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THE IMPORTANCE OF THE MONTESSORI PROGRAM IN THE SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT OF CHILDREN OF PRESCHOOL AGE

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ANNOTATION

This article is about the Montessori program and its advantages and disadvantages, and general information about this program is covered in detail in this article. The essence of this program is self-education of the child. The history and importance of Montessori today is also covered in this article.

Keywords: Montessori, program, education, child education, program principle, educational methodology.

ANNOTATSIYA

Mazkur maqola Montessori dasturi va uning afzallik va kamchiliklari to'g'risida bo'lib, bu dastur haqida umumiy ma'lumotlar ushbu maqolada batafsil yoritilgan. Ushbu dasturning mohiyati bu bolaning o'z-o'zini tarbiyalashidir. Montessorining tarixi va bugungi kundagi ahamiyati ham mazkur maqoladan o'rin olgan.

Kalit so'zlar: Montessori, dastur, tarbiya, bola ta'limi, dastur prinsipi, ta'lim metodikasi.

АННОТАЦИЯ

Эта статья о программе Монтессори, ее преимуществах и недостатках, а общая информация об этой программе подробно освещена в этой статье. Суть этой программы – самообразование ребенка. История и важность Монтессори сегодня также освещены в этой статье.

Ключевые слова: Монтессори, программа, воспитание, воспитание детей, программный принцип, методика обучения.



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The founder of the popular program is the first woman to become a doctor in Italy. This program was developed for the first time to work with children with developmental disabilities and it was highly appreciated in the teaching environment.

Later, this method became widely known - Montessori gave many lectures, published several unique books and many educational manuals. Educators in preschools around the world used this method, and after a while, experimental schools appeared. For more than a hundred years, it has remained at the peak of popularity among parents and educators.

The main principle of this method is the idea of self-education of the child. Parents and educators should understand what the child is interested in, create the necessary conditions for development and explain how he can learn. That's why the motto of the educational system is: "Help me do it myself!"

In the Montessori program, classes are divided into several zones in a specially organized environment, where manuals for work are conveniently placed.

In this program, children are taught to follow several rules. These are the following: The child does what he can do without the participation of the teacher or parents. It develops independence and self-confidence.

Children should be quiet, they should not disturb others to play and study.

All toys, stationery and other objects that children come in contact with should be treated well and put away after use.

Observance of rules, simplification of activities creates stability in children's lives. Allows preschool children to feel more confident, develops patience and respect for peers and adults.

Italian doctor and scientist Maria Montessori's method of early education is very interesting and unique. Children brought up in Montessori classes are independent and self-confident and know how to solve everyday problems. Not only do they defend their opinions, but they can also take responsibility for their actions. If you want to see these qualities in your child, try reading several books and manuals by the author: "The Child's House", "My Method", "My Method".

The Montessori method for children can be used both in groups, in kindergartens, and in home education. It allows the child to show his personal abilities and potential.

The main advantage of the Montessori technique is that the child develops independently, at his own pace, without the intervention of adults. Experts define



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the important shortcomings of the method as follows: Montessori methodology is based on the principle of freedom, which is manifested in the game form of self-education and independent exercises of the child. The technique is based on an individual approach to each child. An adult is just his helper.

Montessori lessons are conducted according to an individually developed plan for each student in a specially created environment. Various aids are used for teaching, which give the child the opportunity to control himself and analyze his mistakes.

The main effect of the method on children is the development of an independent, self-confident person. Montessori children do not see learning as a chore because lessons are taught without coercion, criticism, or adult intervention. The main focus of the system is on the abilities of the child of this age and the uniqueness of each one.

Also, the Montessori development methodology allows the child to become independent and acquire practical skills early. Even a child studying according to this system can independently dress, set the table, etc. without the help of adults. Children's self-confidence is strengthened by deciding what they want to know now and who they want to work with.

In the activities organized on the basis of this program, significant results in terms of children's development begin to be seen. Children of preschool age often begin to acquire elementary knowledge of counting, writing and reading.

According to the needs and capabilities of the child, individual attention is given, there is no competition in the group. They will also have the right to choose the type of lesson according to their interests.

Although the Montessori program is important for the development of children, we can see that it has some problems and shortcomings. In particular, the program was originally created for the development and adaptation of mentally retarded children. It was not intended for healthy children. Therefore, learning according to the Montessori program will not be easy for a gifted child.

Since the methodology focuses on the free activity of the child, he may have difficulties in accepting school procedures in the future.

Some of the shortcomings of the methodology include the fact that the children in the group belong to different ages. This is a moot point. Children in families are also of different ages, but this does not prevent them from developing without interfering with each other.



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According to the Montessori methodology, working in a team in a free environment gives the child the opportunity to learn independence and self-education.

Summing up from the above, we can say that in modern pedagogy, parents can find many original methods of raising a child from the cradle. However, the development program of the famous Italian scientist Maria Montessori is one of the most optimal methods. His method, of course, seeing new achievements in pedagogy, is actively used in development centers and kindergartens in many countries of the world.

The use of Montessori methodology based on the age characteristics of children of preschool educational institutions leads to attention and better mastering of the training material.

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