

## SPECIFIC FEATURES OF INTRODUCING PRESCHOOL CHILDREN WITH NATURE

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**Abstract.** *This in the article preschool of age the children nature with introduction to oneself typical features analysis will be done. Before school in the period children's the environment perception to grow ability and natural to events interest high will be. In the article the children nature with introduction in the process pedagogical approaches, games, experiments and observations such as methods importance It is also emphasized that children ecological culture to form, to nature love and attention with attitude develop see also methods published.*

*Article preschool education in institutions natural knowledge of giving effective strategies to mark help gives.*

**Key words:** *preschool young, nature with introduction, pedagogical approach, ecological culture, didactic games, observation and experiment.*

Preschool young children in life nature with of acquaintance place is incomparable. During this period, the child learns about the environment active perception will, natural events and to creatures relatively interest high will be. Therefore, before school education in institutions nature with introduction activity not only knowledge to give, maybe child's personal development, creative thinking and ecological culture formation It is also important for.

Modern pedagogy scientists As noted, the child to nature interest in the process game, observation, experiment and other interactive from methods use efficiency increases. With this together, before school of age children's perception to grow characteristics – that is short attention center, intuition through study, imagination and fantasy development – nature with introduction process to oneself typical does.

Preschool young period children development the most sensitive This is the stage. During this period, the child is surrounded by things active learns, senses organs through new knowledge acceptance does and nature events to observe strives for. Psychological research this shows that in 3–7 years in children to nature interest mainly game and daily activity through develops.

The child perception to grow features the following with described:

short attention center, so for nature with introduction training short and dynamic to be need;

intuition through learning (seeing, hearing, touching, smelling, tasting) – children natural materials with work through knowledge takes;

fantasy and imagination development – children play in the form of mutual communication did without nature events understands;

active movement and observation through knowledge reinforcement – for example, in nature walk to make, to plant and animals observation via. Therefore preschool in education natural objects with work children's emotional and mental development for main tool is considered.

Nature with introduction to children not only knowledge to give, maybe ecological culture and socio-emotional abilities formation opportunity gives. Pedagogical approaches through in children following skills is developed:

- plant and to animals relatively respect and care feeling;
- nature events observation and them comparison ability;
- the environment protection to do interest;
- collective activity through communication and cooperation skills

Nature with introduction pedagogical importance is that the child is learning knowledge vital experience with For example, flowers irrigation or the trees observation to children nature laws to understand help gives. With this together, ecological upbringing through children in the future the environment to protect responsibility with in a relationship to be is taught.

Preschool of age the children nature with in introduction different pedagogical methods is used. Main methods the following:

1. Games through introduction. Game - preschool of age children activity is the basis of the game. in the form of children following activities does: plant and animals classification, natural materials with construction to make (wind, water, sand, leaves) with work), nature events to describe or dramatization to do ( of birds) flight , rain (precipitation ). Game through knowledge to give children's interest increases and study process natural does.

2. Monitoring and experiments. Observation and experiments preschool of age in children natural events to understand deepens. For example: leaves different under the circumstances to dry or wet to be, water and sand with experiments through physicist features study , birds or animals daily activity Observation . Experiments in children cause - effect attitude understanding, logical thinking and search skills develops.

3. Story and figurative activity. Nature events story through The explanation is also effective. from methods is one. Children story through plant and animals vital cycle learns, dramatic scenes through their feelings represents. Descriptive activity (drawing, illustration) to do) in children fantasy, creative thought and imagination ability develops .

4. To nature walk and excursions. To nature walk to do and small excursions children's observation and interest increases. In this process educators the children in nature changes to notice teaches, plant and animals identification, various natural events observation according to tasks gives. Preschool in education nature with introduction training following principles based on organization is being done:

1. Step-by-step	the children simply to complicated was in order introduction ;
2. Activity and experience based on study	children own activity through knowledge they get
3. Visual and intuition from the means use	colorful plants , animals , water , sand such as materials with work
4. Personal interest and motivation	training child's interest and to the needs suitable to be
5. Ecological upbringing with integration	training in children nature preservation and respect to do the feeling develops

Exercises organization in the process of educators natural from materials uses, practical skills shapes and children's interest encourages. With this together, study in the process individual characteristics of the child and development level into account is taken.

Preschool of age the children nature with introduction process complicated and many edged is considered. In this process pedagogical approaches, games, observations, experiments and figurative activity important importance has. Through this children nature study with together ecological culture, emotional development and communication also acquires skills.

Preschool of age the children nature with introduction – their mental, emotional and social in development important This is the stage. process through children nature events to observe learns, plant and to animals relatively compassion the feeling shapes and ecological culture develops.

Nature with in introduction games, observation and experiments, story and figurative activity, as well as to nature walk and excursions such as from methods use effective will be.

Exercises the child's individual characteristics and interests and perception to grow opportunities based on organization to be done must. With that together, pedagogical approaches children's logical thinking, fantasy and creative abilities to develop service does.

In general before school education in institutions natural knowledge to give not only knowledge increase, maybe the children nature to love, him/her to protect and to the environment responsibility with in a relationship to be prepares.

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