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DEVELOPMENT OF INTELLECTUAL AND COGNITIVE SKILLS IN PRESCHOOL CHILDREN THROUGH IMPROVEMENT OF PEDAGOGICAL POTENTIAL

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Article history:		Abstract:
Accepted:	11 th July 2021 20 th August 2021 28 th September 2021	The author allocates modern techniques for the development of intelligence in children and is considering the possibility of the development of intellectual potential skills in preschoolers through the improvement of pedagogical potential.

Keywords: Intelligence, ability, skill, potential, Mary Montessori system, Nikitin technique, Methods Zaitseva, Cecile Methods Lugina, mental arithmetic.

In the Republic of Uzbekistan is happening major changes in the system of education. Approved the concept of reforming the education until 2030, separately was approved the concept of pre-school education in the republic and the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "Pre-school education and upbringing". In decrees of president Sh.Mirziyoyev «About reformation the system of pre-school education» is provided implementation a complex of measures to introduce modern mechanisms not only to education management but also improvement of educational training process for the preparation of highly qualified personnel for the pre-school education system in the republic. The state educational standard of pre-school education of the Republic of Uzbekistan is aimed to develop intellectual-cognitive skills and abilities of every child. And a lot of things is depended on professionalism and competence of the pedagogue who is always with children, take care of them, love, play and educate to cognize themselves and environment.

Relevance the problems of the intellectual development of the senior pre-school children in the kindergarten determines the need to carefully analyze research and literary sources on the problem under consideration.

The first appearance of the mental talents of the kid passes using visual modeling. Visual samples show features and interconnection of objects. Because of them the child cognizes the true relationship of the objects. Let's take a look to the picture of the five years old child. His picture is not a copy. The kid imitates, draws the boundaries of drawn things, animals and plants. It is difficult him to draw the house, but he can draw a square with triangle. Such kind of modeling of the preschooler will be improved and becomes more complex on the basis of the development of intellectual abilities. If to start with the elementary substitution real objects with the simple shapes, to the first class, school children will be able to independently build layouts, with the help of symbols.

Visual modeling before school grows to a higher level. Children will not use the layouts of the objects. They start to generalize their pictures, that reflect the characteristics of the objects. A constructive work is formed-an excellent example of visual maketing that promotes the development of mental and creative talents. Children in the senior groups of kindergarten work with mathematical symbols-number, geometric shapes. This has a positive effect on the development of specific arithmetic talents, which can also be considered intellectual.

There are a lot of methods to develop intellectual abilities of preschoolers. Which one of them to use and how to develop the intellect of the kid decide parents and minder on the strength of their own potential. For example:

THE SYSTEM OF MARY MONTESSORY.

The point of educating with this system is: the child chooses what he wants to do. The pedagogue helps the child, when she is asked for. This system is for children who are patient and plodding, but the child will not work in a group.

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METHOD OF NIKITIN

Developing and sporty tasks are given in the order of increasing complexity. If the kid cannot do his tasks, it is delayed. The pedagogue will not do the task. Positive moment: rational use of time, physical development. Negative: absence of an individual approach.

METHOD OF ZAYCEV.

Two-year-old children are taught to read with the help of a table. Under the musical accompaniment 'sing" parts of the word. Children, who learn from this method are early mastering reading, have a good vocabulary, high-quality speech skills. But at school, phonetic analysis words are mastered difficult.

METHOD OF SESIL LUPAN

Children do the tasks they want. As a visual manual, is used everything that is on the hand. Task for an adult is to introduce everything he faces in an interesting way. Don't have to worry about that the kid cannot understand the term. The main principle of the method: if there is knowledge, there will be understanding.

MENTAL ARITHMETIC

Method of comprehensive development. Besides memory, rapid reaction, logical thinking, mental arithmetic, it develops intuition, creative abilities, imagination. Children become sure about them, independent, quickly adapt in the new team.

This program is divided into 2 stages. On the first, child learns to count with the special mathematical counter(abacus) using two hands at the same time. With the help of abacus, all the main mathematical symbols are mastered. One the second, they start mental level. Gradually, the child turns away from the counter and all calculations are made on an imaginary abacus. After the first month of the study, children with ease can study foreign languages, calculate ten-digit numbers in the mind, quickly learn by heart poems and prose.

Improving the ability to properly combine pedagogical knowledge and intuition, the norm and creative search, plan and improvisation, help the educator to move from the routine outdated to independent creativity during the development of the intellectual ability's children of senior preschool age.

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