

SPECIFIC FORMS OF THE CONCEPT OF “I” IN PRESCHOOL CHILDREN AGED 6-7

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Annotation: This thesis describes the specific forms of the concept of “I” in preschool children aged 6-7. At each age, the concept of “I” takes on different forms. In preschool children, the concept of “I” begins to manifest itself clearly.

Keywords: Preschool education, concept of “I”, self-awareness, personal identity, psychological development, reflection, methodology, child personality.

Introduction.

The concept of “I” plays an important role in the personal development of children. At the age of 6–7, children begin to perceive themselves as independent individuals, which affects their social and emotional development. This study examines the specific forms of the concept of “I” and the factors that form them. Of course, below you will find the Introduction, prepared in accordance with the IMRAD requirement for an international scientific article. It is dedicated to the topic of the concept of “I” in children aged 6–7, and is enriched with positive achievements in the field of preschool education in Uzbekistan during the years of independence:

In recent decades, among psychological and pedagogical studies on the personal development of children, the formation of the concept of “I” has been gaining special attention. Especially for preschool children aged 6–7, this period is extremely important in understanding personal consciousness and social identity. At this age, a child recognizes himself as a separate individual, accepts social roles, and begins to evaluate himself based on his interaction with people around him.

After Uzbekistan gained independence, the preschool education system was radically reformed. Especially after the reforms of the preschool education system initiated by President Shavkat Mirziyoyev in 2017, significant progress has been made in this area. In 2018, the Ministry of Preschool Education was established, which ensured the improvement of the quality of education and the introduction of programs based on modern methodologies. The “First Step”

program, the introduction of STEAM technologies, and the establishment of advanced training courses for educators have had a significant impact on the personal development of children, including the formation of the "I" concept. Today, preschool educational institutions pay great attention not only to preparing children for school, but also to developing their personal characteristics, self-awareness, social adaptation, and emotional stability. From this perspective, studying the specific forms of the "I" concept is an important scientific and practical issue in ensuring the healthy psychological development of children.

Therefore, studies were conducted to develop the concept of self in children and to study its age-related characteristics. 60 preschool children aged 6–7 years participated in the study.

The following methods and techniques were used in the study:

- Questionnaires: Special questionnaires were developed to determine the level of self-awareness of children.
- Observation: Children's play activities and social relationships were observed.
- Interviews: Interviews were conducted with educators and parents.

The collected data were statistically analyzed, and qualitative data were studied using the thematic analysis method.

The results of the study revealed the following forms of the concept of "I" in children:

- Social "I": The child understands himself as a member of a group.
- Emotional "I": The child recognizes and expresses his feelings.
- Cognitive "I": The child understands his thinking and learning abilities.

The results of the study showed that the formation of the concept of "I" in children is a multifactorial process. The social environment, family upbringing and experiences in educational institutions have a great influence on this process. Also, the level of self-awareness of children directly affects their social and emotional development.

The formation of the concept of "I" in children aged 6–7 years plays an important role in their personal and social development. This study helps to understand the process of self-awareness of children in a deeper way and provides practical recommendations for educational institutions.

The formation of personality is associated with the development of a child's meaningful and constructive "I". Self-awareness is considered in the literature as an awareness of the uniqueness and uniqueness of the individual. At preschool



age, the child not only actively assimilates the worldview, but also forms his own picture of "I", the image of self-awareness, the concept of self. This is reflected in his subsequent personal behavior and affects the growth of the individual.

Famous researchers R. Berne, K. Blaga, M. Shebek and others noted that there is nothing in the child's actions that is not related to the concept of the Self. Personality, as the highest point of a person's development, is manifested in his subjective capabilities (V. I. Slobodchikov, E. I. Isaev). The awareness of oneself as a subject of activity begins at about three years of age, it is during this period that the initial appearance of the social "I" system is formed, the child expresses a desire to express himself (the famous phrase "I do it myself!").

At preschool age, elements of self-education and self-correction are just beginning to form in the space of the "I". At the same time, the tendency of significant people around the child to influence him by giving him ideas about himself is very strong. Therefore, it is very important to create psychological and pedagogical conditions that will help to reveal and develop the child's deeply hidden abilities, expand interests and knowledge. In this case, one should not "stick" any negative labels to the child, do not characterize him with negative traits, because such traits, unfortunately, can become the "building material" that forms the child's personal "I".

Researchers N. P. Kolesnikova, M. V. Krulekht, T. A. Repina and others have identified the conditions for preparing for self-education in older preschool children.

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