Methodology of Forming the Logical Thinking of School Children Based on Intellectual Games

Karimova Mokhigul Abdukholikovna
Independent researcher of the Institute of retraining and professional development of directors and specialists of pre-school educational organizations
mohigul.karimova@mail.ru

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Abstract: The importance of Uzbek folk games in education is great. But until now, most educators are not familiar with these games, they are not used in the educational process.

The article provides methodical instructions for forming the logical thinking of preschool children based on intellectual games.

Keywords: preschool child, folk traditions, Uzbek folk games, intellectual game, national game, health, volition, diligence, activity.

One of the main tasks of modern pedagogy is to apply national treasures in the humane pedagogical education system and to use them skillfully, and to turn these priceless, popular, spiritual resources into the daily educational work of teachers. According to this, in the educational system of the growing generation, the experiences of folk pedagogy are considered the main force, controlling the character and mind of children.

Based on this, it is necessary to perform the following tasks in forming the logical thinking of preschool children based on intellectual games:

1. Explaining folk traditions to children of preschool age, clarifying the connection of Uzbek folk games, intellectual games with various aspects of the republic's social life;

2. draw certain conclusions by observing the development process of children in a preschool educational institution by using folk national games, intellectual games;

3. To determine effective methods, forms, ways of educating children through the use of intellectual games, etc.

When forming the logical thinking of preschool children on the basis of intellectual games, the following tasks should be solved:

1. Health strengthening and training;

2. To increase productivity and strengthen physically;
3. Forming the qualities of willpower, hard work and activity.
4. Educating the need for regular exercise.
5. Development of vital movement, skills and competences (walking, running, jumping, throwing, hanging, crawling and crawling, throwing and hanging, climbing and descending, cycling, swimming, leg, arm, body, head movements.
6. Giving physical exercises based on knowledge of hygiene, medicine, physical education and sports.
7. Forming the skills and abilities to do morning gymnastics every day.
8. To help the proper formation of stature and prevent flat feet.
9. Cultivating physical qualities (agility, strength, flexibility, quickness, patience, intelligence, gentleness, kindness, etc.).
10. Introduction of sports and famous athletes to arouse interest in sports.
11. Arousing hatred from youth to harmful customs.

An example of the method of using the game "Freeze" to form the logical thinking of preschool children based on intellectual games can be cited.

**THE GAME "LET'S FREEZE".**

**Preparing for the game.** The game is played in open flat areas during winter. It is a game that encourages children not to be afraid of the cold, to be bold and courageous. General direction - defines actions and speech. The border is 10 meters long and 5-6 meters wide.

**Description of the game.** The game leader - one of the icicles scares the children with the cold by saying "I'm going to blow my nose" and the other "I'm going to blow my ears". Then the game brothers were satisfied with their game:

What if the hero is a child?
What if you go on a trip?

they start saying. It affects children's dignity.

They are proud: They try to pass through the freezing place, complaining to each other that we are not afraid of the dough, we do not freeze the ice. The two ice masters grab the kids and freeze them. The player who freezes the most players is the winner.

**Rules of the game.**

1. Ice game heads can only freeze in their own frozen areas.
2. Players run and jump across the ice.
3. The words of the game are said simultaneously by the game leaders, and then they have to go through the freezing place.
4. As soon as the hand of the ice touches the player, they must stop on the ice.

**Pedagogical importance.** The game teaches children to act in a team; also trains to run in an organized manner, to move at the same time according to the signal and to obey the toy leader. The game is light and helps to move quickly. The game helps to develop independence, focus, and intelligence. The game is characterized by dynamic go and run.
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