

Reasons for Personal Change of Modern Preschool Children

Nigmatova Mavjuda Mahmudovna

Senior Lecturer,

Faculty of Preschool and Primary Education,

Department of Preschool Education,

Bukhara State University, Uzbekistan

E-mail: [mavjuda_maxmudovna @ gmail.com](mailto:mavjuda_maxmudovna@gmail.com)

ABSTRACT

The article presents one of the urgent problems – the development of the child's personality in modern realities. The characteristic of the modern «difficult» world, tendencies of its development which are represented as risk for favorable development of the personality of modern children is given. The ways of overcoming the negative influence of the environment through the creation of favorable conditions for the personal development of the child in the modern world are proposed.

***Key words:** Personality, personal transformations, risks of personal transformations, social situation of development.*

I. Introduction

The modern world is in constant change, understanding its structure and development trends is an urgent and most important task today. In the field of education, an understanding of the characteristics of the complex modern world is necessary in order to assess its impact on the younger generation, identify the risks of personal development, choose the right strategy for the educational process and provide the necessary assistance to the child in a timely manner.

Today it is generally accepted that the modern world is a complex world. In the 21st century, the world is a complex system of world order, significantly different from the one that existed before. The reasons and driving forces behind the formation of a "complex" modern world are economic, political and social processes. These are the development and implementation of high technologies, informatization of society, social and cultural revolution, globalization and other manifestations of transformation, a systemic revolution taking place in the human community.

A complex world requires a new type of person, with a complex system of values, ideas and competencies, a person who can exist in modern conditions. Constant changes require transformations in the personality itself, since it will no longer be able to live in its usual forms, repeating memorized formulas and applying knowledge that is outdated and does not allow solving the assigned tasks. In this complex world, only a complex person can feel comfortable, namely such, who knows how to cope with different, even the most unpredictable life situations.

Today, there is a significant number of problems in society that lead to the destruction of social ties and moral foundations, which, in turn, causes intolerance, aggression and bitterness of people, destroys the inner world of the individual. There is a loss of social values, such as interest in knowledge, culture, work [1]. And in this difficult and unstable time, all social groups need protection and support. First of all, this issue concerns children, since children are the most vulnerable category of the population.

Changes in the modern world give rise to a new social situation in the development of childhood, open up new opportunities, introduce new technologies, but at the same time generate various kinds of risks that can negatively affect the personal development of children. The risks of personal

transformations of modern children include such manifestations as violations in the process of communication, violations in the value-semantic sphere, in the emotional sphere, in the sphere of child-parent relations, etc.

Firstly, the growth of tension in society, the intensification of conflicts, the negative influence of the media, the demonstration of aggression lead to the formation of increased anxiety, aggressiveness, conflict in modern children, and impaired communication skills. The constant demonstration of negative behavioral patterns, the transmission of negative value orientations lead to deformation of the value-semantic sphere of the individual, to distortion of moral ideas, to the manifestation of cruelty, extremism, vandalism as a habitual norm of behavior of a modern person. An unformed system of values and personal meanings leads to problems in personal self-determination, to the separation of the child from cultural traditions, values of self-development, education, creativity, and morally oriented behavior.

Secondly, it aggravates the situation and the crisis of the family as the most important institution of the child's socialization. In the context of the growth of single-parent families, divorces, trouble, family violence, violations of intergenerational ties, deprivation, disharmony in parent-child and marital relations, risks of the child's personality development are formed, which can lead to social maladjustment, deviance, disruption of the normal process of socialization, the emergence orphanhood.

Thirdly, the failure of the family to fulfill its functions with insufficiently effective educational work of educational organizations, children's and youth associations leads to the fact that antisocial groups, destructive and extremist groups, which lead to an increase in juvenile crime and deviant behavior, begin to exert significant influence on the development of the child.

Fourth, the problems in modern education, the lack of a clear educational strategy, the priority in the provision of educational services lead to the fact that the process of raising modern children in educational organizations are conducted spontaneously. The learning process is not focused on the development of cognitive activity and interests, therefore, modern children lack motivation, curiosity and the desire for creativity.

Informatization of society generates significant risks for the personal development of modern children [3]. Modern children, the so-called "digital" generation", are developing under the influence of the Internet, information technologies, which have a significant impact on the process of socialization, act as an intermediary between the world of adults and children, and set the zone of proximal development. Children master digital technologies mostly spontaneously and independently, and adults do not control this process. This entails risks of personal transformation.

To study the characteristics of the personal development of children, a questionnaire was conducted among the parents of preschoolers attending the Kindergarten No. 473 of Chelyabinsk. In the course of the survey, we were interested in the amount of time that preschoolers spend playing, the influence of modern mass media on the level of aggressiveness and anxiety.

