QO'QON DAVLAT PEDAGOGIKA INSTITUTI ILMIY XABARLARI



PEDAGOGIKA

PEDAGOGY

(2025-yil 1-son)

UDK: 303.725.23

ORCID: 0009-0005-0573-1923

ORGANIZING INNOVATIVE ACTIVITIES IN PRESCHOOL EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

Berdiyorova Nilufar Berdiyor qizi

International Nordic University

The teacher of the Department of Psychology and Preschool Education mail: berdiyorovaniluberdiyorovna@gmail.com

+998903938899

Annotation: This article explores the organization and implementation of innovative activities in preschool educational institutions. By examining diverse methodologies and tools, it highlights their impact on fostering creativity, critical thinking, and problem-solving skills among young learners. The study identifies key challenges, such as resource limitations and resistance to change, while proposing actionable strategies for overcoming them. This work contributes to the discourse on advancing early childhood education through innovation, ensuring children are better prepared for the demands of the 21st century.

Keywords: preschool education, innovation, early childhood development, creativity, critical thinking, teaching methodologies, contributes, discourse, ensuring

MAKTABGACHA TALIM TASHKILOTLARIDA INNOVATSION FAOLIYATLARNI TASHKIL ETISH

Annotatsiya: Ushbu maqola maktabgacha ta'lim muassasalarida innovatsion faoliyatlarni tashkil etish va amalga oshirish masalalarini o'rganadi. Turli xil metodologiyalar va vositalarni tahlil qilish orqali yosh o'quvchilarda ijodkorlik, tanqidiy fikrlash va muammolarni hal qilish ko'nikmalarini rivojlantirishdagi ta'sirini yoritadi. Tadqiqot resurslarning cheklanganligi va o'zgarishlarga qarshilik kabi asosiy qiyinchiliklarni aniqlaydi va ularni yengib o'tish bo'yicha amaliy strategiyalarni taklif etadi. Ushbu ish maktabgacha ta'limni innovatsiyalar orqali rivojlantirish bo'yicha muhokamalarga hissa qo'shib, bolalarni 21-asr talablari uchun yaxshiroq tayyorlashni maqsad qiladi.

Kalit soʻzlar: Maktabgacha ta'lim, innovatsiya, ijodkorlik,tanqidiy fikrlash,oʻqitish metodikasimaktabgacha davr,rivojlanish,muhokama,ta'minlash

Qoʻqon DPI. Ilmiy xabarlar 2025-yil 1-son _

ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ ИННОВАЦИОННОЙ ДЕЯТЕЛЬНОСТИ В ДОШКОЛЬНЫХ ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНЫХ УЧРЕЖДЕНИЯХ

Аннотация: Данная статья посвящена организации и внедрению инновационной деятельности в дошкольных образовательных учреждениях. Анализируя различные методологии и инструменты, она подчеркивает их влияние на развитие творческих способностей, критического мышления и навыков решения проблем у детей дошкольного возраста. В исследовании выявлены ключевые проблемы, такие как ограниченность ресурсов и сопротивление изменениям, а также предложены практические стратегии их преодоления. Эта работа вносит вклад в дискуссию о совершенствовании дошкольного образования через инновации, обеспечивая лучшую подготовку детей к требованиям XXI века.

Ключевые слова: Дошкольное образование, Инновация, Раннее развитие ребенка, Творчество, Критическое мышление, Методики обучения, Вносит вклад, Дискурс, Обеспечение.

Introduction. The dynamic nature of the 21st century necessitates an adaptive and innovative approach in education, particularly at the preschool level. Preschool education is fundamental in shaping a child's cognitive, emotional, and social development, making it an ideal platform for introducing innovative methods. This paper investigates how innovative activities can be effectively organized and implemented in preschool educational institutions, focusing on their role in nurturing creativity, critical thinking, and problem-solving skills in young learners.

While numerous studies emphasize the benefits of innovation in education, practical frameworks for its implementation in preschool settings remain underexplored. This research provides actionable insights for educators and policymakers.

