

**PSYCHOLOGICAL AND PEDAGOGICAL ASPECTS OF FACILITATING THE
MODERN PRESCHOOL EDUCATIONAL PROCESS BASED ON THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF STATE CURRICULA**

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Abstract: The main goal of the reforms being implemented in the education system of the Republic of Uzbekistan today is to educate a well-rounded individual, to form the knowledge, skills and qualifications of the younger generation based on national and universal values. Preschool education is considered the most important link in this system and constitutes the initial stage of development of the child's personality. For this reason, it is of great importance to organize the educational process based on modern approaches.

Keywords: facilitation, psychological, pedagogical, skills, qualifications, educator, pupil, person, cooperation, educator, development, formation, stimulation, individualization, motivation and emotions, didactic game, role-playing, cooperation, integration.

Аннотация: Главной целью реформ, реализуемых сегодня в системе образования Республики Узбекистан, является воспитание всесторонне развитой личности, формирование знаний, навыков и умений подрастающего поколения на основе национальных и общечеловеческих ценностей. Дошкольное образование считается важнейшим звеном этой системы и представляет собой начальный этап развития личности ребёнка. В связи с этим большое значение имеет организация образовательного процесса на основе современных подходов.

Ключевые слова: фасилитация, психологический, педагогический, навыки, квалификация, воспитатель, ученик, личность, сотрудничество, педагог, развитие, формирование, стимулирование, индивидуализация, мотивация и эмоции, дидактическая игра, ролевая игра, сотрудничество, интеграция.

In recent years, the concept of facilitation has become widely used in preschool education. This approach means that the educator does not give the child ready-made knowledge, but creates conditions for his independent search, initiative and the manifestation of his abilities.

1. The content of facilitation

“Facilitation” when translated from English means “to facilitate, to create conditions”. In the pedagogical process, this concept is interpreted as the educator’s activity that directs the child to think freely, make independent decisions, and be active in social relations.

In the preschool education system, facilitation means creating opportunities for the child, carrying out educational and educational activities together with him.

2. Pedagogical foundations

Facilitating is carried out based on the following pedagogical principles based on the State Curriculum ("First Step"):

- Person-centered approach - taking into account the interests, needs and abilities of each child.
- Activity-based education - organizing education and upbringing through games, experiments, creative activities.
- Collaborative pedagogy - strengthening cooperation between the educator, child and parents.
- Integration - ensuring interdisciplinary connections in classes. It is understood as the process of jointly conducting the education and upbringing of the child.
- Encouragement - appreciating each child's success, encouraging them to new activities. Encouragement leads to an understanding of the world of each child and further facilitating and increasing interest in education and upbringing.

3. Psychological foundations

The psychological characteristics of the child are taken into account in the process of facilitation:

- According to the theory of L.S. Vygotsky, the development of the child occurs in a social environment, in cooperation with adults and peers. Therefore, the educator should not be a guide, but a companion and supporter.
- "Zone of proximal development" – develops through activities that the child cannot perform independently, but can perform with the support of adults.
- Motivation and emotions – the child actively participates only in activities that interest him, therefore it is necessary to create a positive psychological environment. The child learns more effectively in the process of activities that interest him.
- Individualization – taking into account the abilities, temperament, and interests of each child.

4. Practical manifestations

Facilitation in preschool educational institutions is carried out in the following forms:

- Developing children's free thinking through didactic games, role-playing scenes, and creative activities.
- Listening to children's opinions in group work and involving them in the decision-making process.
- Creating conditions for children to ask questions and test their ideas in classes.
- Using interactive methods to strengthen speech, logical thinking, creative and social skills.

Conclusion

Facilitating the educational process based on state curricula serves to form the child not as a passive listener, but as an active participant. While the pedagogical foundations emphasize a person-centered approach, activity-based learning, integration and cooperation, in the psychological foundations it is necessary to take into account the child's interests, zone of proximal development and emotional environment. Thus, facilitation effectively organizes the child's preparation for school, develops his personal abilities, social activity and creativity.

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