

Features of the Formation of Friendly Relationships in Children of the Older Preschool Age

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ANNOTATION

At present, moral guidelines have been washed away, the younger generation can be accused of lack of spirituality, unbelief, and aggressiveness. Therefore, the relevance of the problem of moral education of preschoolers is associated with at least four provisions.

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Throughout the ages, people have highly valued moral education. The deep socio-economic transformations taking place in modern society make us think about the future homeland, about its youth. At present, moral guidelines have been washed away, the younger generation can be accused of lack of spirituality, unbelief, and aggressiveness. Therefore, the relevance of the problem of moral education of preschoolers is associated with at least four provisions:

Firstly, our society needs to train widely educated, highly moral people who possess not only knowledge, but also excellent personality traits.

Secondly, in the modern world, a small person lives and develops, surrounded by a variety of sources of strong influence on him, both positive and negative, which daily fall on the immature intellect and feelings of the child, on the still emerging sphere of morality.

Thirdly, education in itself does not guarantee a high level of moral upbringing, because upbringing is a personality quality that determines in a person's everyday behavior his attitude towards other people based on respect and goodwill towards each person. K. D. Ushinsky wrote: "Moral influence is the main task of education" [42, c.431].

Fourthly, arming with moral knowledge is also important because they not only inform the preschooler about the norms of behavior approved in modern society, but also give an idea of the consequences of breaking the norms or the consequences of this act for the people around them.

The study of human relations, which has become, according to prominent scientists, the "problem of the century", is a key problem.

Of great importance and relevance is the study of the child in the system of his relations with peers, since preschool age is a particularly crucial period in education. It is the age of the initial formation of the child's personality. At this time, in the communication of the child with peers, rather complex relationships arise, which significantly affect the development of his personality.

Communication with children is a necessary condition for the mental development of the child. The need for communication early becomes his basic social need. It is a condition for

the formation of the social qualities of the child's personality, the manifestation and development of the beginnings of the collective relationships of children.

For preschool pedagogy, it becomes relevant to search for effective ways and means of forming relationships that influence the formation of socially valuable qualities of the child's personality and determine his behavior in the society of peers.

Of particular importance in shaping the personality of older preschoolers are relationships that are built on the basis of goodwill.

The most important rules of friendship reflect, at their core, the ideal relationship between people. Doctor of Philosophy, Professor I.S. Kohn refers to them as: "sharing your experiences, providing moral support, volunteering to help in case of need, taking care of a friend, trusting him and being confident in him, protecting a friend in his absence" [7, c. 323 - 324].

Of course, the listed rules are available only to a person with a sufficiently high level of moral consciousness, experience of friendly relations, capable of experiencing deep feelings.

The problem of friendship, friendly relations was studied in our country in the 50-70s, but the modern theory and practice of public preschool education needs further development of the problem of the formation in children, especially older ones, of those social qualities that are expressed in friendly relations between peers, in certain habits of behavior that are necessary for the folding of the children's team. So the problems of forming friendly relationships among preschoolers are considered in the works of R. I. Zhukovskaya, K. A. Klimova, V. G. Nechaeva, L. A. Penevskaya and others.

In particular, this concerns the educational value of mutual assistance among children of senior preschool age, the education of respect for personal belongings and the public domain, the education of organized behavior in children of senior preschool age, the formation of responsibility in children 6-7 years old.

An important role in the formation of friendly relations among children is played by fiction, namely, a folk tale. The artistic word affects not only the consciousness, but also the feelings and actions of the child. A word can inspire a child, cause a desire to become better, to do something good, helps to understand human relationships, get acquainted with the norms of behavior.

Scientists (A.V. Zaporozhets, D.B. Elkonin, L.S. Slavin, D.M. Aranovskaya and others) note that preschool age is a period of active formation of a child's artistic perception. At this time, a transition is made from the initial perception, when the specific, aesthetic attitude to reality is still merged with life, to the steps of proper aesthetic reality. The latter is realized in the active mental empathy of the child with the heroes, in transferring the actions, feelings, thoughts of the fairy-tale character onto himself. A number of educators and psychologists express the idea of the emergence at preschool age of a higher type of perception of a folk tale, characterized by the child's ability to alienate from the hero's position, the ability not only to mentally act together with the hero, but also to become, as it were, above him, to consider events from the author's point of view.

A folk tale contributes to the formation of certain moral values, an ideal. For girls, this is a red girl (clever, needlewoman ...), and for boys - a good fellow (brave, strong, honest, kind, hardworking, loving Motherland). The ideal for a child is a distant prospect, to which he will

strive, comparing his deeds and actions with him. The ideal acquired in childhood will largely determine him as a person.

The study of the role of a fairy tale in the upbringing of children is devoted to the work of such teachers as I.V. Bogachev, V.L., Volkov G.N., Ginensky, I.A. Ilyina, T.S. Komarova, G.M. Naumenko, V.A. Sukhomlinsky and others. In the works of G.N. Volkova, V.A. Sukhomlinsky, K.D. Ushinsky and others reveals the role of fairy tales as a means of patriotic, civic and moral education. Following them, we believe that the fairy tale undoubtedly plays an important role in the development of friendly relations among children of senior preschool age.

As modern researchers note, today in the practice of the work of a preschool institution by teachers, a folk tale as a means of forming friendships among children is not used enough. In kindergarten, often in reading classes, only the tasks of developing speech and poetic hearing of children are solved. Such a narrow use of fairy tales, which is reduced to a mechanical transmission of the content of the text, deprives the child of the opportunity to realize and feel its moral depth, to reveal the educational potential of the work.

Thus, there is a contradiction between the degree of development of the problem of forming friendly relations and the established practice of moral education of preschool children using folk tales. This determined the choice of the topic of our study: "Folk tale as a means of forming friendly relations among children of senior preschool age" and identified its problem: under what conditions does a folk tale become a means of forming friendships among children of senior preschool age?

the formation of friendly relations in children of senior preschool age will be successful if:

- with children of senior preschool age, various events are planned and held with the inclusion of folk tales;
- techniques are used aimed at analyzing folk tales and the ability to stage them;
- parents are involved in various events with the inclusion of folk tales.

The analysis carried out allows us to state that the emergence and development of friendship can be considered as one of the links that ensure the integrity of the development of the emotional and personal sphere during the transition from preschool to primary school and further to adolescence.

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