DEVELOPMENT OF THE CREATIVITY OF PRESCHOOLERS ON THE BASIS OF DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES

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ABSTRACT

Digital technologies have become increasingly prevalent in various aspects of our lives, including education. In the context of preschool education, the integration of digital technologies offers both opportunities and challenges. This essay aims to examine the potential benefits and considerations associated with the use of digital technologies in preschool education.

Keywords: *information and communication technologies, digital technologies, cognitive activity, emotional perception, hermeneutics, preschool education, digitalization, education, virtual world, development, globalization, motivation, integration.*

АННОТАЦИЯ

Цифровые технологии становятся все более распространенными в различных аспектах нашей жизни, включая образование. В контексте дошкольного образования интеграция цифровых технологий открывает как возможности, так и проблемы. Целью этого эссе является изучение потенциальных преимуществ и соображений, связанных с использованием цифровых технологий в дошкольном образовании.

Ключевые слова: *информационно-коммуникационные технологии, цифровые технологии, познавательная деятельность, эмоциональное восприятие, герменевтика, дошкольное образование, цифровизация, образование, виртуальный мир, развитие, глобализация, мотивация, интеграция.*

INTRODUCTION

Uzbekistan today, along with developed countries, is moving into the digital area, and the changes associated with it are clearly visible in most cases, in production areas, in housing and communal services, in trade and other areas. Nowadays, we spend the main part of our life in the virtual world: computers, laptops, tablets, smartphones and other devices. Modern digital technologies provide new

tools for the development of all educational institutions around the world. Digitization provides opportunities to share learned lessons and knowledge, giving people the opportunity to learn more and make good decisions in their daily lives. In the near future, there will be major changes related to digitization in the educational environment. The e-learning system is creating new opportunities and new tasks. The main opportunities include solving problems related to education, expanding the choice of a form of education, increasing the means of knowledge transfer. The need to understand the role and role of digital technologies in modern education should be reflected in modern research in the fields of preschool methodology and didactics. Currently, the problems of applying digital technologies in the integration of preschool education are the cause of research related to the choice of a strategy for further development and a direction aimed at it. It is clear that a digital transformation program must already be developed in order to move to a competitive education and research model in the future. The problems of the e-learning system can be divided into two classes: current (transitional) and immanent.

DISCUSSION AND RESULTS

Today, the rapid penetration of the educational system into digital technologies provides the basis for a serious analysis and pedagogical justification of many things that are presented in the information space. The purpose of this article is to identify the priorities of the digital development of the educational process, based on their advantages and threats, to analyze digital technologies based on the hypothesis of the need for scientifically based implementation in the preschool and primary education system. Digitization of the educational environment can be carried out in various forms: available educational materials, including lectures, presentations, textbooks, translation of tasks and knowledge management tools for independent work into an electronic environment; the formation of an interactive electronic environment for interaction between a teacher and a child-student, including the creation of electronic classes for teachers, hosting web seminars, discussion forums, etc.; creation of new types of tools :electronic textbooks, electronic problem books, video lectures, electronic assignment database, computer games; creation of fundamentally new forms of education using the capabilities of the electronic environment - expanding the spectrum of imaginary transmission of information, modeling various situations in the process of role-playing games, tagging in competitive games, etc.;- to incorporate the capabilities of artificial intelligence into the educational process. Today, in most educational organizations, the digitization of education is an early form of the process. This makes it possible to facilitate the access of students to educational materials, reduce the educational load that does not have social

significance, facilitate control over the discipline of and the content of the educational process. In addition, this process makes it possible to significantly expand the remote control. However, following this trend, someone may sooner or later lose their own mortality in the educational system (in the market of educational services). Johann Wissem's thesis that e-learning is "a disruptive innovation that inevitably screens inefficient educational institutions, after which relatively few of the winning educational institutions benefit from this new technology" cannot be avoided .This is a type of innovation that applies to e-learning. Currently, it is significantly inferior to the offline educational features that are important to consumers. However, only educational organizations that can take their place in the online education market and offer the market a constantly improving quality of the relevant services have the opportunity to stay in the educational space in the future. The benefits of e-learning include: solving educational access problems: eliminating territorial barriers to access to knowledge; removing time constraints-accessing at a user-friendly time; fractional access at the expense of dividing classes into blocks; the use of the knowledge of highly qualified teachers expanding selection: the ability to choose a teacher and the method of presenting material; attention to logic, images (associations) or practice (cases, tasks); the ability to choose a method of assimilation of material: through auditory, visual, motor skills or interactive participation; the ability to choose the depth of mastering the material-a wide range of courses; the ability to choose a convenient way to control knowledge: tests, assignments, Free Essays, projects, interactive conversations with artificial intelligence, etc. expanding forms and tools knowledge transfer: the use of project work alongside traditional lectures, performances and workshops, group debates, role-playing and competitive games, including with virtual participants, etc. Digital imitation of traditional courses leads to the impoverishment of communication tools, the exclusion from practice of such forms of knowledge acquisition as personal processing of them in the process of recording records, assimilation of knowledge and discussion of controversial issues with the teacher. knowledge by the teacher and the skills of the child-student in solving problems, role-playing and others; poor-quality control of educational products. Unfortunately, some modern online courses reflect the low qualifications of their teachers. Primary psychological and pedagogical training is important for employees - programmers, engineers in the knowledge of the results of scientific research in the field of psychology, pedagogy, medicine, primarily in terms of the introduction of digital technologies in dictionaries, accounting and legal programs, etc.violates many of the powers of its users. In addition, today's children and students are individuals who have certain competency standards, are willing and capable of

many things, but it is necessary to teach him exactly what to do at work. This is to be aimed at increasing the ability of students to use digital technologies and to teach that they can be used effectively in future work activities in preschool and primary education; the problem of socialization. Based on the above, it is worth noting that the introduction of digital technologies is very important for the development of the preschool and primary education system, but at the same time it is necessary to form a scientifically based approach to their implementation. Currently, several projects are being implemented in our country for the development of this field. Developing, new knowledge-giving electronic portals are being created for children in Uzbek. Thus, the use of a digitized education system serves as a backbone for preschoolers to become members of the target audience for future access to a digitized society. This, of course, leads to an increase in the competitiveness of the preschool organization and the school in the educational market, creating additional value and attracting children.This increases competitiveness in the first place; Secondly, education adjusts to the world standard.In such conditions, the formation of personality is fundamentally different from the previous traditional methods, which in the globalizing information space requires the development of a qualitatively new model of its implementation in the integration of preschool primary education.

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