

PERSONALIZATION OF THE CHILD'S PERSONALITY BASED ON COMPLEX TRAINING

Uzokov Mukhridin Fakhridin ugli
Doctoral student of Karshi State University

Annotation

This article describes the personalization of the child's personality on the basis of complex training, that is, the theoretical foundations and practical experiences that determine the content of the activation of children's self-expression, as well as thoughts and reflections on it.

Keywords: complex training, personalization, activation, interest, education, hidden ability.

Introduction

Activating self-expression of preschool children is possible only when an anthropological approach based on humanistic and socio-cultural paradigms is used. Unusual self-expression is always connected with the holistic perception of existence. Comprehensive self-knowledge allows a person to manifest himself, that is, to express himself fully, naturally, freely. Another term can be used to express these ideas. This is the process of personalization. In this process, the child will have the opportunity to show his interests and talents.

Self-expression is the manifestation and development of a person. "Self" is based on an archetype that always obeys general biological laws. The organization of work on the development of self-expression was carried out taking into account the age characteristics of children. Therefore, the content of the activity includes elements of mystery, magic, miracle, assumptions, used thinking, riddles, fairy tales, and fantasy. Emotions such as surprise, doubt, insight, and wonder were identified and recorded. At the beginning, a "tie" is assumed, based on the creation of a situation for self-expression, the clash of knowledge and ignorance, the comparison of the ordinary and the extraordinary, the real and the fiction. In practice, self-expression is manifested in the ability to express one's experience and individuality, that is, one's unique attitude to the world. Self-expression of a person depends, first of all, on the level of understanding and mastering of common means of expression: tempo, rhythm, dynamics, expressions, breathing. At the same time, each type of activity has its own means of expression:

- in dance activities - plasticity, jumping, steps, etc.;
- melodiousness, harmony, timbre of musical instruments; range, registers, etc.;
- rhetorical words, metaphor, hyperbole, etc.

In self-expression, the auditory system plays the role of an audio regulator between the external world and internal processes. Self-expression occurs under the following conditions:

- the child should be ready to change what he is capable of; accept what you cannot change;
- it is necessary to learn to distinguish one from another.

The child goes through three stages of self-expression:

- 1) the real and the inner world are not separated (the method of self-expression is spontaneous-intuitive - the child follows the laws of nature, but does not know social laws);
- 2) the real world is much richer than the inner world (the way of self-expression is reliably regulated - the child obeys social laws and tries to follow the advice of others, adults control the child);
- 3) the inner world is much richer than the real world (the way of self-expression is arbitrarily creative - the child spontaneously expresses various experiences, experiences in concrete actions). This is the approach we use to determine the level of self-expression in children's diagnostics.

Interaction with oneself occurs at three levels: detection (emotional experience), fixation (storage action), understanding (verbal communication, discussion of ongoing processes). In this case, self-expression can be of three types: emotional (emotional), intellectual (mental) and effective (somatic). The pedagogical condition for activating self-expression is, first of all, the development of specific methods, techniques, skills and abilities:

- 1) auditory and visual acquisition of the surrounding world, which includes the child's gradual understanding of the means of expression: from noise and chaotic forms to the "music" and "pictures" of life;
- 2) the child's ability to listen and hear himself, look and see, the world around him, the objective and healthy world, the ability to understand art;
- 3) methods of gathering energy and focusing your attention on internal and external processes and events;
- 4) the ability to "translate" musical and verbal images into a symbolic system;
- 5) consists of methods of transferring self-expression to new conditions.

In self-expression, the auditory system plays the role of an audio regulator between the external world and internal processes. The most important features of this system, unlike the visual system, are the lack of procedurality and objectivity. Auditory information requires the most attention of children, and it is a process that is rarely carried out by children. The unknown is always hidden in auditory information ("I hear but do not see"), so the information is initially associated with increased interest and attraction. Self-expression occurs under the following conditions:

- the child should be ready to change what he is capable of; accept what you cannot change;
- it is necessary to learn to distinguish one from another.

REFERENCES:

1. President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.M. Mirziyoyev's decision "On measures to further improve the preschool education system in 2017-2021". -T., December 29, 2016.
2. Sh. Mirziyaev "We will build our great future together with our brave and noble people." - T., 2001.
3. Sh. Mirziyaev "Together we will build a free and prosperous democratic country of Uzbekistan." - T., 2001. 4. Sh. Mirziyaev "Rule of law and ensuring human interests - the guarantee of the country's development and people's well-being". - T., 2001.
5. Action strategy for further development of the Republic of Uzbekistan. Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan. Collection of legal documents of the Republic of Uzbekistan, 2017, No. 6, Article 70.
6. Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Education". // Perfect generation is the foundation of the future of Uzbekistan. - T., 1997.
7. "On the Healthy Generation State Program": Decision of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan. People's word. February 16, 2000.