

**FEATURES OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF INTELLECTUAL SKILLS OF CHILDREN
FROM SCHOOL AGE THROUGH STEAM TECHNOLOGY***Haydarov D.Sh.**Jizzakh State Pedagogical University, PhD, Associate Professor**Yaxshiboyeva Fotima**JDPU student of faculty of primary education*

Annotation:In this article, the advantages of use of Steam education in the preschool education system and the features of the development of the intellectual skills of preschool children through this educational.

Key words: Steam, Science, Technology, Dual Education, Incoming Education, Esklocrocrial Education, Distance Education, Distance Education, Distance.

The work is developing significantly in the system of continuing education in the Republic of Uzbekistan in the system of continuing education in the system of developed European countries by the experience of the education system of European countries, exchange, and continuous contact. In particular, the forms of profanilate, encamp and educational, external education, external education, distance learning and steam education are a clear example of our opinion. Forms of this educational are widely used in widely used. Now we continue to continue our view on the technology of Steam of Steam.

Steam Education Technology is first developed in America. Some education was taken into account and decided to unite sciences such as science, technology, engineering and mathematics, and the stam system was formed in this way. (Science, technology, engineering and math). These concepts later joined the Art and now Steam was formed entirely. Many researchers combine the most favorable intellectual development period for school and small school age. At this stage of child life, its importance is actively working to learn new things in this age, analyzing and resolving various problems to achieve new results, which did not comply with the previous knowledge and ideas. The knowledge development process can be divided into several levels dependent on a child's specific age. Each previous level lays the basis for later.

Preschool age (3 to 7 years) - a very important period of 3 to 3 years in the development of the child, while children have already formed knowledge processes such as desirable attention and active speech. He studies the world with curiosity, modeled with the simplest events of nature and the right ideas of social life. Active tools and game activities, the use of the speech, the use of speech is a catalyst, the process of development of all knowledge: Colors and forms, space and time, you and the people around you. The child has a complex species of

perceive analytical and synthetic activity. Due to perceptive processes (Lot. Percipio-these senses) are created by emotional organ - vision, hearing, touch, touch, and others. - The world around the world is opened in all types of colors, sounds, smells, and forms. The formation of complex actions ensures the successful accumulation of new ones, accelerated development of new activities, adaptation to the new environment. The development of complex actions passes through a number of stages. At the age of 3-4, perceptions are objective, that is, the child cannot separate the features of the object. Depending on the age of 5, the main numbers and colors, space and time will be able to compare the objects and their comparison skills.

At the age of 5-7, the knowledge of the objects and their features will be expanded, then the child appears, the child takes his personal experience and is currently studying public experience. The importance of thinking is invaluable because it creates the foundation to develop thinking, speech, attention, memory, memory helps develop imaginary.

The imagination of young and high preschool children will be restored, as a result of the compulsory and mechanically repeated the impressions earned. What is imagined leaves a strong emotional feeling and excited it and interested in it. The young preschool age is most convenient for developing. The child of this age has the ability to create a plan and plan to implement it, indicating the arbitrary growth of this imagination. At young school age, only the main human characteristics of cognitive processes (feelings, memory, imagination and thinking) are strengthened and developed, and their need is associated with entry into school.

The development of preschool age is carried out on priority activities Time, knowledge and research, design, artistic direction is designed. The young school age is considered very well formed for children. The main voice of the intellectual skills of children of children from preschool and initial age should be aimed at improving knowledge, perception, imagination, thinking, thinking. The child's intellectual development level can be determined to formulate processes on the level of knowledge, to perform the ability to compare, and to analyze independent creative and analysis of the results of independent creative, generalization, process, and the results of its activities.

The changes around the world in the last decades of the world are crucified, but at the same time worries us. With the invention of these new things, people are facing many new problems that people did not form before. Every day, new types of work and even the entire professional arts are concerned that they are traditionally concerned that teaching knowledge and skills cannot meet the requirements of time. If we mean the main purpose of traditional education is to teach knowledge and to think and think of this knowledge and use us to combine with real skills. This will not only have some ideas to the recipients, but also to put them into practice and implement them. When preschool education in steam education technology is used in the field of preschool education, the children will have knowledge in the Steam Education environment and immediately learn to use it immediately.

In conclusion, the Steam approach, compared to traditional teaching methods, encourages children to experiment and create models, to create musicals and movies independently, to create the final product. This educational approach helps children easily unite theory and practical skills and to conquer all stages of the continuous education system.



References:

1. N.Azizkhodjayeva "Pedagogical technologies" Publishing Hommunications "Writers of Uzbekistan" T.:2006
2. Technologies of the organization and management, quality and efficiency of Padagogical processes "Technologies of the organization and management, quality and effectiveness of Padagogical processes" Technologies of the organization and management of Padagogical processes "S.A.MoJiboya, M.A.MoJiboyeva, M.A.Marroeveva, M.A.Nozaalla
3. J. Glibinov, M.K.Hireinov, F.I.ochilov Educational manual "Pedagogical diagnostics" T.:2014
4. Utkir Tolipov, Dilnoz Ruziyeviyeva "Pedagogical technologies and pedagogical skills" Tashkent innovation-Ziyo T .: 2019