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INTELLECTUAL DEVELOPMENT IN PRESCHOOL EDUCATION

Abstract: *the article deals with the features of intellectual development of preschool children. The connection between the dependence of intellectual development of preschool children on the features of their interaction with the surrounding social environment is revealed.*

Key words: *intellectual development, intelligence, preschool age, preschool educational institution, mind.*

Language: *English*

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Introduction

Every child is inquisitive and insatiable in learning about the world around them. In preschool age, knowledge is rapidly accumulated, cognitive processes are improved, and speech is formed. Preschoolers with developed intelligence learn and memorize new material faster, are more confident in their own abilities, and, as practice shows, have a greater desire to learn.

So what is the intellectual development of a child? There is an eternal debate about what intellectual development is. Some psychologists say that this is a set of certain knowledge and skills, while others believe that its indicator is the ability to assimilate information and use it if necessary.

Everyone agrees on one thing: a child's intellectual development depends on the environment. This means that it is influenced by many factors that in some cases slow down development, and in some cases significantly accelerate it.

The intellectual development of a child, depending on age, has several stages. At the end of the first or beginning of the second year, while the baby has not yet mastered active speech, it is inherent in visual and effective thinking. At this age, the child is visually and actively introduced to the surrounding reality through tactile study of objects. The main people who will help the child get acquainted with objects and ways to use them are parents. These skills

are the first knowledge of the child on the way to further knowledge of the world.

In preschool children aged 4-6 years, visual and imaginative thinking wakes up. That is, preschoolers think in visual images and are not yet familiar with specific concepts. Children's thinking at this stage is subordinated to their perception.

Thus, the child's intellectual development is divided into several periods, and each previous one creates the Foundation for the next one.

The main condition for a child's intellectual development is a good atmosphere in the family. Loving parents who always respond adequately to a request, help with friendly advice and business, create a favorable environment for development. Calm, confident in their importance in this world, the child will study with great interest everything that surrounds them, and therefore develop harmoniously.

The child's intelligence is a specific form of organization of individual cognitive experience that provides the ability to effectively perceive and understand the world around them. But knowledge of the world around preschool children, unlike school children, does not focus on educational activities – it is carried out in everyday life, in the process of communicating with adults and peers, in play, work, and various types of productive activities.

For a child, play is life. Play is one of the most difficult and most important activities in a child's life.

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For the modern educational system, the problem of mental education is extremely important. With the help of the game, you can attract interest in learning, cognitive and creative activities, and reveal the artistic abilities of preschoolers. You can organize the training and development of the child in the form of the most attractive, and most importantly, the main activity for him-games.

Game - the main activity of a child in preschool age, playing, he learns the world of people, playing, the child develops. In modern pedagogy, there are a huge number of educational games that can develop a child's sensory, motor, and intellectual abilities. Before talking about the development of didactic games, it should be recalled that the concept of "intelligence development" includes the development of memory, perception, thinking, i.e. all mental abilities.

Mental education is the purposeful influence of adults on the development of active mental activity of children. It includes the communication of available knowledge about the world, their systematization, the formation of cognitive interests, intellectual skills and abilities, and the development of cognitive abilities

If we focus on just one indicator, we can't talk about the development of children's intelligence in General. It is worth noting that it is better to conduct educational didactic games with a group of children, since it is collective games that can develop intellectual abilities much better. Preschool childhood is the first stage in the child's mental development and preparation for participation in society. This period is an important preparatory stage for the next stage - school education. The main difference between a preschool child and a schoolchild is the difference between the main, leading types of their activities. In preschool - a game, school-teaching.

The main tasks of mental education of preschool children are:

formation of correct ideas about the environment, about the simplest phenomena of nature and social life;

development of cognitive mental processes – sensations, perceptions, memory, imagination, thinking, speech;

development of curiosity and mental abilities;
the development of intellectual abilities and skills;

formation of the simplest ways of mental activity.

sensory education (development);
development of mental activity (mastery of mental operations, cognitive processes and abilities);
formation of speech.

education of curiosity and cognitive interests.
formation of a system of elementary knowledge about objects and phenomena of the surrounding life as a condition of mental growth.

Emotional. From birth and for one and a half years of a child's life, emotional development is most active. This is the basis for the full development of the baby's intelligence, his "ticket" to a successful life. Therefore, the child from birth should be in a quiet home atmosphere, feeling the love and approval of loved ones.

Logical. At the age of 5 years, children actively develop hearing and vision organs. This is an ideal time to "bookmark" the children's abilities to logical thinking, as well as receptivity to musical works. In order to achieve this, you need to play educational games with your child, collect constructors and solve logic puzzles.

Speech. The speech model of mental education of children assumes for the development of the natural ability of children to remember information by ear. For example, a preschool child can learn a foreign language much easier and faster than any adult. Therefore, such a talent should be developed and encouraged in the process of education. This can be reading books, talking about specific topics, learning poems and songs.

The most important tasks of mental education of preschool children are:

However, it is possible to note the stages of development of certain knowledge and skills that are common to all children. In this regard, there are three models of mental development of preschool children.

Thus, using a comprehensive impact on the child's consciousness, you can grow a harmoniously developed personality.

Conclusions.

Thus, the process of intellectual development of preschool children should also be controlled by the child's parents. After all, only in the family does the baby receive such important parental approval, support and care. Let's give children confidence in their own abilities and your love!

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