

FEATURES OF THE USE OF NEW EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGIES IN THE PSYCHOLOGICAL PREPARATION OF CHILDREN FOR SCHOOL

Мукамбетова Айнура Керимбековна

Преподаватель, ИГУ им. К. Тыныстановна

ainuramukambetova560@gmail.com

Идирисова Мадина

Магистрант, Кыргызстан

mdnidirisova4@gmail.com

Abstract

The article says that psychological preparation of a child for school is not only the formation of a certain level of knowledge, skills, and abilities, but also the formation of personal, intellectual, motivational, emotional, volitional, and communicative qualities that ensure the success of the educational process. At the same time, it was emphasized that a parent and a school preparation specialist will play a key role in preparing for school, and the use of new educational technologies in the preparation process is a key condition for psychological readiness.

Keywords: Psychological readiness, training, upbringing, new educational technologies.

Introduction

According to the Ministry of Education and Science of the Kyrgyz Republic, the preparatory year for kindergarten schools will also be included in the 12-year curriculum. D.Sh. Kendirbayeva noted that the curriculum developed in the country "Golden Anchor" will be completely changed [1].

In the era of globalization, when the education system is rapidly developing, the problem of psychological training remains relevant, as the demand for first-grade students is also increasing.

Psychological preparation is divided into several components;

- a) in physiological readiness, the child's body is at the θ level and in terms of the work;
- b) in intellectual preparation (cognitive) mental processes θ (perception, memory, thinking, attentiveness, θ of θ);
- c) motivational preparation, awakening of the child's interest in learning, desire to go to school, the level of meaning's reading; At the same time, T. Baitikova notes that the child's ability to set goals, make decisions, develop an action plan, spend a lot of money on its implementation, overcome obstacles [2. p, 7].
- d) Voluntary and emotional readiness – the child's ability to control his or her behavior, obey the rules, observe and maintain the child's behavior;
- e) Social readiness. – Ability to observe the rules of conduct, norms when interacting with children in a children's collective.

At present, we teach and educate children in kindergarten using new educational technologies on the basis of basic curricula approved by the Ministry. At the same time, the project implements a 480-hour program for preparing children for school, and its content includes successful educational technologies. The content of this program includes specialists working in the active centers of the republic, which include the Woldorf method based on world pedagogy, the methodology of M. Montessori, Kyrgyz folk pedagogy, inclusive education, traditional pedagogy, gender education, improving the relationship to children and giving positive results. It is worth mentioning that programs and new educational technologies that provide the basis for the comprehensive adaptation of preschool-age children to the environment have become the main condition for psychological preparation of children for school.

Children's musical appetite is taught in music lessons θ , θ , bodily θ , experimentation and research, subject environment θ , planning, monitoring and evaluation of work with children, as well as issues of interaction with parents. There are methods that can be used to teach books in a figurative, lively way with children using the following strategies: guessing strategies, pre-reading and post-reading strategies, magic spells, magic ear methods, mnemonic methods, etc. Children's perception of e-books in imaginative, engaging audio fairy tales is known as θ , and this method is widely used to ensure the intellectual readiness of the child. Izildoechy E.O. Smirnova believes that the child's θ means to be intellectually ready, to learn

about them with new things, and to learn about them through the knowledge of new things and through the fact that they are үйрөнгө [5. p, 78].

Games used in the preparatory process, creative tasks, traditional education in the environment of өнктүрүүчү тѳѳүү are also very important, for example, in the context of children's өнктүрүүдө in the context of the culture of politeness, respect, maiden etiquette, uul. Introducing the child to the best of fairy tales, folk songs, cradle songs, blessing and deciphering the meaning of the proverbs, proverbs, proverbs with the pearls of words, the most interesting organization of the monastic lesson, the best of fairy tales, folk songs, cradle songs, the blessing of the child, and the lessons of deciphering the meaning of the child's words and The process of adaptation to the environment takes place. For example, in the lesson of acquaintance with the culture of blessings of our ancestors, during the systematic use of audio broadcasting of blessings, its significance is absorbed into the child's mind, patriotism awakens in the child, and personal qualities begin to form. The child is involved in the activities of the teacher, and the researcher L.I. Bozhovich says: "Personality readiness is not only "the desire to be a student", but the system of social motivation includes his cognitive interest in the information offered by the teacher." [3. p, 138].

Psychologically, in the process of preparing children for school, a positive relationship between the teacher and the child comes to the fore. Therefore, children will quickly adapt to the environment as a result of the work of calling the child by name, complimenting each other, being a close friend, always listening to the child, respecting his opinion, supporting his every action, writing that day and his name in the work he does, allowing him to play, acting, inspiring and directing.