Based on the results of the survey, we found out that modern preschoolers spend a significant amount of time at the computer and on the Internet. 60% of children spend more than 4-5 hours a day on a smartphone, tablet, computer, it takes all their free time. Most children exceed the time they spend on cartoons on the Internet, watching videos on YouTube and playing computer games. At the same time, only 40% of parents noted that they are trying to limit the pastime of their children at the computer.

As a result of the survey, parents note the negative impact of a smartphone or tablet on the emotional state of children. Preschoolers who spend a significant amount of time in games have an increased level of anxiety, aggressiveness, and irritability. When parents tried to limit the time of working with technical devices, the children showed negative emotional reactions, shouting, harshness, and irascibility.

A survey of parents showed that they do not pay enough attention to children, there is no established system of family traditions and shared leisure. The fact that children are constantly busy

with their own affairs suits a significant part of parents, since the child does not distract, allows them to do household chores. Children do not develop communication skills, interaction with parents, emotional connections are broken.

Thus, according to the results of the survey, we found out that the following personal deformities are manifested in preschool children:

a) violations in the communicative sphere caused by the inability of children to establish contacts in personal communication, the desire for communication, including with the family;

b) violations in the emotional sphere, manifestations of aggressiveness, anxiety as a result of watching video content, games with a demonstration of violence;

c) the formation of Internet addiction - an irresistible craving for excessive use of the Internet, passion for computer games, round-the-clock viewing of cartoons and video materials.

In these conditions, it becomes necessary to create ways to overcome the negative consequences of the development of modern society, to search for strategies for the prevention and overcoming of violations of the personal development of children. It is necessary to carry out a timely assessment of the possible risks of a child's personal development, to prevent the identified problems in the development and upbringing of a child, to provide assistance and support to children and their parents [2].

When working with children, it is necessary to understand that insufficient attention to the problems that arise during childhood can lead to significant and irreparable losses in the future, to personality disorders, to maladjustment, the formation of an antisocial personality type, dependent behavior, etc.

References:

1. Akramova Gulbahor Renatovna, Akramova Surayo Renatovna. Pedagogical and psychological conditions of preparing students for social relations on the basis of the development of critical thinking. PSYCHOLOGY AND EDUCATION. [Vol. 58 No. 2 \(2021\): Volume 58 No. 2 \(2021\)](#). P. 4889-4902 <http://psychologyandeducation.net/pae/index.php/pae/article/view/2886>
2. Bashorat Jamilova. Description of the spirit of teenagers in uzbek children's prose . MIDDLE EUROPEAN SCIENTIFIC BULLETIN ISSN 2694-9970 <https://cejsr.academicjournal.io/index.php/journal/article/view/134>
3. Dilova Nargiza Gaybullaevna [Formative Assessment Of Students 'Knowledge As An Innovative Approach To Education](#)
4. Djurayeva Salomat Nabiyevna, Dustova Dildora Sabirjanovna. Pedagogical bases and technologies for professional development of personality. Vol. 7 No. 10, 2019. <http://www.idpublications.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/09/Full-Paper-PEDAGOGICAL-BASES-AND-TECHNOLOGIES-FOR-PROFESSIONAL-DEVELOPMENT-OF-PERSONALITY.pdf>
5. Fayzullayev M. B., Sadullayeva M. G., Fayzulloyev O. M. НАЦИОНАЛЬНО-КУЛЬТУРНЫЕ ЦЕННОСТИ ВОСТОКА В БАСНЯХ МУХАММАДА ШАРИФА ГУЛЬХАНИ //Theoretical & Applied Science. – 2020. – №. 2. – С. 528-532.
6. Gafurovna Lukmonova Salomat. The essence of the content of the concept of digital educational resources and its role in primary education. ACADEMICIA: An International Multidisciplinary Research Journal. 2020, Volume: 10, Issue: 5. P.1451-1456. <https://www.indianjournals.com/ijor.aspx?target=ijor:aca&volume=10&issue=5&article=211>

