

GAME AS A TOOL FOR SPEECH DEVELOPMENT OF PRE-SCHOOL CHILDREN

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Abstract

This article discusses the role of games in the development of preschool children, its types, and their impact on children. The game is the main activity of preschool children. Therefore, scientific conclusions have been made that it is appropriate for educators to organize training and other activities in the form of games.

Keywords: Game, child, educator, speech, action, communication, didactic game, action game, influence.

Introduction

Preschool age is an important stage in the formation of a child as a person, especially in the development of speech. During this period, the child perceives the environment, communicates and learns to express his thoughts through language. One of the most effective tools for developing children's speech is play. Because the game is a natural, interesting and free activity for children. Play is a purposeful conscious activity that has a lot in common with work and serves to prepare young people for work. Educational activity develops in the child based on game activity. Therefore, we should pay attention to the development of children's play activities. The child never plays quietly, even when he plays alone, he talks to the toy, communicates with the character he is portraying, speaks instead of his mother, the patient, the doctor, and so on. The word helps to reveal the image better. Speech is very important in the game process. Through speech, children exchange ideas, share their feelings and experiences. Speech helps to establish friendly relations between children, to treat the events and facts of life around them in the same way. The idea, content, game actions, roles, game rules of the game, which originates from the game created by the children themselves or suggested by adults, are the aspects that make up its structure.

Analysis and Results

Play is real life for a child. It can be achieving positive results only if the teacher can organize children's play wisely. A.P. Usova said: "Correct organization of children's life and activities means correct upbringing of them. The game form of raising children gives an effective result because in the game the child does not learn to live, but lives with the life of sound." Educators should be able to choose the right games for developing children's speech based on age groups. For example, children of the younger age group should be able to pronounce sounds correctly, say simple words and play games such as "What is it?", "Who makes what sound?", "Repeat" in order to enrich their vocabulary. Through these games, their speech develops. Children of the middle group develop their speech by teaching games such as "Make a sentence according to the picture", "Who makes what sound?", plot-role games "Shop", "Kindergarten" to develop their speech through questions and answers. Different age-appropriate games are played for children of senior and preschool age. The main goal of teaching games to children of preschool age is to develop their speech and thinking. There are different types of games, and we need to use them correctly and age-appropriately. The game is the main means of educating a child's personality. Through the game, children acquire the work experience of adults, knowledge, skills and methods of action, moral norms and rules, reasoning and discussions. In the game, the ways of the child's relationship with peers and adults are formed, feelings and tastes are educated. The integration of children in the game is divided into several stages. The first stage is the formation of children's "side by side" game. This is typical for children of the first year and small group. In such a game, children look at their friend's game with interest, they are happy to play together and sit "next to each other". The game of children of this age is organized by influencing their behavior under the guidance of adults. In the second stage, children begin to unite mechanically through the game. Such mergers are short-term. By this period, it becomes clear which of the children is interested in which game, if the same children are interested in didactic games, others like action games, others prefer creative games, etc. The teacher's task is to teach children to play longer with this or that game. In the third stage, a group of playing children unites through friendship and mutual liking. Although there are not many players, children play with interest. By this time, there is a general demand to evaluate each other. At this stage, the educator should create a moral basis for the children's unity in the game, form mutual support, friendship, and friendship in them.

Improving speech development through game activities based on innovative approaches. The use of modern pedagogical approaches is of great importance in the effective organization of the speech development process of preschool children. In particular, the combination of game activities with innovative technologies ensures high results in increasing children's speech activity.

Today, it is recommended to widely use interactive methods, information and communication technologies and developmental games in the educational process. This

not only develops children's speech, but also their ability to think independently. According to researchers, "the development of a child's speech is directly related to his activity, especially during the game, this process becomes more rapid" (Kadirova, 2020). From this point of view, the correct organization of game activities is one of the important factors of speech development.

Importance of games based on multimedia tools. The use of multimedia tools is expanding in modern preschool educational institutions. Games organized on the basis of audio and video materials strengthen children's perception of speech through hearing and sight. For example, role-playing games with the participation of cartoon characters serve to develop dialogic speech in children. The child learns new words and phrases by repeating the images he sees. Scientists say that "when visual and audio information is given together, children's level of acquisition of speech material is 2 times higher" (Karimov, 2019). This shows the effectiveness of multimedia games.

Development of speech through games in the family. The family is an important social environment in the formation of children's speech. Even simple games organized by parents have a significant impact on the development of a child's speech. For example:

- tell a story and act it out;
- question-and-answer games;
- creating a story based on objects.

Such games form a child's logical thinking and fluent speech. It is noted in the researches that "the vocabulary of children whose family environment is rich in speech communication is significantly higher than that of their peers" (Yusupova, 2021).

Individual approach and differential games. Since the speech development of each child is unique, an individual approach to the organization of games is important. Some children learn quickly, while others need more time.

Therefore, the educator:

- ❖ special work with children with speech impairment;
- ❖ use of differential games;
- ❖ it is necessary to train based on the principle from simple to complex.

Through this approach, every child's speech potential can be fully developed.

The integral connection between the game and the development of speech.

Game and speech are closely related processes. During the game, the child:

- ✓ learns new concepts;
- ✓ uses them in speech;
- ✓ engages in social communication.

According to psychologists, "the game is the zone of closest development of the child, in which all types of speech activity are formed" (Vygotsky, 1984).

Also, the positive emotional atmosphere created during the game has a strong impact on the development of speech. The child speaks with interest, expresses his opinion, and in this process his speech develops naturally.

Conclusion

Based on the above, it can be said that game activities are not only traditional, but also an innovative tool in the development of preschool children's speech. Games combined with modern technologies, family environment and individual approach bring children's speech development to a new level.

Games are of great importance in the development of preschool children. Because through the game, the child can express his opinion, his consciousness and thinking grow, his communicative competence develops, and he can show himself among the team members. The first step is to focus on games in the state curriculum. The types of games and how we use them during training are also mentioned. Nowadays, educators are required to be creative. Why, because if the educator works with creative new ideas, new methods, the classes will be interesting and it will be easier for the children to learn. Therefore, we should pay special attention to game activities in the process of speech development in preschool educational organizations.

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