



DEVELOPMENT OF ART AND CREATIVE ABILITIES OF PRESCHOOL CHILDREN THROUGH BOOKS

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Article history:	Abstract:
Received: 12 th February 2022 Accepted: 12 th March 2022 Published: 30 th April 2022	This article discusses the development of artistic and creative abilities of preschool children through books. Artistic activity is a free flight of imagination, intuition that can lead to inventions and discoveries. In the article, the author tried to prove that working with a book is the basis for the development of creative thinking.

Keywords: Preschool Children, Work With Books, Artistic And Creative Abilities, Artistic Creation, Creative Thinking

INTRODUCTION

All children regardless of gender, culture, ethnicity or race, are born to learn and are ready to explore the world around them. through books, children begin the process of exploring and exploring the world. The child should be encouraged to participate in the learning process and to acquire general knowledge. The main expected outcomes in the cognitive development of a child under 6 years of age are: the child's ability to think, collect and use information, the ability to solve problems regardless of the child's level of development, critical thinking, creativity and initiative.

Artistic and creative activity is a free flight of imagination, fantasy, intuition, which can lead to inventions and discoveries. z means to make the imagination clearer and more complete. This will help the children to see more clearly what they see in their work.

Artistic creation is the main way of existence and development of a person, in which the child demonstrates his understanding of the environment, reveals his inner world, the value of experiences, cognitive features, imagination, interests and abilities. Artistic and creative abilities - individual characteristics of the quality of the person, which determines the success of the creative activity aimed at creating beauty in any activity, expressed in the desire to reflect as clearly as possible the thoughtful content and convey the image.

LITERATURE ANALYSIS

"While scientific works free from ignorance and ignorance, works of art free from cruelty and depravity. It is equally useful for enlightenment and happiness of the people, - writes Professor Safo

Matchonov, Ph.D." Amazed Cicero, Virgil, Jordan Bruno and Bacon. Thinkers such as Newton and Lomonosov played a major role in shaping their worldview. Yusuf Khos Hajib's "Qutadgu bilig", Firdavsi's "Shohnoma", Alisher Navoi's "Khamsa" epics have been serving the spiritual development of the society for centuries."

That is a fact but difficult does not mean impossible. Doesn't everyone at least enjoy the horns, feel the wonder, get excited?

The maturity and perfection of a work of art does not solve all problems. Students need to understand and master the idea put forward by the author in order to understand the idea of the work, to understand its content, to feel deeply the nature of the characters and their experiences. This requires them to go through certain stages of literary preparation, to gain a deeper understanding of the work of art, to revive it in their imagination and thinking. Therefore, when teaching children to read, their age is taken into account. We teach our children of primary school or preschool age to read books with the help of children's literature, to understand and feel the works. We develop expressive reading skills. In the next stages, we try to develop their thinking skills, to tell about what they read, to develop their independent thinking skills, to improve their speech and outlook. High school students are more interested in interpersonal relationships. Stepping into an independent life, young people think about love, loyalty, and ways to achieve their dreams. Of course, they enjoy reading about it. He never tires of reading such works as "Farhod and Shirin", "Layli and Majnun", "Last Days".

"In developed countries" wrote Khudoiberdi Tukhtaboev, "reading has risen to the level of science. Reading is not just about promoting a book or reading a book, it is also about teaching a person to read, to



choose a book to read, to grasp the essence, to understand oneself with the help of a book."

METHODS

The State Requirements for the Development of Primary and Preschool Children of the Republic of Uzbekistan allocate a small area of education "Artistic and creative abilities", the content of which is to achieve the goals of forming interest in the aesthetic side of reality, through the development of effective activities. to meet the need for self-expression (drawing, making, application, artwork)

Tasks for the development of "rtistic and creative abilities of preschool children:

- Introduce children to various works of art of their homeland and the works of their compatriots;
- Development of children's skills in working with different materials and techniques;
- Develop children's imagination, encourage them to express themselves and have the courage to express their ideas;
- Teach children the elements of design activities.

A skill is a skill that is created as a result of repetition and leads to automation. Reading is the conversion of a letter code to the sound of words, while writing is the re-encoding of oral speech.

