

## METHODOLOGY OF SPEECH DEVELOPMENT OF PRE-SCHOOL CHILDREN WITH THE HELP OF SENSORY EDUCATION

Turdiyeva Mokhira Jurakulovna ,  
Pedagogy sciences PhD,  
Associate professor of 'Renessans ta'lim' University

### Abstract:

Today, one of the urgent tasks teachers of preschool educational institutions are facing is the development of students' speech skills, preparing them for communication and thereby further developing their creative abilities through the development of artistic abilities and the ability to artistically describe the world around them. This article discusses issues and methods of sensory education in mastering new, complex and broader aspects of children's speech.

**Keywords:** preschool education, speech skills, advanced education, sensory education, emotional perception, games, development of imagination and reasoning. Today's changes and reforms implemented in our country in all aspects are aimed at solving current problems. In fact a lot of attention is being paid to train competent, independent thinking, willing, selfless and enterprising personnel in all aspects. To date, the reforms implemented in the education system, as well as in all areas of the economy, show their positive results. Education Act on the basis of the educational system of training students to become spiritually mature individuals who can meet the requirements of world standards, who have the ability to independently acquire knowledge, learn, and work creatively, who will independently solve professional and life problems in the future is one of the main tasks. These tasks certainly place high responsibility on pedagogues, coaches and parents.

It is a very important task to educate the growing young generation in accordance with the requirements of the times. Because in order to strengthen the foundations of our country and build a society with a well-developed civic culture in the future, the education of our youth should be perfect and well-educated in all aspects.

Today, the content and essence of the education of sophistication implemented in the field of preschool education is one of the main factors that determine the level of strength, prosperity, culture, and enlightenment of the youth culture in the future. Therefore, presenting the factors of ensuring children's spiritual maturity is one of the current problems of the pedagogy of our Republic. After all, the future of our country is determined by the spirituality and enlightenment of an intellectual,



intelligent, refined and educated person. Therefore, paying special attention to resources that have not been sufficiently used in sharpening the intelligence, enriching the spirituality, and raising the level of artistic sophistication of children of preschool age will allow to fill certain gaps.

The results of the analysis of the existing theoretical and practical approaches showed that the development of children's speech in preschool educational organizations by means of sensory education has not been the object of solving a special problem until today. The solution to this problem allows to achieve a certain efficiency in the development of children's speech through the means of sensory education in preschool educational organizations.

Understanding the surroundings is based on knowing, sensing and perceiving the existence. The basis of imagination is direct perception. Sensory education is the purposeful development of senses and perception. The word "Sensor" comes from the Latin word "sensus" which means feeling, intuition, perception. It begins with knowing, realizing, perceiving existence. With the help of the senses of sight, hearing, taste, smell, a person acquires knowledge about the things and events around him, based on these, mental processes occur in him: attention, memory, perception, thinking, imagination. will be patient. The richer the intuition and perception, the wider a person's ideas about the world around him. Sensory culture of children, the level of perception and its development, is an important condition for cognitive training. Sensory education is the basis of aesthetic, physical and labor education of children in pedagogy. Pre-school age is a period of sensory processes. Therefore, developing sensory motor skills during this period is one of the most important tasks. Sensory education is a system of pedagogical influence aimed at forming emotional cognitive abilities, improving intuition and perception.

Sensory education is the purposeful development of senses and senses. The word "sense" comes from the Latin word "sensus" - "feeling", "feeling", "perception". Sensory education is aimed at teaching children to correctly, completely and separately perceive objects, their various properties and relationships (color, shape, size, location in space, pitch of sounds, etc.).

The purpose of sensory education is to develop the sensory skills of children of preschool age. It is not enough to know only what an object is used for and its name, but it is also very important for them to have a deeper understanding of objects, to touch them, and to participate in different senses when dealing with them. The teacher should pay special attention to these aspects of sensory education, giving children appropriate tasks: to feel the weight of objects when taking them from one



place to another, to feel the surface of an object by holding it, and to see whether its quality is smooth or rough. , it is necessary to determine whether it is hot or cold and the like. As children grow older, life experiences increase, and circumstances change, the process of perception and the demands placed on it become more complicated. Duty officers should distinguish whether plates are large or small, deep or shallow, cups and plates: during work, they feel the weight of porcelain dishes, their smooth surface, coldness when holding them, and the lightness of plastic items. Moving the tables here and there, putting the chairs in their place, evokes different sensations of movement, requires the perception of spatial relations and contour lines.

