

**PSYCHOLOGICAL AND PEDAGOGICAL FACTORS IN THE FORMATION OF  
MORAL ATTITUDES IN PRESCHOOL CHILDREN**

**Rakhmathojaeva Farangiz Mirkarimovna**

Master 1st year  
TSPU named after. Nizami

**Annotatsion:** The article analyzes the psychological and pedagogical factors influencing the development of moral attitudes in preschool children. Approaches and methods focused on fostering moral qualities through family upbringing, pedagogical influence, and cultural context are considered.

**Аннотация:** Статья посвящена анализу психолого-педагогических факторов формирования нравственных установок у дошкольников. Рассмотрены подходы и методы, направленные на развитие у детей моральных качеств через семейное воспитание, педагогическое влияние и культурную среду.

**Introduction** The formation of moral attitudes in preschool children is the most important task of psychological and pedagogical education. Moral development is determined by both personal and social factors. Preschool age plays a decisive role in the formation of value orientations and moral attitudes. It is during this period that the foundations of morality are laid, which will influence the entire subsequent life of the child.

This article is devoted to the analysis of psychological and pedagogical factors influencing the formation of moral attitudes of preschool children. Approaches to education and methods that can be used by teachers and parents are considered.

The importance of moral principles.

Moral attitudes define the basis of behavior, regulate social interaction and form personal values. During the early stages of development, a child learns basic moral principles such as honesty, fairness, respect for others, and compassion.

Key aspects:

1. Emotional perception of morality: Children learn to distinguish between good and evil through emotional experiences.

1. 2. Role modeling: The behavior of adults around the child is the main role model.

2. 1. Social games and stories: These elements help the child understand abstract moral concepts through concrete situations.

3. Psychological and pedagogical factors

4. The main factors influencing the formation of moral attitudes of preschool children:

✓ Family education:

✓ Parents are the first mentors. Their behavior, communication and values directly affect the child.

The emotional atmosphere in the family plays an important role. Love, support and respect promote positive attitudes.

✓ 5. Pedagogical influence:

✓ Kindergarten teachers create conditions for moral education through games, conversations and educational activities.

5. Cultural environment:

Books, fairy tales, cartoons and other cultural elements form a child's concepts of good and evil.

Traditions and customs of society lay the foundations of moral standards.

Methods and approaches

1. Play activities: Games with a moral focus, such as “What is good and what is bad?”, help children understand the consequences of their actions.
2. Reading and discussion: Fairy tales and stories such as “Kolobok” or “Rukavichka” provide children with opportunities to consider examples of good and bad behavior.
3. Role-playing games:
4. The child learns to resolve conflict situations by trying on the roles of various characters. Коллективные мероприятия:
5. Joint activities in a group contribute to the development of skills of cooperation, mutual assistance and respect for others.

#### Practical recommendations

1. For the successful formation of moral attitudes in preschoolers, it is recommended:
2. Create a supportive and safe environment where the child feels comfortable.
3. Demonstrate a positive example through your own behavior as adults.
4. Use a variety of methods and approaches adapted to the individual characteristics of the child.

**Conclusion:** The formation of moral attitudes in preschoolers requires an integrated approach, including family, teachers and the cultural environment. Psychological and pedagogical methods aimed at developing moral qualities in children must take into account the individual characteristics of the child and be focused on the development of positive values.

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