At present, one of the new educational technologies that psychologically shapes children at school is STEM – it is the integration of natural sciences, that is, the interaction of children through the integration of sciences, the development of experimental work, from theory to practice. In the educational process, there are lessons in kindergartens, the work on the laws of nature, etc. In the phenomena of nature, the conditions өнүгүү, өзгөрүү can be called the technology of тѳшүнүсүчүлөк тѳѳүү conditions тѳѳүү. The main goal of using STEM education technology is to engage children in practical work, increase their skills, improve their language skills and teamwork.

STEM Teaching Methods:

- engaging the child in the process;
- the child's ø is the first to be pronounced jyrqyzysy;
- the teacher's direction, the child does all the work;
- A child's øzy includes the analysis, analysis, and evaluation of the work he or she has studied.

Kids can create something using technology, tell them how they can make it, and how they're going to use it in the future. For example, through animation, children are drawn to cartoons, and through the mood methods "Living Nature", "Multistudio", "Art Therapy", children take a positive position emotionally towards the school, strengthens the will in each task and strives to create something new.

In the lesson øtyy, the teacher performs the function of directing and asks questions around the topic through brainstorming, if the children know a lot about the topic, then they can immediately switch from practice to theory, i.e., the child finds the køygødy øzy and after finding it, the actions of øzy decisions, analyzes, researches, creates, designs, etc. determine the purpose of the technology. For example, if the child does not know about rabbits and the topic "Rabbit", then the teacher can give truth-based materials about rabbits and rabbits through presentations. When you give the children information and then direct them to do the experiments, the children will move from practice to theory. Some experienced teachers who can use STEM technology in kindergarten bring a rabbit to kindergarten and teach a lesson. As a result, the rabbit can be studied by comparing it to another animal. Through the integration (adaptation) of STEM modules in the classroom, children are intellectually competent.

STEM education has six modules:

- mathematical ønytyy;
- experiment on the soul and the inanimate nature jyrqyzyy;
- The didactic system of Z.F. Froebel;
- Robotics;
- Lego construction;
- Multi-studio "Men dyinøny jaratam".

The importance of modern teaching technologies is that the child does not need to go to the child without asking for help (Maria Montessori), while the child has the ability to make free decisions in the next life, to be able to adapt to all circumstances.

In the upper levels of kindergartens, the process of psychologically preparing children is well established, for example, children are divided into centers, each group is assigned a task within a certain topic, a plan is developed for it, inter-class communication is established, and the integration of STEM subjects (natural sciences) is carried out. One group is given the task of mathematics, one group is given the task of research, one group is given the task of analysis. For example, on the topic "Grey yñ" the number of its interior and exterior decoration, poisons and other objects - this is mathematics, the science of geography is in what places it should be sewn, how the felt is made, the chemical element is used to determine its safety when dyed, there is a biological science in determining whether gray yyd is beneficial or harmful to health. In the process of preparing for school in the integration of these sciences, children study the gray vydy and list their subjects according to its decorations. In addition, in accordance with the principles of the project "Step by Step", by centralizing the lessons: the first center for acquaintance with the environment, the center of communication, the center of visual arts, all 3 lessons simultaneously in parallel, children work in groups with the same group, in accordance with the principles of M. Montessori, through the preparation of didactic materials in each lesson, through the preservation of information in children's memories through the visual ketyyy. All cognitive processes (memory, perception, thinking, attentiveness, daydreaming) are ònyktypyygo.

In the process of preparation, the use of role-playing games is relevant, at the same time, children invent fairy tales, role-play them based on the story, and invent the sylloøø hut øzy the most effective way to express his creativity is ònyktyryyny, which refers to these games as a free environment in Woldorf's method. It is on the basis of these games that the processes of children's learning are ònyryyny [6. p, 43].

We noted that new educational technologies are effective as the main condition for ensuring the psychological readiness of children for school. The teacher's actions in their application: ways of inspiration, solving some problems, showing confidence, filling in the gaps of knowledge through guidance, combining

positive methods through the actions of children, constantly observing the emotion of positivity, helping to release all emotions, knowing the child's internal motivation, always feeling the initiative to praise the child's efforts when the child is doing something, during the process, the child always feels the initiative to praise the child's actions, Know the feedback with each child at every meaningful.

In this direction, in accordance with modern education, due to the different demands, interests and values of children, specialists who prepare children for school constantly systematically improve their qualifications and now require competent teachers who can meet the needs of children. Therefore, if the teacher has a wide knowledge of the world and knows about what is happening in the world, on the basis of every day, effective results will be obtained in the use of technology.

At present, in kindergarten, there are many means of acquaintance of the child with the world of the child with the environment, psychologically, because in the age of information technology, children receive all types of media. For this reason, professionals are constantly using new ways of interacting with parents in every day.

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