

**PLAY ACTIVITIES IN A PRESCHOOL EDUCATIONAL ORGANIZATION**

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**Annotatsiya:** maktabgacha ta'lim tashkilotlarida o'yin faoliyati bolalarning har tomonlama rivojlanishida markaziy o'rin tutadi. Ushbu faoliyat bolalarning kognitiv, ijtimoiy-emotsional, jismoniy va nutqiy ko'nikmalarini shakllantirish uchun muhim vositadir. Ushbu maqola maktabgacha ta'lim tashkilotlarida o'yin faoliyatining pedagogik ahamiyatini, uning bolalar rivojlanishiga ta'sirini, shuningdek, samarali o'yin muhitini yaratish metodlarini tahlil qiladi. Unda o'yin turlari, tarbiyachining o'yin jarayonidagi roli va o'yin asosidagi ta'lim strategiyalari ko'rib chiqiladi.

**Kalit so'zlar:** o'yin faoliyati, maktabgacha ta'lim, bolalar rivojlanishi, o'yin orqali ta'lim, pedagogik yondashuvlar, o'yin muhiti.

**Аннотация:** игровая деятельность в дошкольных образовательных организациях занимает центральное место во всестороннем развитии детей. Эта деятельность является важным инструментом для формирования когнитивных, социально-эмоциональных, физических и речевых навыков у детей. Данная статья анализирует педагогическое значение игровой деятельности в дошкольных образовательных организациях, ее влияние на развитие детей, а также методы создания эффективной игровой среды. В ней рассматриваются виды игр, роль воспитателя в игровом процессе и стратегии обучения на основе игры.

**Ключевые слова:** игровая деятельность, дошкольное образование, развитие детей, обучение через игру, педагогические подходы, игровая среда.

**Abstract:** play activities in preschool educational organizations hold a central place in the comprehensive development of children. This activity is an important tool for forming children's cognitive, socio-emotional, physical, and speech skills. This article analyzes the pedagogical significance of play activities in preschool educational organizations, their impact on children's development, as well as methods for creating an effective play environment. It examines types of play, the educator's role in the play process, and play-based learning strategies.

**Key words:** play activities, preschool education, child development, learning through play, pedagogical approaches, play environment.

The psychological age characteristics of preschool children indicate that play activities hold a significant place for them, and organizing educational processes through various games proves to be highly effective. Cognitive activity in a child develops based on play activity; the better a child plays, the better they will learn in school. Therefore, play is of great and crucial importance when teaching foreign language vocabulary to preschool children. It is known that children's games primarily consist of specially imitating the actions of adults and life customs. The criterion for distinguishing a child's play activity from other forms of activity is that in play, they create an imaginary situation. The difference between children and other children lies in their good understanding of imaginary situations and their inclination to create such situations. Play is a free and independent activity that arises from the child's personal initiative, characterized by its active creative nature and high impressionability. Through play activity, the following tasks are accomplished in a person's life:

Increases an individual's interest in a certain activity;

Helps in acquiring communication culture;

Provides an opportunity for an individual to demonstrate their talent, interests, knowledge, and self-identity;

Prepares them to overcome various difficulties encountered in life and during the game process, and develops skills for accurate orientation;

Lays the foundation for the formation of an individual's positive traits and qualities. The game is not only a means of knowing things and phenomena in the external environment, but also a powerful educational tool. The Concept of Preschool Education of the Republic of Uzbekistan emphasizes that education and upbringing in preschool educational organizations should be carried out in the form of a game, the main activity of the child. In creative and plot games, along with all the mental processes of children, individual (personal) qualities are also formed. From this point of view, the game occupies the most important, central place among educational and educational activities in kindergarten. Each type of game is of particular importance in this.

The game is an important tool that helps to develop and enrich children's speech. Role-playing games teach to master words related to a certain area, to independently express one's thoughts. The psychological age characteristics of preschool children have shown that play activities play a special role in them, and that organizing the educational process with them through various games is effective.

In the upbringing of preschool children, play is considered a primary and effective tool. Through play, children not only relax but also acquire social, intellectual, and physical skills. Play develops a child's thinking and teaches them to think independently. At the same time, during play, children communicate with their friends and improve their social skills. When organizing play activities in preschool educational institutions, educators should pay attention to selecting games that match the children's age and interests. Various types of games are suitable for preschool children: constructive games (building with blocks), role-playing games



(household, store games), movement games (jumping, running), and others. Each type of game contributes to the development of specific areas of the child. The role of the educator in organizing play activities. Educators need to carefully plan the play process and encourage children's activity. Children should be free during play, able to be creative according to their own wishes. In this way, the physical and mental health of preschool children is ensured.

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