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## **MENTAL EDUCATION OF PRESCHOOL CHILDREN**

Education in the preschool period is the first stage of the formation of a child. This is a period characterized by the fact that the child first adapts to a foreign environment with the mastery of impressionability, imitation, thinking, and speech. The foundation of preschool education is laid until the age of five. "All educational activities carried out before the age of five are ninety percent of the entire process," Zhusup Balasaguni stressed, clearly demonstrating the importance of education in the childhood period [1]. In order to systematize intelligence, improve thinking, teach accuracy, educate literacy-this is the requirement of today.

One of the most important conditions for national pedagogy is the ability to take a closer look at the instructional materials on the theory of education and upbringing in kindergartens of modern Kazakhstan, as well as the heritage of the past, analyze it in accordance with the requirements of the present day and get useful teachings from it. Today, the education system of the Republic pays special attention to the problem

of mental education and, through pedagogical and psychological research, contributes to the development of the younger generation with the formation of intelligence[2].

According to A. Edigenova, the child has a tendency to develop throughout his life. In the process of development, the child's cognitive activity increases. Children at the age of 6 begin to distinguish objects by color, type, size, and want to know their design and ways of use. In the course of everyday life, the child strives to be able to identify phenomena and objects of the real world, to learn the rich experience accumulated by the human child. The desire of children to learn something is called the desire to know. Children are very observant, imitative, look at everything, many things make them think. Children are usually eager to learn the secrets of events and phenomena that are not clear to them. Every day, new questions arise before them. The answer to the same question is expected from adults, because, in their understanding, there is no adult ignorance. Such unusual questions characterize the desire and desire of children to engage in mental work. Therefore, adults should try not to leave the child's question unanswered. Because a child who does not get an answer to a question will not be able to ask a question in the future, and this may negatively affect the child's knowledge of the world.

Mental education is a purposeful activity performed by a teacher to develop children's mental strength, thinking and instill a culture of mental work. Mental Education directly contributes to the accumulation of knowledge reserves, mastering educational and cognitive operations. The human mind is a product of the activity of the human brain, which is inherent in all people. At different times, mental Education has become the main means of educating young people. Education and the desire for science has always been in the depths of the people's consciousness. The people saw nature as the result of purposeful assimilation of the data, concepts and laws of science, which reflected the laws of the development of society. He realized that only a smart person can master deep knowledge. The essence of knowledge can be traced in the words of wisdom of the people: "There is no wealth more precious than the mind", "You can not buy the mind", "The mind is an inexhaustible garment, knowledge is an inexhaustible" [3].

The requirements of today are the development of the child's mind, the improvement of thinking, the formation of their own business qualities, the formation of a game in accordance with the requirements of the time. Therefore, the means of developing the child's knowledge from the very first days, forming the basis of education and upbringing are game activities, that is, play is the leading activity of the child. But the game should not only interest children and be a means of spending time, but also a valuable basis for the education and upbringing of the child. That is, the main task is to create conditions for improving the child's logical thinking by organizing educational work in a playful way in accordance with the requirements of the program. During the game, the child learns the secrets of surrounding phenomena, tries to identify causal relationships and addictions. The child can develop comprehensively as a free-thinking, confident, strong-willed individual with an expanded worldview, a well-formed speech, and an interest in the future only if he is able to think on the basis of the game, independently study and perform tasks, make decisions in his own way. The influence of research methods on the development of thinking abilities of preschool children is very great. Designed taking into account all the ways of developing thinking in modern preschool children, the content of textbooks makes a great contribution to the development of thinking. However, to solve this problem, each future teacher needs to fully understand the features of thinking, ways to develop it, and research methods.

Mental development is a set of quantitative and qualitative changes that occur in a child's mental activity depending on the age, abundance of experience, and the influence of educational influences. In preschool age, the accumulation of knowledge occurs at a rapid pace. Cognitive processes mature, the child learns simple methods of mental activity. Ensuring the mental development of the child is of great importance for all his subsequent activities. The development of the mind is carried out under the influence of the social environment. In the process of communicating with others, he uses language as a means of communication, and at the same time assimilates the formed system of concepts. The most effective development of the mind is carried out on the basis of training and education. Modern pedagogical

science believes that the main indicators of mental development are mastering the system of knowledge, accumulating their reserves, mastering the methods of cognitive activity necessary for the development of creative thinking and obtaining new knowledge. In order to properly organize the mental development of preschool children, it is necessary to know the patterns and possibilities of mental development of children. Taking these into account, the tasks, content, organization and methods of mental education are determined. Ways to solve the problem of mental education: one

on the one hand, it is the maximum use of the child's capabilities and, on the other hand, the Prevention of excessive burden on the child, which is tedious or tedious [3, 152p].

Mental education is the purposeful influence of adults on the development of active thinking activities of children. He:

- understanding of the conditions, principles and means of mental education;
- analysis of methods and techniques of mental education through distributed materials, mastering them by solving pedagogical situations (problems), conducting practical exercises.

We pay special attention to the ability of children to work independently, developing their intelligence and consciousness. It is directly related to the development of intelligence. As V. G. Belinsky said," the word is a reflection of thought: if the thought is blurred, the word is blurred, " language is an external reflection of thought [4].

The main goal facing preschool education is to teach children the ability to think,develop interest,and encourage them to learn. In the preschool period, the child learns to apply the acquired knowledge in their activities, and the ability to draw conclusions, identify causes and consequences, give explanations, and the development of thinking begins to be clearly visible, and at this stage, the child's thinking develops from concrete-visual to abstract thinking, attributing objects to relevant concepts and learning to prove their own thoughts. And thinking skills rely on well-known research methods. Through the methods of studying the thinking of

preschoolers, the first is the knowledge of the surrounding environment, the second is the strengthening of the child's own requirements for solving tasks, and the third is the expansion of the vocabulary [4, 321p].

Methods of mental education: correct and systematic organization of control over the phenomena of society by nature, the method of conversation, artistic expression and storytelling, the use of visual effects, interest, etc. sensory education plays a special role in the development of the mind. Sensory-comes from the Latin words sense, sensation, perception, the ability of intuition. Sensory processes and cognition are the first stage of mental education. The main tasks of sensory education are the first stage of mental education. The main tasks of sensory education are to lay the foundation for mental development and manifest itself as a component of aesthetic education. Recognition of the surrounding world begins with instinctive perception.

Thus, the development of the mind of preschoolers involves influencing them through their social environment, relationships in the family, play, education, material activities, counting on them, paying great attention and influencing everything that interests them. Teachers in kindergarten, parents at home should take great care of the development of the child.

## References

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