

NEW UZBEKISTAN STRATEGY: MODERN PRINCIPLES OF DEVELOPING COMMUNICATIVE ACTIVITY IN PRESCHOOL CHILDREN

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Abstract: This article analyzes the specific aspects of the development of children's activity in preschool children and the pedagogical approaches implemented in this direction based on the "New Uzbekistan" strategy. It also highlights the importance of interactive methods and speech therapy exercises in the development of children's speech.

Keywords: interactive method, speech therapy, speech development, preschool education, New Uzbekistan, communicative activity.

The development strategy identifies the harmonious growth of the younger generation, especially improving the quality of preschool education, as one of the priority tasks. The preschool period is the most important stage in the formation of a child as a person, and it is during this period that his speech, thinking, social activity and communicative abilities develop.

It is the process of communicating with others, freely expressing his thoughts, acquiring listening and understanding skills. Through speech, the child enters into contact with society, receives knowledge and accumulates social experience. Therefore, the development of communicative activity in preschool children is one of the urgent issues of modern pedagogy.

Specific features of activity in preschool children

Communicative activity in children of preschool age has a number of psychological and pedagogical features:

1. The predominance of emotional communication

Children of preschool age express their thoughts through emotions in the process of communication. They pay great attention to facial expressions and actions, the tone of voice of adults. Therefore, the sincere attitude of the educator and parents has a positive effect on the development of the child's speech.

2. Learning through imitation

Preschool children learn new words and phrases by imitating the speech of adults. A correct, fluent and rich speech environment is an important factor in the child's communicative development.

3. Leadership of game activity

Communicative skills in children are formed mainly in the process of play. Role-playing games, didactic games and group exercises develop communication skills in children such as asking questions, answering, and exchanging ideas.

4. The interrelationship of speech and thinking

As the child's thinking develops, his speech also becomes richer. Vocabulary, the ability to build sentences and the ability to coherently describe events are important components of activity.

5. The presence of individual differences

The pace of speech development of a child is different for each. Some children have difficulties with sound pronunciation, vocabulary, or communication. In this case, speech therapy and an individual approach are important.

The "New Uzbekistan" development strategy defines modernization of the preschool education system and support for the intellectual and speech development of children as one of the main tasks. In particular,

the introduction of modern pedagogical technologies in preschool educational organizations;

the development of children's free thinking and creative approach; expanding the opportunities for inclusive education; improving the quality of speech therapy and psychological services; early identification of defects and strengthening corrective work are being implemented.

These reforms serve to create a favorable pedagogical environment for the development of communicative competence in children.

Interactive methods Interactive activity development methods

"Brainstorming," "Continue," "Role-playing," and "Question-answer" are methods for encouraging children to actively communicate. Through these methods, children learn to express their thoughts independently.

Didactic games such as "Find the word," "Who said what?" and "Continue the story" help to increase vocabulary and develop speech activity.

Fairytales Therapy

Fairytales develop emotional sensitivity and connected speech imagination in children. Through analysis, a culture of communication is formed in children fairy tale heroes.

Speech therapy

Gymnastics, breathing exercises and exercises for the development of phonemic hearing serve to form correct pronunciation and fluent speech in children.

The role of the educator and parents

Cooperation is important in the development of the educator. Constant conversations with the child, reading books, answering questions in detail and encouraging him to express his thoughts freely have a positive effect on the development of speech.

The educator should create a favorable psychological environment in classes, take into account the individual characteristics of children and use methods that stimulate communicative activity.

In conclusion, the development of speech in preschool children is an important factor in their personal, social and intellectual development. Educational reforms carried out on the basis of the "New Uzbekistan" strategy create broad opportunities for the development of speech and communication skills in children. Through the effective use of modern pedagogical technologies, game speech therapy approaches, it is possible to successfully form the competence of children.

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