

INTERACTION BETWEEN PRESCHOOL ORGANIZATIONS AND SCHOOL

Jumanova Ozoda Eshpo'lat qizi

Samarkand State University Student of the Faculty of preschool education
ozoda.jumanova.99@gmail.com

ANNOTATION

Tasks of the staff of pre-school educational organizations, preparation requirements for group Educators, harmonization of practical and theoretical knowledge, the main pedagogical aspects of socialization, the combination of preparatory group programs and primary school programs.

Keywords: Organization of preschool education, preparatory group Educator, occupation, activity, requirements, social environment, cooperation.

The main task of pre-school educational organizations is to prepare pre-school teachers for school education. Consistency is the law of progress. In the preschool program, too, the consistency of knowledge is of particular importance. It does not deny the activities and knowledge of the old stages when progress goes to its new stages. Perhaps, by maintaining and developing important aspects of the stages ahead of him, he will ensure his progress in his later stages. Accordingly, in the preparation of pre-school children for school education, the practice of giving all the knowledge that corresponds to their age characteristics and the theory of updating the stages in pedagogical terms is the right choice. The preparation of children for school education begins with a small group period. And when it comes to the senior and the preparatory group, the tasks and responsibilities in both the child and the educator will increase for a while.

The time and scope of training for group children will increase compared to the children of the remaining group. The preparatory group includes children aged 6-7 years. Each type of training for children of the preparatory group is organized close to the school education program and in accordance with the school requirements. The link between the organization and the school preparation group dictates the convergence of the knowledge that children should possess and the knowledge of Primary School students. In this way, the adaptation of children to school education and social environment is much lighter. Children naturally adapt to school conditions, which in turn increases the effectiveness of educational work from the first day of school education. Employees of pre-school educational organizations should be well aware of the requirements for children in the 1st Class, prepare children in the school preparatory group accordingly.

Preparation it is permissible to give the children of the group appropriate knowledge of school education and to educate them in a way that is appropriate for the school, even from the point of view of ethics and aesthetics. Even the most important process in obtaining education is socialization. The child should be able to establish a friendly relationship with those around him during his first step to school. To do this, the educator must pay attention to the interdependence of the children during the lessons. Children of preschool age are directed to education in organizations, educational work takes the main place.

When it comes to the preparation group, the child begins to show independence in all sorts of activities: self-service, on duty, in the labor of nature sheep. For trainees in training groups, it is necessary to choose the right type of activity in accordance with the expected results. The state will make demands on the part of the group educators to be ready for school education.

The child in the Ready Group uses his / her body organs for the intended correct, hands and fingers for various purposes, that is, he / she can manage his / her activities. It creates the qualification to be able to move correctly for various purposes. The child will be able to manage his actions with the help of sensory organs, demonstrate health skills. You will have an understanding of healthy eating and life safety rules that are safe for

your own life. Consciously evaluates situations. The child perceives himself positively, as a person, with his own characteristics, is independent and responds to his own behavior. The child is able to adjust his emotions in the perception of the feelings of himself and others. Develop communication skills with child peers and adults. Listens and understands his speech, speaks and communicates. During classes, the child, preparing for school education, is interested in books and reading.

He is curious, aspiring, his actions are active, he is interested in knowing what is surrounding him and what events, otherwise he will feel extrovert to these things within his knowledge. The child will have elementary mathematical skills during training; will be able to express an opinion in accordance with his age characteristics. The child shows interest in his natural environment, is active in activities related to the study of science. Child demonstrates understanding of the world through the use of a variety of art tools. He will have the skills to creatively change the surrounding being. These requirements are met through development centers in pre-school educational organizations. It becomes the cornerstone of one's own vision. The child will not have the notion of a mistake in his creative activity. He creates his universe in exactly the same period. For pre-school preparatory groups, there are tests and methods that check school readiness. Through these tests, the fulfillment of the requirements for the child is observed.

These tests are scheduled for the end of the year. However, in 2 provides effective results to the organization. Because, if the child cannot fulfill the demand, the educator will have enough time to engage in an individual way with the child and catch up with his peers and fulfill the requirements. Readiness of the child from the psychological side to school education is the most important aspect of preparation.

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