

METHODS OF ORGANIZING AND CONDUCTING ACTIVITY GAMES IN KINDERGARTEN

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TYPES OF HOUSES AND PLACE PREPARATION

The great future starts from today, and the generations from the present young children . Bringing them up, physically mature and The state, educational institutions, public organizations, neighborhood and family are responsible for making spiritually mature people .

It is known that nowadays most families, especially in urban areas, send their children to kindergarten from the youngest age (1-3). In rural areas, most infants and children up to school age are educated in the family. In this regard, it is necessary to use different ways to conduct various dynamic games with young children .

Action games are organized as a means of physical education in preschool educational institutions (kindergartens) on the basis of the "Physical education" program.

there is no single developed program for organizing mobile games . For this reason, it is necessary for parents to know and choose the types of active games and to know the correct methods of conducting them in order to raise young children in a healthy manner .

, it is necessary to choose and teach games according to children's health, physical development and, most importantly, their interest :

- For the youngest (1-3) children, catching balls, reaching and bringing rolled balls, jumping from low places (blankets, stools, chairs, ditches, etc.) , trampling, chasing each other, legs driving the ball, kicking, fighting (wrestling), hiding , etc

- middle (3-5) and preschool (5-7) children, the following can be recommended, that is: parts of a football game (elements), parts of a basketball game, dragging trees, falling, turning and running, 50 смjumping down from different heights (at least) . , ditches, jumping over pits , cycling and racing, hanging from special devices (such as ladders, bars , hoops, etc.) and games.

To conduct homework, parents (other family members) first of all teach the content, rules, and dangerous aspects (injury, suitability of places or objects or disorder) they must know. Choosing and preparing convenient places for organizing games will make children play with interest and give good results. For this, the following conditions must be fulfilled :

- Playgrounds must be clean, i.e. no dust, stones, thorns, or horns ;

- Children's clothes should be light, compact and appropriate for the seasons (shoes, slippers, sneakers are a disaster in the game);

- Take care of small children constantly, help them in more difficult movements;

- It is necessary to help in the games of hanging, spinning, crawling, or to protect (insurance) in order not to fall ;

• It is not appropriate to blame for poor performance, but rather to use methods of stimulation (entertaining);

- It is necessary to know the norms of games and exercises (it is not good to play excessively, to go to the point of exhaustion), if he refuses to play (if he does not want to), it is necessary to make it interesting and move to another game.

- In rural areas, it is necessary to constantly train animals (calves, goats, goats, rabbits) and birds (chickens, ducks, geese, etc.) to catch, drive, drive and whip. These situations lead to interest in life, learning to work, being physically agile and dexterous.

Action games are organized in kindergartens based on a special program. In the content of the program, various games, games and exercises are the main activities. Some experienced teachers and physical education specialists also use various games in addition to the program.

The most important of the active games in the physical education program are the following ones, that is;

- Ball games: dribbling, dribbling, throwing, dribbling, hitting each other (touching), etc.
- running to the destination with an object (small ball, stick, scarf, thread) and bringing it back, jumping over a rope, crawling on your knees, etc.
- on ladders or special devices and swing, climb, descend (who does it quickly and well);
- Fighting parts (elements); shaking by the arms, shaking by the shoulders, knocking down by grabbing the legs or throwing a rope, hugging, grabbing the waist, signs of not falling, etc.;
- Walks, trips, rest in the fresh air, various games played while sitting (stones, seeds, nuts, throwing small objects in the air, trying to find them), talking about the scenery (who speaks quickly and well);
- Bathing in small pools (pools) and ditches, games such as who can swim fast and who can swim well;
- Airplane, train, rocket, bus action games, etc

to choose places, to know the requirements for them (cleanliness, integrity, interesting aspects) in order to organize and successfully conduct games. It is the duty of the educator-organizer to eliminate aspects that harm health and cause injury. First of all, it is necessary to check whether the ladders (if wooden) are whole or broken, the cleanliness and integrity of the hanging equipment. Depending on the seasons and weather conditions, it is necessary to provide children with clothes for the head and feet. In winter, it is necessary to clean or control the excess and injury-causing objects in the playgrounds when organizing games such as playing with snowballs, making snowmen, sliding (sliding), and sledding.

Ropes, balls, ropes, belts and other equipment should be enough or properly distributed for all children when playing in a group. Otherwise, as a result of quarreling between children, it will cause conflicts, fights with each other, and quarrels.

It should be noted that during the process or at the end (completion) of the games, all children should be happy and eager to play again. Neither should be displeased with the game or with each other.

For this, the teacher-organizer of the zsa must first of all be mentally cheerful and able to control himself. Based on this, knowing the types and content of games at an excellent level, and always performing them together in the process of organizing and holding them, serves as the most important factor in increasing children's interest, obeying what they are told without words, and increasing their faith in the teacher.

It should be remembered that it is not appropriate to humiliate and put down the children who performed the actions incorrectly, on the contrary, it is necessary to use encouraging educational methods (better, faster, nicer words). Some examples can be used to encourage active children.