



FAN, TA'LIM VA AMALIYOT INTEGRATSIYASI

ISSN: 2181-1776

Vakhobova Erkinoy Ortiqali qizi¹
Muhammadiyahva Feruza Jumayevna²

¹Student of Termez branch of TSPU named after Nizami

²Teacher of Termez branch of TSPU named after Nizami

EDUCATIONAL GAMES IN ENRICHING CHILDREN'S VOCABULARY.

Annotation; Educational games as educational games are among the games that suit the age characteristics of children. An important feature of didactic games is the presence of rules in them. In the game there is an integral connection between the purpose of the game, the rules of the game, the actions of the game. The purpose of the game determines the nature of the game actions. The rules of the game help to solve the game actions, tasks and actions in the game.

Keywords; educational games, visual aids, didactic games, rule-action games, board games. Verbal games, game tempo and rhythm, sensory culture ,.

Educational games and their importance in preschool education. Educational games as educational games are among the games that suit the age characteristics of children. An important feature of didactic games is the presence of rules in them. In the game there is an integral connection between the purpose of the game, the rules of the game, the actions of the game. The purpose of the game determines the nature of the game actions. The rules of the game help to solve the game actions, tasks and actions in the game. Through educational games, children are given new knowledge and concepts. In these games, the child's comprehensive development, cognitive process, sensory culture, speech activity, mental abilities are improved. Following the rules of the game enriches the content of the game.



Natural objects are widely used in educational games. The child's agenda should include time and space for educational play. Such games are held in training and outside the game in groups or individually. In this case, the content and outcome of the game are carefully determined. The following rules must be followed in educational games:

1. Sequential exposure.
2. Answer when asked.
3. Listen to the opinions of peers.
4. Do not disturb others during the game.
5. Follow the rules of the game.
6. Acknowledge your mistake.

National folk games are divided into two groups:

1. National action games.
2. National folk games.

National action games are associated with sports and the values of our people, which have been developed, improved and respected over the centuries. It is an important factor in the growth of physically strong, healthy, brave, determined, agile and resourceful children. The national games of the people combine the past history, character traits, customs and traditions of the nation's spiritual and cultural development. Selection, conduct and analysis of educational games to enrich children's vocabulary. The following tasks should be performed in the organization of national folk games in preschool institutions:

- Types of national folk games and ways of their organization, development of methods and techniques;
- Incorporate our spiritual values and traditions into the daily life of the organization of national games;

- Targeted use of national games in the education of preschool children in the spirit of national independence;
- Effective use of folk tales, masterpieces of folklore;
- creating conditions for children to play (equipment for play, attributes);
- Conducting competitions and contests on national games among preschools, families and communities. National movement games improve depending on the age of the children, the development of movement in the game.

Types of games played with children aged 1-2: "Finger", "Goose-goose", "Goose stand", "Bup-bup", "Toy-toy", "Train" , "Achom-achom" games are games that help the baby to keep his body straight while learning to take a step or two.



Types of games to play with 3-4 year olds: "Horse game", "Eye-catcher", "Chori chambar", "First brother", "Throwing a stick", "Listening" »« Chitti gul »« My aunt came to visit »« Uchdi-uchdi ».

Types of games to play with children aged 4-5: "Chir aylanma", "Chillak", "Tortishmachoq", "Latta", "Dor oyun", "Berkinmachoq", "Jami", "Chertan wall gir" "Turn around."

Games for older children: "Riders", "Cake in a circle", "Doppi hide", "Sapalak", "Five stones", "White poplar, blue poplar". Through these games, children are taught agility, self-control and self-confidence, perseverance skills, thinking skills, ingenuity, and readiness to respond.



References:

1. "Practical Guide to the Study of the Convention on the Rights of the Child". UNICEF, NEW YORK - 1993
2. Otavaliyeva O. Kindergarten and family partnership in child rearing. T.: Teacher, 1994.
3. Directory "Head of pre-school education of the institution". T., 2006.
4. Ilasanboyeva O., Tadjieva M., Toshpulatova Sh. et al. Pedagogy of preschool education. T.: Ilm - ziyo, 2012.
5. Hasanboyeva O. and others. A harmoniously developed generation in the family. - T.: Uzbekistan, 2010.
6. State requirements for the development of children of primary and preschool age in the Republic of Uzbekistan. T., 2018