



TECHNOLOGY OF EDUCATION OF THE NATIONAL CULTURE OF PRESCHOOL CHILDREN IN THE FAMILY, MAHALLA AND DOO

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ABSTRACT

This article implements the technology of educating preschool children in the field of national culture in cooperation with the family, mahalla and preschool educational organization, teaching children national education and culture through the genres of Uzbek literature in preschool education.

KEYWORDS

National education, national culture, universal values, moral feelings, aesthetic education, genres of Uzbek literature, folklore, cultural traditions.

INTRODUCTION

Over the past period, a large-scale work has been carried out in the country to organize an effective system of preschool education, designed to ensure the formation of a healthy and comprehensively developed younger generation, the introduction of

effective forms and methods of education and upbringing into the educational process.

In order to further improve the system of preschool education, ensure equal access of children to high-quality preschool education, develop the non-state



sector of preschool educational services, and in accordance with the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated September 30, 2018 No. PP-3955 “On measures to improve the management system of preschool education” approved the Concept for the development of the system of preschool education providing; further improvement of the regulatory framework in the field of preschool education, creation of conditions for the comprehensive intellectual, moral, aesthetic and physical development of preschool children, increasing coverage, ensuring equal access for children to quality preschool education, developing public-private partnerships in this area, introducing system of preschool education innovations, advanced pedagogical and information and communication technologies.

The concept of development of the system of preschool education defines the goals, objectives, priorities and stages of development of preschool education in the Republic of Uzbekistan for the medium and long term and is the basis for the development of programs and packages of measures aimed at developing the sphere of preschool education.

In the Concept of preschool education, the task of forming the younger generation of self-awareness in the context of a new attitude to national culture is put forward. One of the directions for solving this problem is the revival of national culture by introducing various types of art of the peoples of Uzbekistan into the pedagogical process: folklore, folk arts and crafts, clothing, interior design, etc. All of the above are components of national and spiritual culture.

The word "culture", one of the most used in the modern language, comes from the Latin "cultura",

which means "cultivation", "processing". The culture of this or that people is the ways of life and activity peculiar to this particular people. The word "culture" is multifaceted. True culture - it carries the concept of spirituality, light, knowledge and true beauty.

And if people understand this, then our country will become prosperous. And therefore, it would be very good if every city and mahalla had its own center of culture, a center of creativity not only for children, but also for people of all ages. True culture is always aimed at upbringing and education. And such centers should be headed by people who understand well what real, national culture is, what it is made up of, what its significance is. Such concepts as peace, truth, beauty can become the key note of culture. It would be good if honest people, selflessly devoted to their work, respecting each other, were engaged in culture. National culture is a huge ocean of creativity, there is enough space for everyone, there is something for everyone. And if we all together begin to participate in its creation and strengthening, then our entire planet will become more beautiful. National culture is an integral phenomenon that has developed in the course of historical development and is adapted to climatic, landscape, economic and other local conditions. It is considered primarily as a system of ideas about the phenomena of the surrounding world, designed to master a person's techniques and skills in all areas of his life. One of the most important aspects of each national culture is that it is focused on the main dominant of the national character and implies certain character traits and stereotypes of behavior of people of this nationality. Preschool age is a period of active socialization of the child, entry into culture, awakening of moral feelings, education of spirituality. Spirituality is a fundamental condition for the development of a creative initiative personality. National culture becomes the first step for a child in



mastering the riches of national culture, appropriating universal human values, and forming their own personal culture. The social basis of the problem of assimilation of cultural heritage by children and the continuity of cultures is the development of issues of harmony between the universal and national, national and regional in the works of philosophers, historians, culturologists and art historians.

National folklore occupies an important place among the various means of forming attitudes towards national culture, and it is very important to arouse interest in it from an early age, interconnected with the family, mahalla and preschool. Folklore, which is passed from mouth to mouth, is based on many myths and traditions. Folklore also includes folk tales, proverbs, sayings, riddles and other types of folk art - national ornaments, toys, music, folk songs and dances, folk theater.

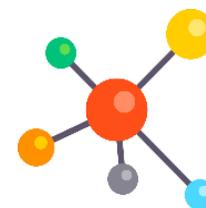
In this regard, preschool educational organizations have set themselves the goal of creating educational activities, introducing children to the culture of the peoples of Uzbekistan through folklore holidays, which will contribute to the development of the child as a person. Starting our activity, we did not expect that the history of the people can be studied so effectively through a folklore festival.

We have developed a methodology, a program for organizing and holding a folklore holiday. We analyzed educational and methodological literature, the history of folklore holidays from the point of view of introducing children to culture, we studied regional programs of preschool education. A review of the educational and methodological literature showed that in the available manuals, magazines, the main scenarios for various holidays are given, but there are absolutely no methodological recommendations on holding folklore holidays and there is not enough

practical material for teachers. Considering this circumstance, together with the preschool educational institution, the family and the mahalla, we are interconnectedly developing scenarios for folklore holidays and holding them together.

