

### **THE IMPACT OF EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION PROGRAMS ON LONG -TERM ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT**

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**Annotation.** Ability to acquire and effectively apply knowledge, skills, skills and competences related to environmental safety in the study of topics of ecological content based on interdisciplinarity.

**Key words:** impact, environmental, learning, knowledge, methods, creativity.

It is important to have the competence to clarify the main hypothesis that can combine interdisciplinary communication in accordance with the differentiated educational content into the basis of the establishment of optimal and effective relationships of the educational material studied within the framework of a separate field, in particular, the use of interdisciplinary communication in this situation. It opens the door to a variety of opportunities to increase the positive effect of teaching, because students acquire vast, in-depth knowledge in related subjects. According to researcher N. Yusupova: "Interdisciplinarity consists of organizational and methodical relationships".

- according to implementation: inter-class, intra-category, inter-category, consistent, joint, prospective;
- according to the interconnection of disciplines: one, two and multidisciplinary;
- according to duration: episodic, continuous, systematic;
- according to the purpose: class and out of class;
- according to the form: individually, in a group, in a team.

Professor B.S.Abdullayeva justified the fact that interdisciplinarity is an actual pedagogical problem from a methodological and didactic point of view, and it is meaningful.

Methodical; divides organizational forms, A.A. Khasanov classifies the content of interdisciplinary communication by classifying its scientific-theoretical aspects and divides it into the following types: real connection (establishing evidence that confirms and illuminates the general ideas and theories of various studied sciences); theoretical relevance (this is a system of scientific concepts related to a certain field of science, which reflects evidence, laws, consequences, basic rules).

In her research, N.M.Ahmedova found a known structure as the basis of a new integrated structure according to the mutual location of integration objects: the sequential location of integration objects like links of a chain; that one object serves as a means of communication for others; indicates that one entity contains others.

Interdisciplinary coordination helps to improve and develop education and more effectively solve issues related to science. Studying taking into account interdisciplinary connections ensures the acquisition of integrated knowledge that objectively reflects the real relationships of objects and events of the surrounding world, and the formation of the ability to transfer them to a new situation. Pedagogical research and teaching practice show that mastering geometric concepts has a corrective and developmental effect on students with hearing impairment, improves their perception and thinking, and generally increases all cognitive activity. At the same time, the number of studies devoted to the study of the role of interdisciplinary connections and the practical issues of knowledge formation in certain topics in children with hearing impairment on an interdisciplinary basis is very limited.

Thus, the need to develop and experimentally test a method of interrelated teaching of mathematics (elements of geometry) and technology in the elementary grades of his school became invisible. All of these special school makes it possible to consider the issue of formation of geometric concepts of elementary school students on an interdisciplinary basis as urgent.

Images of three-dimensional and flat shapes are formed by summarizing the spatial properties of surrounding objects. Emotional experience is the basis for the formation of concepts. In the process of active perception and observation, the child develops a generalized image of the form as a feature of the object.

The generalized, visual-figurative nature of concepts is the result of the work of the second signal system. In communication between children and adults, each emotional image is followed by a verbal sign.

It provides a distraction from the features of a single item in the generalized formation of the form. The development of speech is of particular importance in the development of concepts. There are several aspects of considering the problem of formation of concepts in education. According to the epistemological theory, the emotional experience expressed in concepts gradually changes. At the initial stage of knowledge acquisition, the collection of sensory information and the creation of images are carried out before the systematic study of general laws. From the point of view of the philosophical approach, interdisciplinary connections are considered as a didactic form of the general principle of coherence. This principle is one of the methodological principles that form the basis of knowledge in science. It requires the illumination of any studied object as a whole, which has different types of connection of the uniting properties within the subject with objective reality. An important task of the educational process based on this principle is to combine the diversity of connections into a single abstract image.

The results of the research show that connections in the educational process are the most important means of implementing the functions of education, training and development. It is necessary to organize the connection of science in education in such a way that it does not have a negative effect on the students' mastery of the materials of this science. How can this be done? He had a hearing impairment in analyzing and summarizing literature data on the research problem allows us to draw conclusions about the important corrective-developmental role of children in

the acquisition of geometric concepts and their social and life adaptation. It is a sensitive period for mastering emotional standards.

Or even in drawing classes, you always have to work with geometric concepts.

a) The topic of this selected scientific work is relevant in today's education and training, and the issue of connecting mathematics classes with visual art classes in order to increase the interest of students in special schools in learning mathematics is a relevant topic. It is worth studying and analyzing;

b) The subject of investigation of the scientific ban is the mathematics and fine arts lessons of primary classes in special schools. Two parallel classes are taken, mathematics and art lessons are organized in these classes in the same natural conditions, and the mastery level of students of each class is compared. In order to thoroughly reveal the essence of the issue, the possibilities of holding mathematics and fine arts classes in interdisciplinary relations are studied;

c) The research subject of the work is to briefly check the knowledge of the students (from the point of view of increasing the effectiveness of this drawing lesson) and to study the issue of organizing and recalling them. .

g) Research methods of scientific work, conducting experimental tests, comparing the obtained results, reaching general conclusions through the results of conducting surveys among students.

Allows us to draw conclusions about the important corrective-developmental role of children in the acquisition of geometric concepts and their social and life adaptation. It is a sensitive period for mastering emotional standards.

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