Methods. A qualitative research approach was adopted, utilizing interviews, classroom observations, and document analysis. Data collection was conducted across diverse preschool institutions, encompassing urban and rural settings to ensure inclusivity. Participants- preschool educators, administrators, and curriculum developers participated in structured interviews. Observation-classroom activities integrating innovative methods were observed to assess their effectiveness. Document Analysis - curricula, lesson plans, and institutional policies were reviewed to identify patterns of innovation.

Key areas of investigation included:

- 1. **Technological Innovations:** Use of digital tools and platforms to enhance interactive learning.
- 2. **Creative Methodologies:** Adoption of project-based, play-based, and collaborative learning strategies.
- 3. **Professional Development:** Training programs aimed at equipping educators with innovative pedagogical skills.

4. **Curriculum Development:** Modifications to integrate flexible and inclusive teaching methods.

Results. The analysis revealed significant findings:

Increased Child Engagement:

Interactive tools and creative activities significantly boosted engagement and participation.

Project-based learning enhanced problem-solving and critical thinking.

Enhanced Educator Performance:

Professional development programs improved educators' confidence and adaptability.

Collaboration among teachers fostered the exchange of best practices.

Curriculum Adaptability:

Flexible curricula allowed customization to meet diverse learner needs.

Inclusion of innovative elements led to improved learning outcomes.

Challenges to Implementation:

Resource limitations and budget constraints were common barriers.

Resistance to change from educators unfamiliar with new methodologies.

Discussion. The findings underscore the transformative potential of innovation in preschool education. Integrating technology, fostering creative teaching methodologies, and developing adaptable curricula can significantly enhance learning outcomes. Early exposure to problem-solving and critical thinking not only benefits academic performance but also equips children with lifelong skills.

Addressing challenges requires a collaborative effort:

Resource Mobilization: Public-private partnerships can mitigate funding constraints.

Educator Support: Continuous training and peer collaboration are essential for overcoming resistance to change.

Policy Development: Policymakers must prioritize innovation in early education frameworks to ensure sustainability.

The study advocates for a systematic and inclusive approach, emphasizing the role of collaboration between stakeholders in advancing innovative practices in preschool settings.

Conclusion. Innovative activities in preschool education play a pivotal role in fostering creativity, critical thinking, and problem-solving skills. By leveraging technology, flexible curricula, and professional development, educational institutions can create enriched learning environments. Overcoming barriers to implementation is vital for realizing the full potential of innovation in early childhood education. Future research should explore longitudinal impacts of these practices on children's academic and social development. Embracing innovation is not just a strategy for improving preschool education but a necessity for preparing children for an evolving world.

______Qoʻqon DPI. Ilmiy xabarlar 2025-yil 1-son _____ REFERENCES:

- 1. Madraimova, G. . (2024). THEORETICAL BASIS OF ORGANIZING INNOVATIVE ACTIVITY IN PRESCHOOL EDUCATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS. *Modern Science and Research*, 3(2), 348–351. Retrieved from https://inlibrary.uz/index.php/science-research/article/view/30775
- 2. .Shadiev Risamat, Ibragimova G., & Nabiyev I. (2018). Modern pre-school education and innovative activities. Бюллетень науки и практики, 4 (4), 457-460.
- 3. Egamberdiyeva, M. (2022). TA'LIM SAMARADORLIGINI OSHIRISHDA INNOVATSION TEXNALOGIYALARDAN FOYDALANISH. Педагогика и психология в современном мире: теоретические и практические исследования, 1(18), 214-217.
- 4. Sadikova Shoista Akbarovna, & Nasreddinova Khusnorabonu Jamoliddin Kizi. (2023). INNOVATIVE ACTIVITY IN A PRESCHOOL ORGANIZATION AS A CONDITION FOR IMPROVEMENT. Лучшие интеллектуальные исследования, 4(1), 171–176. Retrieved from https://web-journal.ru/journal/article/view/493