



## FORMATION OF COMMUNICATION SKILLS BY ORGANIZING COMMUNICATIVE GAMES IN LARGE AND PREPARATORY GROUPS

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**Annotation:** The article is devoted to the study of the process of developing communication skills in preschool children through the organization of communicative games in large and preparatory groups. The basic principles and methods of conducting such games are considered, as well as their impact on the development of speech, social interaction and emotional intelligence of children. The work emphasizes the importance of gaming activities as an effective tool for developing communicative competence, the ability for dialogue and cooperation at an early age. Examples of communicative games are presented, as well as recommendations for their use in the educational process.

**Key words:** communication skills, preschool education, communicative games, play activities, social interaction, preparatory groups, speech development, emotional intelligence, pedagogical methods.

**Introduction.** The formation of communication skills in preschool children is one of the key tasks of modern education. Communication plays an important role in the development of a child's personality, influencing his success in school and in later life. One of the effective methods for developing communication skills in children is the organization of communicative games. This article discusses the features of the use of communicative games in large and preparatory groups, as well as their impact on the development of speech and social competencies of children.

The role of communicative games in child development. Communicative games are specially organized forms of activity aimed at developing children's skills of communication, cooperation and mutual understanding. Games allow children to learn how to interact with others, express themselves, listen to others, and communicate information effectively in a relaxed and fun way.

The main benefits of communication games include:

Development of speech skills: Games stimulate the active use of speech, help expand vocabulary and teach how to construct sentences correctly.

Strengthening social interaction: Children learn to cooperate, resolve conflicts and negotiate with each other, which contributes to their social adaptation.

Development of emotional intelligence: Communication games promote the development of empathy and the ability to recognize and express one's emotions.

Organization of communicative games in large groups. Organizing communicative games in large groups requires a thoughtful approach from the teacher, since it is important to ensure the involvement of each child in the game process. To do this, you can use the following methods:

Division into subgroups: For more effective interaction, children can be divided into small subgroups in which it is easier to maintain dialogue and inclusion of each participant.

Rotation of roles: It is important to regularly change the roles of children in the game so that everyone has the opportunity to express themselves in various communicative situations.

Using visual materials: Flashcards, pictures, and other visual materials can serve as cues and help children understand and express ideas.

Examples of games for large groups:

"Broken Phone": Children pass a message into each other's ears, trying not to break its content.

"Who am I?": Each child receives a card with a picture or name of an object, animal, etc. and must ask questions to the group to guess who he is.

Organization of communicative games in preparatory groups

In preparatory groups, where children already have a certain level of speech and social skills, communicative games can be complicated by adding elements of role-playing behavior and more complex tasks. Methods of organization: Role-playing games: Allow children to practice communication skills in the context of real-life situations, such as shopping at the store, visiting the doctor, etc.

Games with rules: Introducing rules teaches children to respect the norms of communication and interaction.

Examples of games for preparatory groups:

"Shop": Children play the roles of a seller and a buyer, learn to conduct a dialogue, ask and answer questions.

"Doctor": Children reproduce the situation of a visit to a doctor, which helps develop the ability to express their feelings and needs.

It is very important to develop communication skills in children at preschool age. This is the adaptation of preschool children to social life, active and to have a responsible social position, to be able to understand oneself, with any person

it is necessary for them to always get along and make friends. Children of preschool age communicative development is a very complex and time-consuming process, but very important, because along with development, his emotional sphere also changes, the child begins to understand and manage his emotions better.

Pre-school children's introduction to communication, vocabulary level and the study of their use in everyday speech environment through observation, we justify the relevance of the topic with the following circumstances:

- in primary education of vocabulary in preschool children that it is not enough to master the taught subjects;
- free expression of children's opinion, speaking according to the speech environment insufficient didactic support for skills development;
- verbal readiness of parents for their child's school education they are not sufficiently aware of the criteria and requirements;
- children of preschool age express their thoughts, feelings and that they are not able to show their impressions;
- older children of preschool age ask their interlocutor or inability to tell information, inability to communicate with familiar people.

It is important to develop communication skills in preschool children is important. This is the adaptation of preschool children to social life, active and to have a responsible social position, to be able to understand oneself, with any person it is necessary for them to always get along and make friends. Children of preschool age communicative development is a very complex and time-consuming process as very important, because along with development, so is its emotional sphere will change, the child will be able to manage his emotions better as he understands them starts. Today, the practice of preschool education is for children aged 5-6 years communicativeness, that is, the area of their communication with others and peers only when it is wide, perfect educational materials during the period of school education wide possibilities of mastering and complex development will emerge finding proof. Communication is the process of formation of a child as a person is a concept related to the quality of the underlying feedback. Children of pre-school age perform certain actions during their life increase through interaction with other people around him is increased. Communicative competence in children of preschool age formation takes place in the interaction of social and personal factors. In the process of preschool education, children show their activity and communicate they enter This process is the basis for the formation of communicative skills in them creates.

### **Conclusion**

Communication games play an important role in the development of communication skills in preschool children. They contribute not only to the development of speech, but also to the formation of social

competencies, which is an important condition for the successful learning and social adaptation of a child in the future. Organizing such games in large and preparatory groups requires a careful approach, but with the right methodology they can become a powerful tool of pedagogical influence that promotes the comprehensive development of children.

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