

## Educational Games as an Innovative Means of Enriching Children's Vocabulary

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### Introduction

The development, prospects, well-being, spiritual growth of any country, its place among the most developed countries in the world depends on young people who are educated, have high intellectual potential, have good qualities in their hearts and minds, and are mature and perfect in all aspects, the destiny of the Motherland. To bring up a devoted, believing generation, to bring up the quality and content of education, first of all, it is an honorable and at the same time responsible task for teachers and educators. The game activity of a preschool child varies in terms of content depending on the daily situation. Due to the fact that the game is constantly changing, the child does not get tired or bored while playing. Different relationships of the child to the environment, people, things and himself are manifested in the process of play, which is always changing in terms of content and form. Children's various needs, desires and interests, abilities and a number of personal qualities develop directly during the game. The importance of children's active activities during the game for mental development is that the various qualities and qualities of children are not only manifested during the game, but the qualities and qualities are strengthened and mastered. Therefore, from a psychological point of view, a rational, i.e., properly organized game develops the child's personality in all aspects, and therefore, at the same time, it affects all the child's mental processes - perception, perception, attention, memory, thinking, imagination and will. helps to develop speed.

### The Main Part

Due to the fact that the game consists of actively imitating the actions and behaviors of adults, the game provides ample opportunities for children to strengthen their moral qualities and to learn the rules of etiquette. If a child of preschool age plays the role of a doctor or teacher during the game, he tries to show all the qualities related to this profession. When they are so engrossed in the game, the qualities inherent in the roles they are performing are manifested in such a sincere and creative way. There is no limit to the content of games for children. Preschool children can reflect all aspects of adult life in their games. The importance of the game is to influence the growth and maturity of the child's personality. The game represents the child's learning of the surrounding world and relationships between people at every age. Currently, higher demands are placed on the development of the speech of children of preschool age. Meeting these requirements requires new research on speech development.

Thus, at the current stage of pedagogy, there are contradictions between the requirements for the development of the speech of older children of preschool age and the implementation of these requirements. Educational games, as an educational game, belong to the group of games that match the age characteristics of children. An important feature of didactic games is the presence of rules. In the game, there is an integral connection between the goal of the game, the rules of the game, and the actions of the game. The purpose of the game determines the nature of the game actions. The rules of the game help to solve the actions and tasks of the game and to carry out the movement in the game. Children are given new knowledge and concepts through educational games.

In these games, the child's all-round development, learning process, sensory culture, speech activity, and mental abilities are improved. Adhering to the rules of the game and following them will enrich the content of the game. Natural objects and objects are widely used in educational games. A child's schedule should include time and space for educational games. Such games are played in groups or individually during training and outside the game. The content and result of the game are carefully determined. The following rules should be followed in educational games:

1. Exposure in turn.
2. Respond when asked.
3. Being able to listen to the opinions of comrades.
4. Do not disturb others during the game.
5. Complying with the rules of the game.
6. Admit your mistake.

It is necessary to take into account the age and individual characteristics of children in educational games. The pace and rhythm of the game plays a big role in the game, a very slow and even pace makes the child wait a lot, and a very fast pace excites the children and leads to various arguments. Correct assessment of game participants by adults is important. There are the following types of educational games:

- a) played with objects and toys;
- b) table-printing;
- c) Verbal puns.
1. Games with objects and toys are a type of game played from the first age of the child until reaching school age. Children's imagination and attention form the basis of the game. They develop a general understanding of the surrounding things and objects, the quality and useful aspects of the world.

Each item or toy used in the game should have its own appearance, allowing to distinguish the main sign of the thing. Such games expand children's knowledge about the shape, size, sign, and quality of toys. Table-printing games are a method of play that allows children to identify, organize, and develop their thinking (analysis, synthesis, generalization, description) of their ideas about the environment.

This type of game includes

- a) lotto;
- b) pair of pictures;
- c) dominoes;
- d) Enters the labyrinth.
2. Types of educational games that help to enrich the vocabulary. Educational games. Didactic games as an educational game are among the games that match the age characteristics of children. An important feature of a didactic game is the presence of rules in it. In the game, there is an integral connection between the intention of the game, the rules of the game, and the actions of the game. The intention of the game determines the nature of the game actions. The rules of the game help to solve the actions and tasks of the game and to carry out the movement in the game. Children are given new knowledge and concepts through didactic games. In these games, the child's all-round

development, learning process, sensory culture, speech activity, and mental abilities are improved. Adhering to the rules of the game and following them will enrich the content of the game.

### **Conclusion**

Didactic games widely use natural objects and objects. Time and space for didactic games should be allocated in the child's agenda. Such games are played in groups or individually during training and outside the game. The content and result of the game are carefully determined. It is necessary to take into account the age and individual characteristics of the child in didactic games. The pace and rhythm of the game plays a big role in the game, a very slow and even pace makes the child wait a lot, and a very fast pace excites the child and leads to various arguments. Correct assessment of game participants by adults is important. In conclusion, educational games play an important role in the organization of any vocabulary work, and such games help to make training interesting.

### **List of used literature:**

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