
THE ROLE OF ROLE-PLAYING GAMES IN THE MORAL DEVELOPMENT OF PRESCHOOL CHILDREN

D.F.Salimova

Basic doctoral student, Institute for retraining and advanced training of managers and specialists of preschool education institutions,
Tashkent, Uzbekistan.

The spiritual development of a society depends on the content of its educational work. Therefore, there is a need for pedagogical interpretation of the reforms in preschool education, the system of step-by-step education in our country, to ensure the effective conduct of this process. Today we need to raise children to be perfectly developed in all respects, to have a broad outlook, creative thinking, intellectual potential. The education, spiritual maturity and ideological maturity of our young people, who are the future of our country, are among the urgent tasks of our time.

The development of the game in the preschool years depends on its role in the game activity, plot and content. The plot usually refers to the range of reality that children reflect in play activities. The plot of the game is created depending on the different period, class, family lifestyle, geographical and industrial conditions. The plot of the game is as blurred and identical as the range of reality in which the child interacts narrower and limited. Despite the diversity of the plot of the games, it is possible to group them into special groups. For example, the great psychologist EA Arkin recommends the following classification of games: 1) games related with production (technique); industry, agriculture, construction, profession; 2) domestic and social policy: games related to preschool education, school, everyday life; 3) military: war games; 4) dramatized: movies, plays and other games.

Role-playing is a process of subjective movement in social reality and its understanding. It is a social entity in terms of its origin, direction and content. In a role-playing game, the existence of a goal, the reasons, the planned actions of the means of implementation, the existence of the result, its uniqueness. In the process of plot-role play, the child's mental cognitive process, will, feelings, needs and interests, sensitivity - his whole personality is formed. The child has no practical needs in the game. It stems from his immediate needs and interests. Children's games are distinguished by their diversity.

Plot-role play is a leading activity of the preschool child. In the plot-role game many important life skills are taught, character traits are formed. One of the most important features of the role-playing game is its originality. Research by educators and psychologists shows that the social life of adults, with its colorful appearance, serves as the content of role-playing games. They argue that play is a type of activity in which children learn from the social life of adults.

Plot-role games are directly related to creative games. The variety of plots and content of creative games makes it necessary to describe them. The plot includes the character, the life situation, the action and the relationship of the characters as the main components in the system of game activities. The presence of an imaginary situation in creative games enhances the child's thinking and improves the content of the game through the plot and roles. There are many reasons for role-playing games. The main reason for this is that children tend to live a social life together with adults. These reasons vary depending on the age of the child and the content of the game. In young children, the main reason is the fun actions performed with objects, while as the child gets older, the main reason is to reflect the adult actions and attitudes in the game. Children choose roles. Role-playing games are based on the acquisition of behavior, rules, and role-playing ethics. The role-playing game creates a positive attitude of people to life, work, norms and rules of behavior in society. In the same process, plot-role play emerges as a means of shaping a culture of communication. In this regard, we can cite the book by Ziyovuddin Rahim "The child is dear with manners." It says, "A child does not have to work hard to be polite. In order to be good child, a child has to follow rules of ethics by incorporating all praiseworthy qualities. Then the child's education and behavior will be in order. Where

there is decency, learning is easy and rewarding. Because in the work of a decent child, there is order and efficiency"

In the game, the child sets a goal, which requires the child to use intelligence, creativity and teaches to be inventive. There's a lot of talking, making dialog, arguing, telling during the game. Children have to ponder and think a lot in order to better build what they are doing in different activities. All this is important in the development of the child's thinking and imagination. For example, Komila plays the role of an educator in the game "Kindergarten", feeds and clothes children, treats them well, talks to them, tries to teach them, reads books. This game awakens in the child such good qualities as gentleness, care, attention and forms moral qualities. The distinctive feature of role-playing games is that the games they play are more natural and alive than other games, and they have a plot, a role, and an imaginary situation.

In conclusion, games that are divided into plots and roles allow children to actively interact with each other and develop moral qualities during the game. This leads to the rapid development of children's speech, increased creativity, initiative, and improved moral upbringing. As you know, role-playing games have their own rules. In order to follow these rules, children use their willpower, morals, and family upbringing. As a result, children's willpower and deep outlook on life are developed during play activities.

References

1. O'zbekiston Respublikasining ilk va maktabgacha yoshdagi bolalar rivojlanishiga qo'yiladigan Davlat talablari Toshkent-2018 yil.
2. "Ilk qadam" davlat o'quv dasturi 2018 yil
3. Mahkamov U. Ahloq-odob saboqlari. –T.: Fan, 1994.
4. Ziyovuddin Rahim. Bola – odobi bilan aziz (Farzand tarbiyalashda ota-onalarga maslahatlar) - T: «Navro'z» nashriyoti 2015 y. 19 b