

USING THE IDEAS OF EASTERN THINKERS IN EDUCATION IN PRESCHOOL EDUCATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

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Abstract

The article highlights the importance of using the ideas of Eastern thinkers in providing economic education in preschool educational institutions.

Keywords: upbringing, education, children, patriot, nature, pre-school educational institution, thinkers.

MAKTABGACHA TA'LIM TASHKILOTLARIDA BILIM BERISHDA SHARQ MUTAFAKKIRLARI FIKRLARIDAN FOYDALANISH

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Annotatsiya:

Maqolada maktabgacha ta'lim muassasalarida iqtisodiy tarbiya berishda sharq mutafakkirlari fikrlaridan foydalanish ahamiyati yoritilgan.

Kalit so'zlar: tarbiya, ta'lim, bolalar, vatanparvar, tabiat, maktabgacha ta'lim muassasa, mutafakkirlar.

Introduction

Treating elders with respect is one aspect of respect for history. Restoring our forgotten history, purifying our lost land, and safely handing over the legacy of our ancestors to the next generation is the duty and obligation of every person, a patriot, a people-lover, a history-loving person.

The sense of homeland begins when a small person admires what he sees in front of his eyes, what surprises him and resonates in his heart.

The task of adults is to convey to the child the most understandable of the many impressions: his closest people, the nature and animal world of his beloved country, people's work for the well-being of the people, the prosperity of the homeland, is to choose mutual aid and others.

So, what is more relevant to the understanding of a child of preschool age and what can interest and excite him?

First of all, these are the places where he was born and lives. Mother Nature is one of the most powerful factors in fostering love for the motherland. Enjoying its beauty, caring for the natural world, and understanding the role of human labor in transforming nature - all these are sources



of love for the native land. Vivid impressions of nature created in childhood remain in a person's memory for a lifetime, because the homeland is expressed in his images. A person connects his love for the country with the family where he was born and grew up, kindergarten and school, games and places where he played with children.

Cultivating love for the country. Love of country is one of the deepest social feelings. In our country, the feeling of love for the Motherland is combined with the feeling of internationalism. The feeling of love for the Motherland is brought up in children of preschool age by adults with a certain consistency, taking into account the mental development of children and the clarity and imagery of their thinking. Therefore, the feeling of love for the motherland in children of this age is brought up through concrete facts and bright examples that are close and familiar to them. Educators educate children to love and be loyal to their family, home, kindergarten and the environment surrounding children, and love to the motherland, which is the most important social feeling.

Children of preschool age understand only the external signs of events and events around them. They see that everyone welcomes Eid and Nowruz with joy, they enjoy it very much, but they are not interested in the reasons and results of it. For example:

If you work, your chest is a mountain, if you respect, your heart is a garden. Bread with labor is sugar, Bread without labor is poison. Work brings happiness. You have worked hard, you have tasted honey.

Through these proverbs, our wise people glorify work and think about its results. Uzbek children's writers and poets also shed light on the meaning of adult work. As we have said above, it is clear that work is the main source of all material and spiritual wealth, and at the same time, it is the all-round development of a person; is an important tool. It creates the most favorable conditions for the active manifestation of human emotions in the work process and creates moral satisfaction in everyone.

It is necessary for every child to participate in work from preschool age. Every simple task performed in the kindergarten, in the family, should become a daily task of reading. In order for the child to understand the importance and essence of work, the pedagogue organizes excursions to observe the work of adults and the types of work performed by children themselves. Let's say that children are watching the work of builders. Large blocks are brought to the construction site and lowered with a crane. Then the children observe the work of bricklayers, carpenters, plasterers, roofers, and painters.

All the ideas and concepts that the children learned during the acquaintance with construction, the beauty of the work of people who built a wonderful building will be revealed before their eyes. Here, the educator draws children's attention to the work of people who sell flowers to porcelain products. The educator shows the children the most colorful streets, squares, buildings, and parks in the city and the countryside. The name of the streets, squares, avenues explains the biography of the city or village, the meaning of the past of the people. It explains that these names are named in honor of great scientists, generals, writers, and other people respected by the people. Starting from the small group, the teacher should instill in children a love for the nature of the country, educate the ability to feel its beauty, and awaken the desire to preserve and increase its wealth. For this, he organizes excursions with children to gardens, fields, greenhouses, cotton fields, flower beds, rivers, cocoons, henhouses, and farms.



He uses poems and songs about nature by writers and poets of Uzbek and other nationalities, and paintings by great artists. The educator introduces the children to other districts, villages, cities of our republic, and their social life. Children get an idea about the peoples of our country, their life and work, and the wealth of our country from books, stories, and films. The teacher selects books and pictures on "Motherland", "Our city", "Tashkent, the capital of Uzbekistan", "The best people of our village", "The best people of our city" and similar topics, various albums, folders prepared and used in educational work with children.

