ABSTRACT

In conclusion, it should be noted that the importance of interactive methods for achieving effective result in teaching children’s drama to young children in preschool organizations is great. In our article, we tried to study the issue of skill formation in young children about the comedy «Togız tonqıldaq, bir shinkildek» using the cluster method.

KEYWORDS

Developing preschoolers’ creativity, distinguishing colours, teaching how to imagine beauty in surrounding, increasing interest on drawing

INTRODUCTION

Educational technologies are an independent field. Educational technology something suitable for education refers to technology. According to this research program, there are other nouns for educational technologies, for example:

- educational technologies
- educational communications and technologies

Learning technology educational technologies as a set of other sub-sectors. There are many other technical sub-branches that will be presented in this text. There are several pedagogical and technical developments: cognitive learning tools, computer language learning, computer assessment systems, computer practice, computer communications, computer training, computer training, handout training, e-learning systems, interactive learning, interactive systems, interactive stimulating dances, conscious Internet representatives, virtual reality based on systems readings of consciousness, micro-unions and learning systems. Educational technology as a branch of the science of learning. The study is complemented by modern learning theories and improves them. This direction includes such research tools as computer training, mindfulness training systems, and comprehensive computing. Educational technology as an instructional technology. It complements and improves the theory and methodology of instructional design. This area includes search tools such as online learning, distance learning, multimedia design. We all know that the issue of innovative teaching of preschool children is one of the most important problems for both modern pedagogy and general education. The use of innovative educational methods in teaching preschool children children's drama is one of the main effective methods of forming culture in children. Innovative teaching methods are one of the ways of an innovative approach to knowledge transfer. Take, an innovative approach to the transfer of knowledge is a three-dimensional concept. From this point of view, on the basis of an innovative approach to teaching preschool children's drama, it is advisable to perform the following tasks. Firstly, it is necessary to rely on the theory of the integrity of the pedagogical process in the organization of the pedagogical system aimed at mastering the spiritual and cultural development of students. Secondly, it is necessary to implement an approach aimed at developing the ability to work of preschool children in the process of teaching children's drama. Thirdly, it is necessary to rely on the concept of personality-oriented teaching of preschool children to teach children's drama. Fourth, when teaching children's drama, it is necessary to pay more attention to its cultural and value foundations. Innovative approach to children's drama for preschool children the principles outlined above determine the content and purpose of the pedagogical process. To form students in the spirit, if such a learning process supatin also tames. In them, personal supats contribute to the full formation of a barinsha. At the innovative stage aimed at developing the creative abilities of preschool children in children's drama, it is advisable to select reading materials designed to accelerate the assimilation of the historical experience of the dramatic education of our people. The reason is that students are developing dramatic culture skills in maishatin. The educational and cognitive process is based on the orientation of these skills to spiritual and value orientation. Dances based on various movements come to the rescue in this. This type
of children’s chants, performed in a dialogical style, is aimed at teaching children to respond, preach, find words and speak. At first, the lines of Yalla were pronounced by big people. Then he says the lines that the children can’t answer. After the children have fully assimilated the dream, they swing with each other, performing yallatys in the style of aitys. Children learn to recite beautiful-Koshon words in which poetry has fallen on the throne. Bachkana is focused on one goal, indicated in each yalla, and makes a great contribution to the upbringing of the child, the development of his thinking. Yalla’s lines, convenient for children’s thinking, are the basis of a child’s mental qualities. Folklore in exemplary works of art, the motive of transmitting the image of a person in the image of an animal has achieved its goals by performing the main tasks. In the yall " Há tulkishek, tulkishek " this method was used very advantageously. In particular, it can be seen that the motives of the children’s tavana in the same style of jamlwed themselves render a great service to the spiritual impression of the reader and listener and enhance lyricism. Requests for fixing: - where is baraty Lisishek? - She’s taking her mom home. - What is shining in the night sky? - Stars. - Is Lisishek not afraid of the night? - He’s not afraid. Yallatyn incomplete existence children speak with the voice of chilasisip. Dramatic works of this genre include dancing, mimicry, speech, dialogues. The children were sick with roles for the performance of the dance. There are elements of drama in the MSHBS that are designed for children.the oral writings of the residents are well preserved in their memory and help to understand themselves even more, to get to know the characters better. So one of your dances is "where is Hakka? "yallasi. Yallatyn the second option is shorter - "for whom? - If everything is over for you, then the third option " - where did Sardara come from, give sardara", the fourth option "- how much will I miss? - Two altasań zardaesen”. Yalla is performed with words and actions. The tank is five to ten years old. A fairy tale with a small plot is a drama. The order of execution of the Yalla with the dance "where is the Hakka": the player is divided into two groups. Each Swarm stands on the Ground at a distance of 6 meters, holding hands. At the direction of the dance leader, the first gang, as well as the second gang, walk holding hands and jumping on one leg. The first gang: – Where is Hakka? "What is it?" he asks. The second swarm responds: "in the nest." The first gang: – What is it doing? "What is it?" he asks. The second gang replies: "the list of tigip ismir." The first swarm: – what kind of embroidery? "What is it?" he asks. The second swarm answers: – with a palm. The first gang : – Where is Awzi from? "What is it?" he asks. The second swarm answers: "give me a Zard from this," he answers. p., a scientist who has conducted a number of scientific papers on children’s dances invented by the population. Shilmanovtyn we can see the performance of national children’s dances, the texts of Yalla, highlighting their significance in the lives of children. "Where is Hakka? "children's songs dóretile on modern samples using the plot, the form of yallasi he sat, confused and developed. The child hall "first of all-duwelemen" is also rich in dramatic movements, has an impact on the comprehensive development of children,
accompanied by dancing. Ekew children, three, more than ten, are sitting, swinging their legs in one place. And he continues to hold on to his fingers, giving every word. The word "you are dew" at the very end corresponds to someone’s foot, and this child pulls out one moon. The dance continues until the head returns again. The one with one leg stays. Children perform this dance with movements and make a condition that the child who has a leg left loses the dance. The confused child sets the condition of the dance. Dance has many prerequisites. If in the evening the children are sitting thinking inside the house, the lost child is told to leave the house to the surface and play in the house. Provided that children are a cowardy child, not a cowardy child. The second requires telling a fairy tale under one condition. In this, the eloquence of the lost child becomes obvious by the way, how many fairy tales he knows. In the third condition, the winning child is asked questions by the winning children.

REFERENCES

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