
Organization of Lessons in Centers with the Help of Information Technologies

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Abstract: This article highlights the importance of ICT in enhancing the effectiveness and fun of science and nature education.

Keywords: ICT, nature, care, imagination, skills, abilities, education, animate and inanimate nature, microorganisms, animation.

In modern society, new innovations are introduced into the education system based on advanced world experience. In particular, there is an approach to the transfer of new knowledge to the preschool education system using modern educational technologies. Frontal training has been introduced and has been conducted in development centers so far, as well as frontal trainings. These centers are:

1. Speech and Language Center.
2. Art Center.
3. Center for Construction and Elementary Mathematics.
4. Center for Science and Nature.
5. Center for role-playing games and drama.

In development centers, a single topic is covered in 5 different views. Which aspect to learn depends on the will of the children and the professionalism of the educator.

Among the centers, one of the most important for children is the Science and Nature Center. Because, people are born into the nature and live in it. Any phenomenon that occurs in nature, the study of living and non-living things in it is very interesting not only for adults but also for young children. These little ones are curious, aspiring to everything. Ushiniskiy said: "Even though you consider me a teacher, I have come to this conclusion in my life experience. Beautiful nature has such a great educational effect on the young soul that even the influence of pedagogy cannot equal it". Another aspect of the issue is that most children focus more on art, construction, role-playing games, and drama center activities than on science and nature center classes. The main reason for this is the lack of sufficient equipment for the center and the lack of practical experiments.

It is very appropriate to use ICT to increase the effectiveness of classes in the Science and Nature Center. For example, in the second week of April, topics such as experimenting with the properties of air and water for the science and nature center, and introducing children to the telescope were given. Many experiments can be conducted in air and water. For example, various substances such as sugar, salt are soluble in water and change the taste of water, or when different dyes are added to water, the color of the water changes, the oil does not dissolve in water, the water in the glass is sealed, sheets and needles do not sink when

immersed in water. That kind of things can be shown to children. It is also possible to conduct many chemical experiments on water. But they should not be tested with children, as this can be life-threatening for children. It is therefore recommended to see these experiments on monitors. Children are amazed by such experiences, their worldview expands, as if they are witnessing a miracle. There are also many microorganisms that are not visible in nature. It does not form until the child sees it. Verbal explanation is not effective enough. When shown through video, the child is convinced that there are indeed invisible beings. They develop the ability to follow the rules of hygiene in children who see even unwashed fruits and vegetables, even dirty hands. There are so many different animals and plants in nature that we haven't seen or even heard of them all. Their way of life, nutrition, competition between them is an interesting process not only for adults but also for children. Children who watch such interesting videos from the video will be more interested in nature and will try to preserve it. Through animated rollers, children's interest in the center of science and nature increases as they watch plants grow, flowers open, volcanoes erupt, butterflies cocoon wrap, and eggs hatch.

The following should be considered when using ICT in classes at the Science and Nature Center:

- Select appropriate videos;
- Use more audio videos;
- The duration of videos should not exceed 5-7 minutes. Because children get bored and distracted;
- Make videos that children can understand;
- During the demonstration, the educator asks questions to the children;
- Imitation of animal movements and sounds at the end of the animation;
- Practice the process of caring for the flowers and animals you see in the video

Using the modern pedagogical technologies in every lesson is one of the easiest, most effective and tried and tested ways to achieve the goals of educators and students.

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