

THE CONTENT OF SYSTEMATIC COGNITIVE COMPETENCE OF PRESCHOOL CHILDREN AND ITS ROLE IN EDUCATION

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Abstract: This article presents the content of the systematic cognitive competence of preschool children and its role in education, activities for the development of systematic thinking at an early age, the application of skills in practice, and the social and emotional development of children.

Keywords: Education, systematic cognitive competence, child rearing, systematic thinking at an early age, social and emotional development, development of creativity.

The economic power of each country, the rise in the level of socio-spiritual life are determined by the competitiveness of the education system, the development of science, and young people with high potential and strong immunity. In order to increase the competitiveness of the education system and educate young people with potential, it is necessary to pay attention, first of all, to the first stage of education - preschool education. "No matter what field we choose, we cannot achieve any changes and a prosperous life without educating modern, mature personnel. The preparation of such personnel, a healthy gene pool of the nation, begins, first of all, with preschool educational institutions." - President Sh. Mirziyoyev emphasizes in his speech¹.

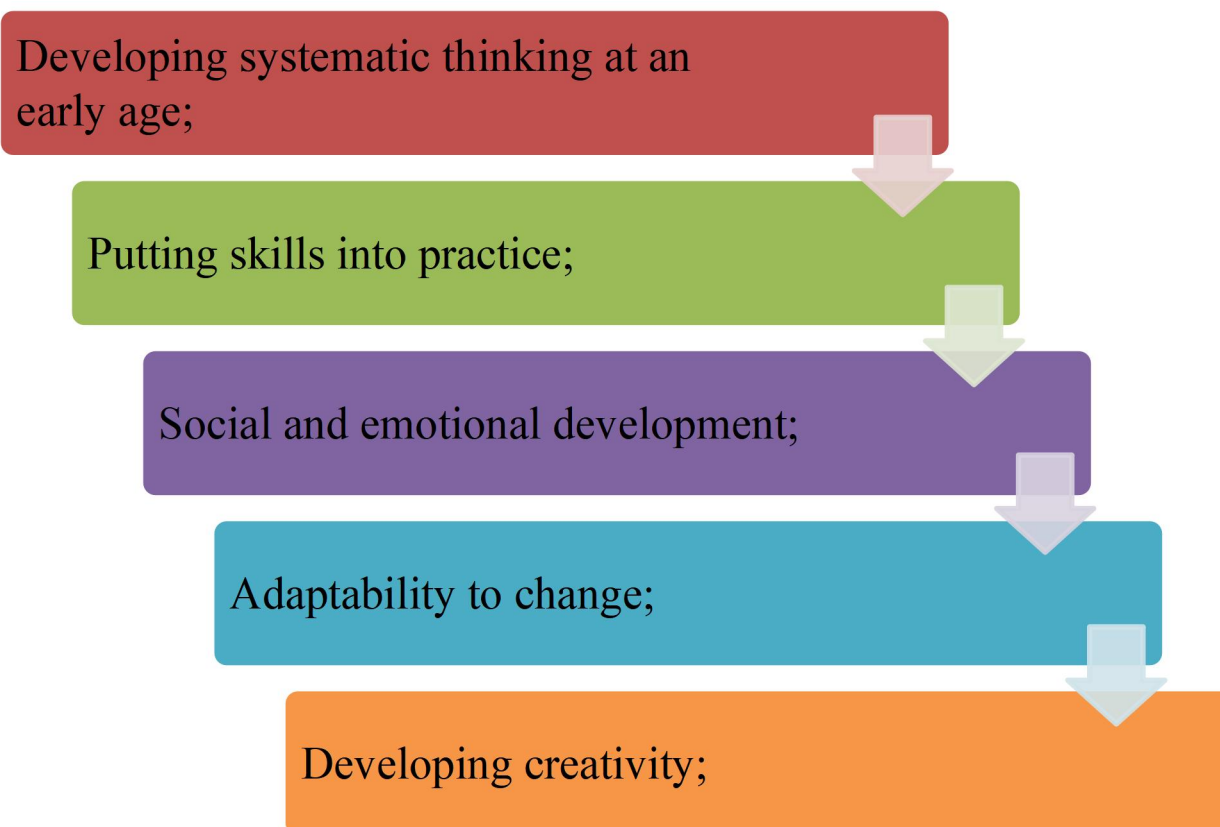
Preschool education is a rapidly developing field of education, which is in the focus of attention of specialists and researchers in the field of education around the world and in our country. Currently, work is underway to radically reform the preschool education system in Uzbekistan [2].

Preschool education and upbringing - the content of children's systematic cognitive competence ensures the organization of an educational process aimed at the full and comprehensive development of the child. Preschool education and upbringing should ensure the cognitive and intellectual development of the child, familiarization of children with national and universal values, customs and traditions of the nations and peoples living in the Republic of Uzbekistan, social adaptation of the child, and preparation of children for general secondary education.[3]

The preschool education system is an important stage that provides primary and basic education for children. During this period, the development of systematic cognitive competence plays an important role in the formation of necessary mental and social skills for children. One of the urgent tasks of today is to educate preschool children in the spirit of love for the Motherland, respect for labor, the national, historical, cultural values of their people, as well as universal human values, and to form systematic cognitive competence.

¹ Speech by the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev at a meeting on the issues of radically improving the preschool education system on October 19, 2017.

The role of systematic cognitive competence in preschool education is manifested in the following aspects:



1. Developing systematic thinking at an early age: Teaching children systematic thinking skills helps them understand the connections between objects and events. Preschool education teaches games, practical exercises and activities to learn these skills.

2. Applying skills in practice: Preschool children conduct a series of experiments based on their own experiences to understand the world. These are key tools in developing systematic cognitive competence. For example, children try out a material and observe how it works and how it changes.

3. Social and emotional development: Systematic cognitive competence helps them understand changes and interactions in the social environment. Preschool children learn to understand the emotional states of others and solve problems together through systematic thinking in their interactions.

4. Adaptability to change: Developing systematic cognitive competence helps children adapt to a changing environment and be able to respond quickly to new situations. This is especially important in the process of learning new knowledge and performing new tasks.

5. Developing creativity: As children learn to think systematically, they become more successful in generating new ideas and finding creative solutions. In preschool education, this helps children think freely, see different possibilities, and generate new ideas.

In conclusion, in the pedagogical processes organized in preschool educational organizations, the most effective methods based on scientific and technical achievements in

organizing and improving the content of children's cognitive competence and its content-essence are considered as a system consisting of all scientifically based methods that educators prefer in their activities. The content of systematic cognitive competence of preschool children and its role in education are one of the important aspects of development for children. Developing this competence in preschool education broadens children's horizons, forms creative and systematic thinking skills. Teaching systematic cognitive skills at an early age helps in future self-development, problem solving and active participation in society. Therefore, it is necessary to pay special attention to the development of systematic cognitive competence in the process of preschool education.

List of used literature:

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