A person is educated in different directions in the process of his perfection. They were introduced in such directions as spiritual, educational, ecological, patriotic, legal, hardworking, civic, aesthetic, physical and economic education. Among them, economic education, together with the formation of a conscious attitude to society and the state, as well as family processes, human qualities that include thrift, aversion to waste, business, entrepreneurship, initiative, economic accounting and similar economic aspects. is an educational basis that serves to improve.

So, economic education consists in ensuring the efforts of a person both spiritually and materially towards excellence.

The importance of economic education in raising a mature generation in the spirit of thrift is incomparable. It is known that a person's daily lifestyle is related to work or another type of activity. It is important to achieve high efficiency because of the low labor (both physical and mental) consumption in them. Getting more (better) results with less effort is the optimal option in this field. Economic education is a solid tool for children to understand the surrounding environment and certain objects, to preserve and learn about them, it creates an opportunity for them to apply theoretical knowledge and enriches their minds with emotional imagination.

Economic education is the role of production in society, the essence of means of production and working tools, teaching the organic connection between them and creating skills in people for this knowledge. The main goal of economic education and training is to form a conscious attitude in the minds of students and young people to the qualities that include economic aspects such as thrift, entrepreneurship, and entrepreneurship.

In order to achieve this goal, we have to solve a number of tasks. They are as follows:

- Explaining the importance of human economic power in increasing the economic power of the family and the state by explaining the essence of the economy;
- Valuing and preserving the material and spiritual blessings that are the product of human labor and labor;
- instilling a love of thrift and entrepreneurship;
- increase knowledge about family budget and spending of material resources;
- to see thrift and wealth as a social duty;
- regular formation of ideas about material and spiritual wealth;
- educating a conscious attitude to the organization of economic activity;
- organizing the economy on a scientific basis;
- pride in being productive.

It is not a secret to anyone that fully understanding the content of the concepts related to that education in any kind of education increases the effectiveness of that education.



In this regard, raising the economic thinking of students and young people in school and family conditions, calling them to cooperation and entrepreneurship, learning economic calculations on the basis of life experience is of great importance in economic education.

Concepts such as thrift, entrepreneurship, hard work, initiative, entrepreneurship, economic calculation, family budget and wealth are important in economic education.

Different opinions have been given to the concept of wealth in them since ancient times.

- It will be possible to achieve a positive pedagogical effect if attention is paid to the content of education in providing economic education to students and young people.

It is no secret that the family budget and economic power are the most important foundations in the economy. For this reason, we will give information about the family budget.

Family budget.

- A person has been formed as an individual, now he should take actions that benefit his family and society, whether it is economic or spiritual. Especially when a person has a family, strengthening the family's economic power should be the main task.

- When strengthening and spending the family budget, it is necessary to pay attention to the following:

- family needs;

- family desire;

- thinking about family development and so on.

- In this case, family needs are necessary, it is necessary to try to fulfill them.

- I am allowed to act at the level of opportunity for family dreams and family development.

- Therefore, it is required to start economic education from the family. Through this, it is possible to appreciate the opportunities and blessings that belong to one's family and, moreover, to one's self. These will have a great positive effect on the implementation of economic education in the following cases, that is, in educational institutions of secondary general education, secondary special education, vocational education and higher education.

- The initial stages of economic education have a long history. They have been improving in accordance with the development of human society.

- Information related to economic education can be found in the divine book - the Holy Qur'an and the holy book - the Hadith and the "Avesta" writings. Economic education is also described in the works of Eastern thinkers. For example, in the works of Muhammad ibn Musa al-Khorazmi, it is noted that a special employee works in the courthouse for inheritance and its distribution. They are undoubtedly involved in solving economic problems in the treasury.

- In this regard, Farabi's "A person should know how to spend his money. Being greedy in spending money leads to greed. "Unplanned use of money leads a person to destitution".

- The issue of time is a particularly important concept in economy. It is a priceless treasure at human disposal. That is why there is a proverb that says, "The day returns, but the time does not return," because time is measured. It can be used in activities related to studying the world, changing it, personal interest, service to the country, and improving labor efficiency. That is why it is valuable. The use of historical events increases the effectiveness of economic education and helps to raise the morale of students.



- Another way to provide economic education to students is historical Another way to provide economic education to students is historical
- Thrift education is an important basis of work, moral and economic education. For this reason, economic education will be effective if students are given economic education, using lessons and wisdom and analyzing them.
- So, one of the effective ways of providing economic education is to use the lessons and wisdoms related to the improvement of economic thinking, and by choosing the appropriate ones during the lessons and analyzing them, the economic thinking of students is developed.

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