



## SOCIAL ADAPTATION OF PUPILS OF THE SCHOOL PREPARATION GROUP IN PRESCHOOL EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

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**Abstract:** This article provides information about the importance and relevance of social flexibility among students of preschool educational institutions. Social adaptability in children of preschool educational organizations is one of the urgent problems of pedagogy. That is why the article reflects on the methods, ways and organization of socialization.

**Key words:** MTT, teacher, student, pedagogue, method, tool, psychological service, sociology, sociometry, pedagogical problem, socialization, flexibility, adaptation.

Recently, the problem of the social development of the child is especially relevant, because one of the goals of the state educational standard of preschool education is to create conditions for the social condition of the development of preschool children, which is the positive socialization of the child, his comprehensive personal moral and opens opportunities for cognitive development. At the basis of activity appropriate for preschool age lies initiative and creative abilities, cooperation with adults and peers in the zone of proximal development. Socialization of preschool children is a long and multifaceted process.

Depending on the success of the adaptation process, the child will gradually assume a certain role shown by society. He gradually acquires behavioral experience in accordance with the requirements of society. These characteristics in pedagogy are called socialization factors. The influence of socialization institutions, in this case, is an external factor that gives the content and forms of the child's socialization, as well as directions for the formation of his social authority.

The internal factors of socialization include age and individual characteristics, which are embodied in the system of subjective experiences of the child himself, forming a picture of the world and social relations.



The main structures of the personality are formed in the first years of life, therefore, the family and preschool educational institutions have a special responsibility for the upbringing of personal qualities in the growing generation. The modern practice of preschool education implements the position that it is necessary to create conditions for the full social development of children in each preschool educational institution: to give the child the opportunity to show social motivation, to independently develop a suitable behavior style provide choice. to the situation, improving personal relationships with others. The problem of adapting young children to the preschool education organization is currently of great importance and very relevant, because it is very difficult for children of any age to start going to kindergarten. Parents also experience anxiety and worry.

The educator faces the same problems when accepting new children in his group, and they are very reasonable, because it is known that the change of the social environment affects the mental and physical health of children.

For the successful socialization of children, it is recommended to create the following conditions in the kindergarten:

- the child's emotional well-being is, first of all, comfort in the child's heart. creating a comfortable environment for every child to develop his/her individuality, creativity, creative activity skills and achieve success in life;

- to cultivate a positive attitude, respect and tolerance towards the people around the child;

- development of the child's communicative competence - the ability to establish and maintain the necessary effective relationships with other people, to cooperate, to listen and hear, to recognize the emotional experience and state of other people, to express one's own feelings;

- development of children's social skills. social skills help to establish friendly relations, feel comfortable in any environment, desire to communicate with other people, ability to adapt;

- enrichment of the subject-spatial environment, the filling of which gives the child the opportunity for self-development.

With all the best conditions created in the kindergarten, the preschool educational institution only complements the upbringing of the child in the family. family (as one of the institutions of socialization) is the primary factor in the upbringing and development of a child, in his assimilation of social experience. the child in the family learns to communicate, has the first social experience, learns social orientation. recognition of the priority of family education requires a new



attitude to the family and new forms of working with families on the part of the preschool educational institution. therefore, one of the main tasks of kindergarten teachers is to create complete social cooperation in the "teacher-children-parents" triad.

Social adaptation of pupils of the school preparation group in preschool educational institutions

Socialization practice is based on the social adaptation of students of the preparatory group for school in pre-school educational institutions. The socialization practicum will consist of 3 parts.

Part 1: Family socialization environment

Part 2: Socialization in preschool education

Part 3: Adaptation to school in preparatory groups

Social adaptation of pupils of the school preparation group in preschool educational institutions		
Socialization practicum		
Part 1: Family socialization environment	Part 2: Socialization in the conditions of preschool education	Part 3: Adaptation to school in preparatory groups
tasks		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- In the environment of family socialization, children are taught to feel valued, to value themselves and others.</li> <li>- Pupils learn to participate in society in the environment of family socialization.</li> <li>-children learn to understand</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Pupils are the main aspect of preschool education, they ensure that pupils learn to appreciate justice, respect, kindness and dignity.</li> <li>- to teach students to work in a group and cooperate in a social environment and to ensure that they learn to work together, be able to manage and achieve joint goals.</li> <li>- ensuring that students learn to participate in social activities with each other.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-practical socialization of pupils to school lessons based on training.</li> <li>- confirmation of the correctness of the formation of self-adaptive immunity for preschool children</li> </ul>



spiritual and moral images and dignity.		
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The following children's skills can be indicators of the successful social development of a preschool teacher in kindergarten:

- the child's ability to enter the children's society;
- the child's ability to work together with others;
- the ability to observe and obey social norms;
- the child's ability to control his desires, etc.

If we turn again to the State Education Standard, we see that the main requirements of the standard are primarily related to the child's mental and physical health. The preschool teacher's personality, his desires and attitudes, his abilities and opportunities are in the first place.

Teachers are faced with the task of revising the priorities of professional activity: not to the system of knowledge, skills and abilities acquired by the child, but to quickly adapt to new situations in children, to show flexibility, to establish social partnerships. focusing on the formation of skills and effective communication, finding solutions to complex issues using various information sources, in turn, the formation of the specified qualities of a preschool teacher is possible only under the condition of his positive socialization.

Adaptation - from Lot. "I adapt" is a complex process of adaptation of the body that occurs at different levels: physiological, social, psychological.

Social adjustment is the child's entry into the group of peers in the social group, acceptance of norms and rules of behavior existing in society, adaptation to the conditions of staying in the process of forming self-awareness and role behavior, abilities. self-control, self-service, adequate relationships with others are formed.

Biological adaptation is the reconstruction of the physiological systems of the organism, ensuring adaptation to new conditions. it is during the period of biological adaptation that the protective functions of the body decrease, as a result of which children can get sick more often than at home. but all this is temporary, as soon as the body gets used to the changes, all this will pass.

The nature of the adaptation process at any age depends on the biosocial anamnesis, which is a collection of data on the characteristics of individual ontogenesis in the perinatal period and up to 3 years of age. Features of anamnesis affect the whole life of a person.

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