7. *Khasanova G.K., Nigmatova M.M.* Classification of Educational Activities and Assessment Classifications Improvement of Pedagogical Problems // International Journal of Advanced Science and Technology. Vol. 29. № 11s, (2020). Pp. 1958-1961
8. Makhmudovna, N. M., Davronovna, N. G., Shonazarovna, E. D., & Shavkatovna, M. D. (2020). Language is a Means of Cognition and Communication for Teaching in Education. International Journal of Psychosocial Rehabilitation, 24(1).
9. Mohichehra Yoqubovna Ro'ziyeva. [Color Symbolism In Uzbek Folklore](#). 2020 [Theoretical & Applied Science](#) 85(05):277-284. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/342161517_COLOR_SYMBOLISM_IN_UZBEK_FOLKLORE
10. Nigmatova Mavjuda Mahmudovna. Improving the preschool education system from the perspective of the age values of children. Asian Journal of Multidimensional Research (AJMR). Vol 10, Issue 1, January, 2021. Pp. 182-185.
11. Ro'ziyeva Mohichehra Yoqubovna. COLOR SYMBOLISM IN UZBEK FOLKLORE. JCR. 2020; 7(18): 860-868. [doi:10.31838/jcr.07.18.119](https://doi.org/10.31838/jcr.07.18.119). <http://www.jcreview.com/?mno=95124>
12. Ruzieva Mokhichehra Yoqubovna Expression of Attitude to Colors in Turkic National Ritual Songs. [Vol 6, No 1 \(2017\)](#) <http://anglisticum.org.mk/index.php/IJLLIS/article/view/1411>
13. Safarov Firuz Sulaymonovich, Istamova Shohida Maqsudovna. TYPES OF LEXICAL MEANINGS. JCR. 2020; 7(6): 481-484. [doi:10.31838/jcr.07.06.87](https://doi.org/10.31838/jcr.07.06.87). <http://www.jcreview.com/?mno=101993>
14. Sattorovna Jamilova Bashorat, Sadriddinovna Nuriddinova Shaxnoza The spiritual description of adults in uzbek children's prose-the place of literary psychologism. Academia: an international multidisciplinary research journal. Year: 2021, Volume:11, Issue:1 <https://cejsr.academicjournal.io/index.php/journal/article/view/134/136>
15. Xalilova Ruxsora Raupovna. [The Formation Of Professional Speech Of Students In The Learning Process At The University](#). European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences Vol 7. 2019 <http://www.idpublications.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/09/Full-Paper-THE-FORMATION-OF-PROFESSIONAL-SPEECH-OF-STUDENTS-IN-THE-LEARNING-PROCESS-AT-THE-UNIVERSITY.pdf>
16. Мирзаева, Дилфуза Шавкатовна, and Дилсора Хаёт Кызы Рахматова. "МЕТОДЫ РАЗВИТИЯ РЕЧИ В ПРОЦЕССЕ РАЗВИТИЯ РЕЧИ У ДЕТЕЙ." Academy 6 (57) (2020).
17. Мирзаева, Дилфуза Шавкатовна. "Методы использования дидактико-игровых образовательных педагогических технологий в начальных классах." Academy 3 (54) (2020).
18. Нигматова М.М. Умарова Г.У. Влияние информационного пространства на развитие познавательных творческих способностей дошкольников Academy 63 (№ 12), 2020/1. 67-70.
19. Rustamova N. R., (2019). Using of vitagenic technology in the education system. Proceeding of The ICECRS, 3. <https://doi.org/10.21070/icecrs.v3i0.356>.
20. Rustamova N.R., The Technology of Developing Media Culture in Secondary School Students. International Journal of Innovative Technology and Exploring Engineering (IJITEE), ISSN:

2278-3075, Volume-IX, Issue-II, December 2019. Available to: <https://www.ijitee.org/wp-content/uploads/papers/v9i2/B6181129219.pdf>

21. Rustamova, N. R. (2020). Development of technology based on vitagenic experience using media resources in higher educational institutions students teaching. *International Journal of Scientific and Technology Research*, 9(4), 2258-2262. Retrieved from www.scopus.com
22. Rustamova, N. R. (2020). Training of students of cognitive processes based on vitagen educational situations. *International Journal of Advanced Science and Technology*, 29(8 Special Issue), 869-872. Retrieved from www.scopus.com
23. Daminova Sh.B., Kazakova N.N. The state of the physicochemical properties of oral fluid in children with rheumatism// *South Asian Academic Research Journals*. Austria. - 2020. - № 3. - P.133-137.
24. Daminova Sh.B., Kazakova N.N., SobirovSh.S. A literature review of the current state of the problem of dental caries in children of patients with rheumatism// *World Journal of pharmaceutical research*. – USA. - 2020.-№ 6. - P. 259-266.
25. Kazakova N.N. Prevention of caries of the chewing surface molars in children with rheumatism// *International Conference On Innovation Perspectives, Psychology And Social Studies*. India. - 2020. – P. 185-188.
26. Adilhodzhaeva Z.Kh., Kamilov H.P., Ibragimova M.Kh., Samadova Sh.I. Retrospective analysis of the frequency of the occurrence of the lichen ruber planus and the it's various forms under the conditions of Uzbekistan// *American Journal of Research*. - 2020. 7-8 July-August - P. 22-26.