Based on this, the following tasks of sensory education are determined:

1. Formation of perceptive actions in children.
2. Forming a system of sensory benchmarks of generalized ideas about the properties, quality, and relationship of goods. Sensory benchmarks are examples created in the process of social historical experience.

Sensory pre-standards stage (6 months - 2.5 years).

At this time, the child gets acquainted with the basic shapes, colors, spatial concepts and other simple properties of objects.

The stage of familiarization with previous standards by comparison (3-7 years)

At this stage, the child begins to compare the properties of objects and learns to distinguish similarities and differences. For example, a baby understands that an object is green by comparing a plant with grass: the color of a ball is green like grass. The stage of comparing the qualities of objects with generally accepted standards (from 6-7 years old)

In terms of lightness and saturation, the seven colors of the spectrum and their shades begin to act as sensory color standards. As standards of form - geometric figures, quantities - metric system of measurements, in auditory perception - sound relations, phonemes of the mother tongue, musical notes, four basic tastes sweet, bitter, sour, salty and their combinations, the ability to distinguish between pleasant and unpleasant odors helps the child learn the world better.

Sensory education:

- helps to read information in order to process it correctly in the future;
- develops observation and attention;
- regulates the child's ideas about the outside world by understanding emotional standards;
- helps to study better;



- is the basis for the development of imagination and gives the child the opportunity to master new methods of subject-cognitive activity;

- creates a basis for moving from emotional to rational knowledge, from perception to thinking.

In addition, many professions have a clear emotional basis. For example, an architect or an artist must have a very clear perception of the surrounding world and be able to distinguish between shapes, a musician and a doctor must have a highly developed sense of hearing.

What should a preschool child know?

Timely emotional perception in preschool age is the main condition for the cognitive development of a growing person, the correct and quick orientation in an endlessly changing environment, the formation of emotional sensitivity, the perception of the beauty and harmony of the surrounding world.

Gaps in the child's emotional development are difficult and sometimes impossible to cover later. At school age, these gaps can manifest in the form of developmental delays that make it difficult to acquire knowledge in basic subjects.

Thus, at preschool age, a child should know the following:

about color (the colors of the rainbow);

size (large, small, medium, etc.);

shape (circle, square, rectangle, oval, triangle);

taste (sweet, bitter, salty, sour);

smell;

mass (heavy, light);

position in space (right, left, bottom, top, near, far, etc.);

time orientation (morning, afternoon, evening, night and hour);

sound of objects (high, low);

hearing speech (vowels, consonants, hard, soft);

material (soft, hard, soft, smooth, etc.).

What games develop sensory perception of the world.

All games that involve the child's interaction with objects are part of sensory education. It is necessary to make sure that the daily activities of the baby develop various senses and include working with all categories of thinking: mass, color, shape, etc.

Below are examples of useful games that children can play.

Development of visual senses.



To do this, play the game "Catch the Sunlight". Choose the time when the sunlight falls through the window, catch the light with a mirror and focus the child's attention on how the sunlight bounces on the wall, floor and ceiling. Then offer to touch him - and hold together.

Introduction to geometric shapes.

Invite the child to draw the contours of the numbers on the paper, run his palm over the surface and feel the number. Along with asking them to find things that look like certain shapes, it's good to teach children big and small using geometric shapes of squares, rectangles, circles and triangles in different sizes and colors.

Comparison of objects by size.

To get acquainted with the value, you can use the method of applying objects to each other. With the accumulation of experience, the size comparison of objects is carried out by eye.

Introduction to color.

We use bubbles of different colors, balls or geometric shapes. Color is recognized by applying objects to each other, the presence of a border shows the difference in color.

Introduction to materials.

This is where the game "Magic bag" will help. Various objects that can be detected by touch are placed in an opaque bag or bag, such as nuts, various grains, cotton wool, fruits, cones, etc.

There are other modern toys aimed at sensory development. "Magic wands" set of colored wands can be used to learn color and short and long, and introduce preschool children to the categories of quantity and size.

To learn the categories of sound, smell, taste, pitch, and volume, you need to come up with games that can easily be incorporated into your family's daily routine.

In conclusion, emotional education should be our daily work in relation to everything that surrounds us. A child of preschool age begins to acquire information about the shape, color, size and other properties of objects. A child's emotional development is the main condition for his successful mastery of any practical activity. Today, the task of a modern preschool education organization is to ensure the full development of children, taking into account their age and individual psychological characteristics. From this point of view, at preschool age, the objective world arouses the greatest interest in children, and it is very important that adults help to provide it with a full emotional environment.



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