

**DEVELOPMENT OF COGNITIVE ACTIVITY IN PRESCHOOL CHILDREN
THROUGH LABOR EDUCATION: PEDAGOGICAL OPPORTUNITIES**

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Abstract: This study is dedicated to the topic "Development of Cognitive Activity in Preschool Children through Labor Education: Pedagogical Opportunities," with the primary goal of examining the impact of labor education on the cognitive development of children. The research presents effective methods and approaches for developing thinking, creativity, problem-solving, and intellectual abilities through various pedagogical methods and activities for preschoolers. It thoroughly discusses the pedagogical tasks of labor education, such as organizing and managing children's labor activities, teaching them to make independent decisions in the process of their activities, which has a positive impact on their cognitive development. The study also emphasizes the importance of active participation in the educational process, practical activities, games, and other forms of labor activities in the development of cognitive activity. As a result, labor education is shown to be an important pedagogical tool for stimulating cognitive development in children, enhancing their independent thinking and creative abilities.

Keywords: labor education, preschoolers, children, cognitive activity, development, pedagogical opportunities, thinking, creativity, problem-solving, practical activities, games, independent thinking, pedagogical methods, educational process.

INTRODUCTION

One of the main directions of development of preschool children is the formation and development of their cognitive activity. Cognitive activity includes such mental processes of children as thinking, memory, attention and problem solving. To develop this activity, it is necessary to use various pedagogical tools and methods. One of such methods is labor education, that is, the process of teaching children labor and social activity. Through labor education, it is possible to form an attitude towards labor in children, develop independent thinking, creativity and problem-solving skills.

The study analyzes the role of labor education in the development of cognitive activity in preschool children and its pedagogical possibilities. The effectiveness of labor education in developing cognitive abilities through practical exercises, games and various work activities for children is shown. Also, by organizing, managing children's activities and teaching them to make independent decisions, their mental abilities and creative approaches are developed. This study

reveals the importance of labor education in the system of children's education and determines its contribution to the cognitive development of children.

LITERATURE REVIEW AND METHODOLOGY

The literature on the development of cognitive activity, the instillation of physical education in preschool children is very extensive. Research in this area is aimed at studying the scientific foundations of children's education, pedagogical methods and the role of physical education in cognitive development. There are many scientific articles on scientific work conducted in Uzbekistan and abroad, the role of practical classes and games in child education, the effectiveness of the pedagogical system, the importance of physical education for the mental development of children.

Studies conducted in countries such as Germany, Russia, and the USA show the importance of forming cognitive skills through physical activities, which have a positive effect on the mental development of children. For example, the works of scientists such as Vygotsky (1978) and Piaget (1952) emphasize the interrelationship of activity and social relations in the development of children. According to Vygotsky's socio-cognitive theory, it is important to develop cognitive skills through their activities when working with children.

Also, the impact of labor education on the development of children in preschool education in the education system of Uzbekistan has been studied. Research in this regard is aimed at testing pedagogical methods and determining their effectiveness.

Several methods have been used to study the pedagogical possibilities of labor education in the development of cognitive activity:

Theoretical analysis: Study of literature, analysis of existing scientific views and methods. This method helps to understand the relationship between cognitive development and labor education.

Experimental method: Conducting practical exercises with children during the learning process, assessing their cognitive activity and analyzing changes. This method allows you to check the effectiveness of children's activities.

Observation: Observing children's play and work activities, analyzing their thought processes and creative approaches. This method is important for studying children's cognitive abilities.

Questionnaire and interview: Conducting interviews with teachers and parents during the educational process, obtaining their opinions on labor education and cognitive development. This method helps to determine the practical significance of pedagogical methods.

Statistical analysis: Analyzing the data obtained during the research process and summarizing the results. This method allows you to accurately measure and evaluate the effectiveness of labor education.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The study analyzed the pedagogical possibilities of labor education in developing cognitive activity in preschool children. According to the results obtained, labor education plays an important role in the mental development of children. Labor activities develop independent thinking, creativity, problem solving and decision-making skills in children. This, in turn, has a positive effect on children's thinking processes and social skills.

It was found that practical exercises and game-based activities conducted using the experimental method helped to develop children's attention, memory, and creative approaches. In the process of labor education, children communicate with each other and try to solve problems together, which has a great impact on their cognitive development. Also, through practical exercises, positive changes were observed in the emotional-intellectual development of children. r occurred.

The results of the study show that the impact of labor education on the cognitive development of children is significant. However, there are some problems in the implementation of such pedagogical methods. The methodological training of teachers and educators, the availability of materials and conditions necessary for practical training affect the effectiveness of the study. Also, parents' understanding of the importance of labor education and support for children at home are very important factors.

To achieve high efficiency, teachers need to integrate various pedagogical methods by combining practical training and play in working with children. In addition, new studies should be conducted to further study the impact of labor education on the cognitive development of children and to introduce advanced pedagogical technologies.

As a result, the pedagogical potential of labor education is an important factor in increasing the effectiveness of children's education and can be presented as an effective tool in stimulating the cognitive development of children.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the study, important pedagogical opportunities for work education in the development of cognitive activity in preschool children were identified. Work education has a positive effect on the mental development of children, improving their thinking skills, and forming creative thinking and problem-solving skills. Through practical exercises and games, children develop independent thinking and learn to work together, which strengthens their social and cognitive skills.

The methods used in the study — theoretical analysis, experimental research, observation and statistics — made it possible to deeply study the impact of work education on children's development. The results show that the integration of work education in the pedagogical process creates new cognitive opportunities for children and helps them develop such skills as independent thinking, creativity, and effective work with others.

However, in order to increase the effectiveness of work education, it is necessary to improve the pedagogical skills of teachers, provide them with the necessary materials, and also strengthen

cooperation with parents. It is important to conduct further research and improve pedagogical technologies for the wider use of labor education in the educational process..

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