

**THE INFLUENCE OF THE SOCIAL ENVIRONMENT IN THE
DEVELOPMENT OF CHILDREN OF EARLY AND PRESCHOOL AGE.
THE EFFECTIVENESS OF CREATING A HEALTHY SOCIAL
ENVIRONMENT FOR CHILDREN OF EARLY AND PRESCHOOL AGE.**

Rimbayeva Ozoda Bazarbayevna

Student of the Nukus State Pedagogical Institute

Annotation: the influence of the social environment is considered very important in the development of children of early and preschool age. During this period, children go through a phase of great growth and development in the formation of their mental, emotional and social skills. In the following article, we will analyze how the social environment affects the development of children.

Аннотация: влияние социальной среды считается очень важным в развитии детей раннего и дошкольного возраста. В этот период дети проходят большую фазу роста и развития в развитии своих умственных, эмоциональных и социальных навыков. В следующей статье мы разберем, как социальная среда влияет на развитие детей.

Keywords: early age, preschool age, development, social environment, intellectual development, parent, social skills.

Ключевые слова: ранний возраст, дошкольный возраст, развитие, социальная среда, интеллектуальное развитие, воспитание детей, социальные навыки.

Influence of the social environment on the development of the child:

1. Emotional and social development

Safety and trust: a healthy social environment forms a sense of security and confidence in children. The love and support provided by parents and caregivers builds self-confidence in children.

Empathy and empathy: the social environment teaches children to empathize with others. This will help them understand and support other people's emotional states.

Stress and emotional management: a healthy social environment helps children manage stress and emotional states. These skills will later be useful in overcoming life's challenges.

2. Intellectual development

Learning and development: the social environment has a great influence on the intellectual development of children. Communication, games and learning together develop children's mental abilities.

Language development: constant social communication helps children develop their language skills faster. This includes interviews with parents and caregivers, reading books, and songs.

Creative thinking: the social environment develops children's creative thinking and problem-solving skills. This is achieved by them through games and various activities.

3. Physical development

Activity and action: the social environment that supports physical activity promotes the physical development of children. This offers the opportunity for them to be healthy and energetic.

Healthy lifestyle: the social environment also influences healthy eating and lifestyle adherence. The correct instructions from parents and caregivers will help children adopt healthy habits.

4. Social skills

Collaboration and community: the social environment teaches children the skills to collaborate and work in a team. This will help them become successful later in school and in life.

Communication skills: children develop good communication skills through constant social communication. This gives them the opportunity to express their thoughts clearly and communicate effectively with others.

Problem solving: in a social environment, children learn how to solve problems. This will help them adapt and make the right decisions in difficult situations.

In general, a healthy social environment has a positive effect on all aspects of children's development and provides a solid foundation for their success in life.

It is important to create a healthy social environment for children of early age and preschool age, since this period serves as the main foundation for the intellectual, social and emotional development of children. Below we will consider some recommendations to ensure the effectiveness of creating a healthy social environment:

1. The role of parents and caregivers

Attitude and communication: parents and caregivers should have constant and positive communication with children. This will help children feel safe and accepted.

Role models: adults should be good role models for children, as children often learn adult behavior through observation and repetition.

2. Development of social skills

Cooperation and empathy: it is important that children learn to cooperate, share and care for each other. This can be developed through games and group activities.

Problem solving: teaching children how to solve problems helps them develop their social and emotional abilities. This includes expressing one's own feelings and understanding the feelings of others.

3. Physical activity and health

Physical activity: active play and activities help to improve the physical health of children. This also has a positive effect on their social development.

Healthy eating: proper nutrition helps maintain children's overall health, allowing them to be successful in their social activities.

4. Encourage curiosity and learning

Creativity: children must have the opportunity to express their creativity. This includes art, music and other creative activities.

Games and research: Games stimulate children's natural curiosity and give them the opportunity to learn something new.

5. Social support systems

Nearby support: it is important that family, friends and neighbors provide social support to children. This will help expand the social networks of children.

Local community organizations: places such as local kindergartens, playgrounds and children's centers help to create a healthy social environment for children.

Taking these factors into account, creating a healthy social environment for children of early and preschool age will be a solid foundation for their overall development and future success.

LITERATURE USED:

1. Social Psychology-N.Islamova, D.Andullayeva Tashkent-2013
2. "General psychology". P.I.Ivanov, M.E.Zufarova Tashkent-2018
3. Special psychology - L.R.Mo ' minova, Sh.M.Amirsaidova, Z.N.Mamarajabova, M.U.Khamidova, D.B.Yakubzhanova, Z.M.Djalolova, N.Z.Abidova
4. Developmental psychology. Z.T.Nishanova, N.G'.Kamilova, D.U.Abdullayeva, M.X.Kholnararova-Tashkent-2018
5. <https://pedagoglar.uz>
6. <https://interonconf.org>