Introduction to the traditions of the people is especially significant in the preschool years. The child, according to D.S. Likhachev is a future full member of the society, he will have to master, preserve, develop and pass on the cultural heritage of the ethnic group through inclusion in culture and social activity.

Family is the most important thing that each of us has. Since ancient times, family ties have been honored and protected in the Republic of Uzbekistan as one of the wealth of the people, because a healthy society and a strong state are formed on the basis of a strong family. The family lays the foundations for the moral education of a person, cultural development, which later form the norms of his behavior, enrich the inner world. The family to a large extent stimulates his social and creative activity, contributes to the formation of a comprehensively developed personality. The stability of the institution of the family, its stability is the guarantor of the successful and comprehensive development of the country as a whole. Every nation and nationality has family traditions and related legal relations. The Uzbek family has its own characteristics. The life and deeds of our great ancestors, who did not spare themselves for the sake of honor and dignity, have been preserved and brought to us by history. Tumaris selflessly fought against the invaders in order to protect the honor and freedom, especially of her family. Alpomysh went to the distant Kalmyk steppes to free his beloved Barchina. The legendary commander Amir Temur valued family honor and dignity above all else. The education system created by the people of Uzbekistan has always served for



many historical epochs as a powerful means of transferring social experience accumulated by previous generations. Uzbek folk pedagogy has an exceptionally rich folklore material: epic poems, various fairy tales, songs, proverbs and sayings, riddles. All of them have enduring cognitive and educational value, which has not lost its relevance at the present time. In all genres of Uzbek oral folk poetry, the child and his upbringing occupy a large place. Proverbs and sayings clearly express a joyful attitude towards a newborn child, love for him, concern for his future: “A house with children is laughter, confusion, a house without children is like a prison”, “Son and daughter, that your eyes are in the forehead”, “Mind - over the years, good breeding - from childhood.” The responsibility for his proper upbringing is emphasized. The idea of labor occupies a special place in folk pedagogy. Labor is the main condition of the educational process. The formation of industriousness among young people is associated with the development of mental maturity, physical health, moral and aesthetic principles in a person. The basic principles of the Uzbek family are the sanctity of marriage, the responsibility of parents for the upbringing of children and the duty of children to their parents, mutual respect and harmony, and the protection of family honor and dignity. Traditions are an integral part of the way of life and national culture of the people of Uzbekistan, they occupy a high place in the system of values and attitudes. The strongest families are created on the basis of local customs and traditions. During the years of independence of Uzbekistan, historical cultural values and original national traditions, including those associated with the institution of the family, have not only been preserved, but also further developed in our society. The family is a special team that plays the most important role in the upbringing of the child. And only a wise and loving family can provide this. It rests on

mutual understanding, trust, care for each other, joy from joint actions. Here we can hear things about ourselves that people from the outside will never dare to tell us, but here we will never stop loving. And no matter what happens, we can always count on the understanding and support of our relatives. A person cannot live without a family. For the full education of children, the presence of a family is a necessary condition. Only the influence of the family, only parental attention and training can make a child a real, full-fledged person, developed both physically and psychologically, and intellectually. It is family relationships that shape personality. Parents should be what they want to see their children - not in words, but in deeds. They should teach their children by the example of their lives. From birth, a person enters society. Respect for the individual and the family today is the foundation of the social policy of our state. Family problems are now becoming a priority for the economic and political development of Uzbekistan and its social sphere. Strengthening attention and care for young families, ensuring their legal and social protection, providing broad material and moral support to families now deserve a high positive assessment and even arouse a kind of interest in studying the experience of Uzbekistan from the international community. At present, the work to further strengthen this institution in our country is becoming more and more effective. The state program is aimed at enhancing the role and importance of the family in further improving the spiritual foundations of society, as well as at increasing attention to improving the conditions and living standards of each family. The purpose of the program is to strengthen the institution of the family as the foundation of society, to strengthen its legal and socio-economic protection. The priority of the implementation of the tasks of providing material and moral support to young families, their entrepreneurial



qualities, providing housing, as well as creating modern social and living conditions is revealed. The relevance of the importance of ensuring family well-being is manifested today in the implementation of the targeted programs "Healthy Mother - Healthy Child", "Consumer Loans to Young Families" and other public organizations. At the events they organize, the best Uzbek family traditions and customs are popularized. This contributes to the education of young people in a healthy relationship with the family. Uzbekistan has all the conditions for creating a healthy family. In our republic, the importance of the institution of the family is high for every citizen of the country. This is due to the fact that they see the main purpose, first of all, in ensuring and strengthening stability in the country and society, in educating a harmoniously developed young generation.

So, the full-fledged upbringing of a preschooler takes place under the simultaneous influence of the family, mahalla and preschool. The dialogue between the family, the mahalla and the preschool educational institution is built on the basis of the teacher's demonstration of the child's achievements, his positive qualities, faith in his strengths and abilities. And the teacher, as a rule, in such a positive role is accepted as an equal partner in education: they trust him, listen to his advice.

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