Reading skills are the foundation for further learning in other school subjects. The reading process begins when parents talk to their children for the first time and read with them, continuing to support children's speech development. . Asking children to read to them, write their names, imitate their hypothetical reading, and perform their favorite stories is the foundation of their learning to read and write.

The Importance of Developing a Reading Skills Subsection:

- Children learn to read when they are surrounded by printed matter. If a child grows up in an environment where there are books, he will find it fun to listen to fairy tales and watch books.
- Children who are read by adults every day have more vocabulary than children who do not read at all
- Reading expands a child's vocabulary and helps him understand how to read and write, and reading aloud also helps children understand different topics about the world and daily life.
- Reading to young children encourages them to succeed

- Children who love to read achieve good results not only in language and literacy, but in all other subjects
- Regular reading every day teaches your child to concentrate and sit quietly for longer periods of time, which can help him or her later when he or she goes to school.
- Reading with children gives them the skills they need to start reading independently.

A child who is learning to read usually goes through the following steps:

- Listen and look at books.
- Understand how books "work" (how to hold a book, open pages, look at pictures, including descriptions of illustrations).
- Printed text, understanding differences in illustrations, and printed text include oral messages that the child hears.
- Recognize examples of printing in the environment (e.g., own names, names of common things: labels on food or favorite toys, stop signs, etc.).
- Remember the favorite books you "read" for parents, friends, dolls, or pets.
- Familiarize yourself with the difference between formal speech in books and informal speech in everyday conversation. To retell the story.
- Know the letters and sounds of the alphabet and understand the basic mechanics of "text"
- Combine sounds to form simple words, memorize individual words, and recognize words
- Read freely and guess what will happen next.
- Read long and complex books.

The basics of learning to read and write begin with:

- when parents are constantly talking to their children;
- when reading different books to children;
- when they listen carefully to children's stories, always answer their questions;
- -writing the names of the child, family members, friends together;
- when they show different events together;
- When explaining to children how books are written, how they are published, who is the author and artist of the book;
- -asking children open questions about the pictures and how they think the story will go.
- -When organizing speech development activities that are the basis for reading and writing.



RESULTS

Language is an interactive process in which a child learns sounds, words, grammatical structures, the meaning of words, and uses them independently with the help of adults in speaking or play situations. Developing speech and communication means the child's ability to listen and understand. Learning a speech allows the child to gain knowledge about things, characters, actions, and relationships written in appropriate words. By acquiring this knowledge, he learns to think, because to speak to himself or to speak, and to speak means to think. allows you to By acquiring this knowledge, he learns to think, because thinking means speaking to oneself (inwardly) or out loud, and speaking means thinking.

Goals and objectives of speech development: Working with children in the classroom includes all aspects of speech development, mother tongue teaching: - formation of sound culture of speech;

- Enrichment, strengthening and activation of the dictionary; formation of the grammatical structure of hnutq;

- development of connected speech;

- formation of elementary understanding of some linguistic phenomena

.The main task is to develop connected speech, so its solution is carried out in all classes and takes up a large part of the learning period. At the same time, the development of connected speech is carried out in conjunction with grammar and vocabulary work, fostering a sound culture of speech, and so on.

"Linked speech is a semantically extended thought (a series of logically combined sentences that enable people to communicate and understand each other)."

Connected speech is an independent type of speech thinking activity, but it also plays an important role in the process of educating and teaching children as it serves as a means of learning and controlling their mastery. .

DISCUSSION

The main task of working with older preschoolers in mastering the phonetic side of speech and the correct pronunciation of all sounds of the native language is to further improve the ability to hear speech, to strengthen clear, accurate, expressive speech skills. Children can already clearly identify sounds, words, and sentences. Quick utterances, pure utterances, riddles, and poems are used to practice diction, volume, and speed of speech.

The purpose of these games and exercises is to organize literacy and reading activities for preschool children. The main method of teaching children is play, which is the leading activity of children of this age.

Play develops a child's imagination, imagination and creativity, regulates the relationship between them, develops emotions, strengthens the will.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the book is the main tool that enriches the world of children. A child who learns to work with a book at an early age will have a kenf worldview. The ability to think logically increases, and there are significant changes in speech development. At home, in kindergarten, using a variety of methods to keep children interested in reading will prevent the child from getting bored.

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