

## THE IMPACT OF CHILDREN'S RESEARCH ON THE EFFECTIVENESS OF EDUCATION

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**Annotation:** The preschool education system is the main stage of child development, influencing their intellectual, physical, and social formation. This article discusses the activities of developmental centers in preschool education and the importance of conducting children's research within them. Based on research and experience, conducting scientific studies with children in preschool plays a significant role in developing their cognitive and creative abilities. The article examines the role of developmental centers, the methods used in conducting children's research, and the impact of these processes on the effectiveness of education.

**Keywords:** preschool education, developmental centers, children's research, educational methods, cognitive development, creative abilities.

### Introduction

Preschool education is the initial stage of children's learning and plays a crucial role in their intellectual and physical development. At this stage, the focus is not only on providing children with knowledge but also on fostering their personal and social growth. Developmental centers in preschool education create essential environments that allow children to deepen their understanding and engage in scientific inquiry. Research and experimentation help expand children's thinking and serve as effective tools in encouraging openness to new knowledge.

Developmental centers serve as a primary means of organizing scientific activities for children in preschool education. These centers enable children to consolidate knowledge, generate new ideas, and become familiar with advanced research methods. Research activities, in turn, positively influence the intellectual and creative development of children.

Research carried out in preschool education impacts children's development in several areas:

- **Intellectual development:** Research fosters the growth of thinking, logical reasoning, and the ability to apply knowledge in practice.
- **Social development:** Through research, children learn to find their place in society, collaborate, and engage in teamwork.
- **Creative development:** Participation in research activities enhances imagination and creative approaches.

Research conducted in developmental centers teaches children various aspects of thinking, such as:

- **Cognitive development:** Children acquire skills in memorization, analysis, comparison, and drawing conclusions.
- **Creative abilities:** Research nurtures imagination, creativity, and innovative thinking.
- **Social skills:** Activities strengthen collaboration, group work, and problem-solving abilities.

Additionally, research in developmental centers introduces children to fundamental concepts of different scientific fields. In preschool education, the content of children's research primarily focuses on intellectual, creative, and emotional development through scientific and practical activities that enhance cognitive skills. Such research provides opportunities for scientific inquiry, idea generation, and problem-solving, significantly influencing personal development. Research centers thus serve as essential educational tools in preschool institutions.

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## Literature Review: Content of Developmental Centers and Children's Research

**Integration of research into the educational process:** Developmental centers in preschool education help children explore scientific research and develop their cognitive and creative abilities. Research activities include experiments, observations, exercises, and other interactive methods. These practices motivate children to acquire new knowledge, imagine, and cultivate scientific thinking.

**Cognitive development of children:** Research activities have a major impact on children's intellectual growth. They encourage logical reasoning, analysis, patience, and systematic knowledge acquisition. Children also learn to apply various scientific methods.

**Creative activity and children's research:** Research conducted through developmental centers fosters children's creative skills. For example, practical exercises and projects help children generate ideas and address physical and social problems, which, in turn, develop independent thinking and creativity.

**Research methods:** Different methods are applied in preschool research, including experiments, observations, discussions, hands-on practice, and work with visual materials. For instance, children may conduct simple scientific experiments based on their observations and present the results.

**Social development and research:** Research helps strengthen cooperation and teamwork among children. They learn to work in groups, share ideas, and jointly solve problems, which is crucial for social development.

**Age-appropriate research activities:** Research for preschoolers is often conducted in a play-based format. Through games, children gain initial knowledge of natural sciences, arts, and social studies. This approach enhances their interest in learning and increases motivation for scientific activity.

**Children's research and educational effectiveness:** Research improves the effectiveness of education. Through research, children explore ideas more deeply, adapt scientific methods, and implement innovations. Moreover, research activities prepare children for future academic and scientific endeavors.

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## Research Methodology

The methods used in children's research vary depending on their age, abilities, and the purpose of the research. The following methods are widely applied:

1. **Experiments:** Simple scientific experiments help children understand basic scientific principles.
2. **Practical activities:** Engaging in activities such as working with plants or performing physical experiments strengthens their knowledge.
3. **Creative projects:** Participation in creative projects broadens thinking and encourages original research.
4. **Written and visual research:** Children may present findings in the form of drawings, illustrations, or short stories, which develops communication skills.

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## Analysis and Results

Conducting research with children in preschool education significantly enhances educational effectiveness. Research shapes scientific thinking, allowing children to develop analytical reasoning, recognize logical connections, and find creative solutions. Furthermore, research stimulates curiosity and motivates children to embrace new knowledge.

In summary, research activities in developmental centers within preschool education have a profound impact on children's cognitive, creative, and social development. Through scientific inquiry, children broaden their thinking, foster imagination, and improve educational outcomes. Research conducted in developmental centers serves as a foundation for children's scientific exploration and lays the groundwork for their future success.

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