Asian Journal of Research in Social Sciences and Humanities

ISSN: 2249-7315 Vol. 12, Issue 05, May 2022 SJIF 2022 = 8.625 A peer reviewed journal

THE IMPORTANCE OF GAME IN TEACHING PRESCHOOL CHILDREN TO READ IN THE FAMILY

Ismailova Sabina Erkin qizi*; Nuritdinova Khurshida Norpulatovna**

*Student, Psychology and Pedagogy of Preschool Education, Termez State University, UZBEKISTAN

**Lecturer, Faculty of Social Sciences, Termez State University, Termez, UZBEKISTAN Email id: xurshidanuritdinova@1983gmail.com

DOI: 10.5958/2249-7315.2022.00292.1

ABSTRACT

The article provides information on the types and importance of games in the quality preparation of children for school education in the acquisition of reading and writing skills of preschool children in the family.

KEYWORDS: Education, Reading And Writing Skills, Intellect, Logical Thinking, Innovation, Activity.

INTRODUCTION

Undoubtedly the most important thing in a child's life is his family. It is there that the child acquires the first skills and knowledge. According to the great philosopher and teacher Confucius, "The basic harmony of family life is knowledge." The state requirements for the development of primary and preschool children in the Republic of Uzbekistan are based on the principles of the uniqueness of the child, the main role of adults in the education and development of children. Modern parents try to create prodigies from their children. Advanced parents teach their children to read as early as possible, but not all of them succeed. Parents do not know in advance who their child will grow up to be. But they have the power to create the conditions for them to grow up to be well-rounded individuals. Teachers and psychologists share their views on how to choose the best methodology for reading at home and how to teach a child letters from the age of 3 to 4. Nowadays, many parents are busy raising wonderful children and want them to know the multiplication table from the age of 2-3 and recite many poems by heart. However, each child is different with his or her own psyche and individual characteristics. Not all children learn to read at the age of 6 or 7, and everything has its time. Parents who force a child to learn letters from the age of 3 or 4 can distract him or her from the process of learning about the world around him or her. In fact, a person's future abilities are not from the age at which he learned to read, but from infancy to develop his imagination, engage in fun games, tell him stories to form a grammatically correct speech, read books and talking as much as possible gives good results. According to child psychologists, teaching children to read early has a negative impact on the development of the child's brain if it is not carried out at the request of the child. Attempts to genius a child from the age of 3 to 4 can sometimes lead to problems in the child's communication with others and a general decline in intelligence. If a child finds books on his own and tries to learn the letters, there is no need to stop him, perhaps the desire to read early is his own. The main and leading activity of preschool children is play. Play helps a child to develop harmoniously. Through play, children

> Asian Research consortium www.aijsh .com

Asian Journal of Research in Social Sciences and Humanities

ISSN: 2249-7315 Vol. 12, Issue 05, May 2022 SJIF 2022 = 8.625 A peer reviewed journal

develop physically and mentally. Play is a way for a child to understand the world in which they live and need to change. Parents need to understand that the most important and fun thing for a child in the world is the time they spend together. The family should choose different methods and approaches to teaching preschool children to read, but always keep in mind that no matter which method they choose, these methods should be conducted in a fun way, not with a hard hand. 'Let it be a great pleasure to train with the winter. If the game is fun and entertaining, every child will try to participate in it. If for some reason the child refuses to participate in the game, another game can be offered that he or she can play. Children should be given the opportunity to get out of the game and return to it. According to N.M. does not occur, there must be at least three conditions for this:

a) The content of impressions;

b) The availability of toys and educational devices of various kinds;

c) Children's frequent interactions and interactions with adults. The way adults directly influence the child plays a decisive role in this. There are dozens of ways you can teach your child to read. Here are some of the most popular of these methods and their pros and cons.

-Reading syllables (phonetic method)

A classic style used in kindergarten and elementary school. First the child learns to pronounce sounds and letters, then combines them into syllables and whole words. On the plus side, the child can easily hear the sounds in the words and pronounce them if he or she has speech impediments. On the downside, this method is not suitable for children from 3 to 4 years old because it requires a certain level of knowledge and a lot of time.

-Zaysev cubes.

In special cubes, the child sees single letters and consonants in the joints he uses most often. Each cube has a size, color, and sound, for example, iron cubes have toned joints, wood has no sound, and large and small cubes have sounds. On the plus side, this activity is in the form of a game that develops fine motor skills in children, regardless of age. On the downside, Zaysev's cubes have flaws that allow children to swallow the end of the word and misunderstand the phonetic structure of the word.

-Glen Doman's cards (read full words)

The trick is that from an early age, the child begins to display word cards on the pictures. Children perceive words as a whole, not in parts. On the plus side, starting to learn early childhood develops phonemic memory. On the downside, literacy problems are difficult to analyze based on word structure.

You can choose different approaches, but always keep in mind that no matter which method you choose, these methods should be played in a fun way, not with a hard hand, so that it will be a great pleasure to teach the child to read. Here are some examples of games.

Live letters.

It's fun to see and read live letters, it's more fun to collect letters, create letters with your child without being limited to cards and cubes. Make them out of plasticine, paper-cut letters, and biscuit letters out of dough.

Solar Game.

The picture shows the sun's rays. The sound being studied is centered, and the rest of the letters are inside the rays. As you move through the rays from the center, you will need to name the joint that was formed, and you can also move in the opposite direction.

Asian Research consortium www.aijsh .com

Asian Journal of Research in Social Sciences and Humanities

ISSN: 2249-7315 Vol. 12, Issue 05, May 2022 SJIF 2022 = 8.625 A peer reviewed journal

Play with cubes.

There are several functions that can be devised for joint cubes.

-Read all the joints in the cubes

- -Choose cubes to form words
- -change or move a single syllable to create a new word
- -Choose a link based on the picture

You can even come up with a way to play together for your child. If you can, you can make such letters yourself.

It is very interesting for children to observe the formation of letters, and this is very interesting for children and allows them to remember the letters better.

The more a child reads, the better. The family should support the child's interest in reading and create all the conditions for this. Only then will the child's speech become fluent, grammatically correct, self-confident, and, in a word, an independent thinker who is able to express himself in front of others.

BOOKS:

- 1. "State requirements for the development of primary and preschool children of the Republic of Uzbekistan" Chapter 2. T.2018 Lex.uz.
- 2. MO Norbosheva Educational-methodical complex of game psychology TerDu Department of "Preschool education" 2018.
- 3. Z.Nishanova, G.Alimova "Child psychology and its teaching methods" Tashkent 2006.36-37p.