns and tests the experience, movement and communication skills of adults.

4. Educate children through play. L.S. Vygotsky: "A child moves through play. In that sense, it can be called a leader because it determines development. " Play expands a child's knowledge and imagination. The child is focused on the game. As the child plays, he realizes that he does not have a complete picture of people's work and actions, and begins to disturb others with questions that arise. In the process, adults should answer her questions and fill her world with ideas.

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