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Annotation. *In this paper, modern approaches to the application of intensive techniques in the intellectual development of children of preschool and secondary school age are analyzed. On the basis of the conclusions drawn, the proposals were put forward.*

Keywords: *Intellectual Properties, development, intensive methods, modern methods, interactive methods, children's physiological properties.*

The world of information has dramatically changed the practice of everyday life. We preschool teachers are obliged to step in line with time and become comrades of the new world of technology for children.

We have made significant progress in computerization of school education in our country. The application of step-by-step computer technology (STCT) also impresses the system of preschool education. In the process of training in kindergartens, the use of computers begins.

At present, in many families, in kindergartens, there are computers, and children are entering the world of modern internships through computers. But still in the process of education, the only software-methodological requirements for the use of computer technology, the development of systematic computerization, computer training, have not been formed. This is the only type of activity that is not included in the preschool program. Therefore, it requires independent study from educators and implementation in their activities.

Observation and hygienic studies conducted in schools show that computer training causes a variety of complaints in children - eye fatigue, pain, itching, chills, double vision, etc. Most often there are complaints from pupils who have a defect in vision, wearing glasses. The level of fatigue in children is determined by their age, training content, the quality of the display on the screen. That is why modern, liquid crystal monitor computers should be available in kindergartens.

Due to the intensive development of children of preschool age, they are very sensitive to tevarak-environmental factors. At the same 5-6 years old, the child's eyesight is normalized, the systems of Base Movement(skeletons, joints-ligaments, muscles) are still developing intensively. It is characterized by the development of the central nervous system, the rapid formation of morphological signs. Therefore, training should not interfere with the development of the child.

Studies show that a child 4-6 years old should not sit in front of a computer for more than 10-15 minutes. In order for the child to have good interest and good health, the seal of the room in which the computer training is conducted is also important. Classes should only be under the supervision of an educator who is responsible for the safety of the child. For such training you need a special room, the area of the room is 6kv.on account of m, children should have a backrest, taking into account the

height. The child should sit in front of the computer so that the standing point of view is directed to the center of the computer. The screen by eye is masofasi 55-65 CM. Two and more children should not sit in front of one monitor, because the quality of the images they see is distorted. It is necessary to conduct daily hydration in the room.

The computer is a powerful tool in the development of children's learning, therefore, its use should be properly organized for educational purposes and the daily routine of the child. Currently, from the age of 3 years, various games and programs are being developed. It is effective for small children with the use of computer shows not in dry traditional techniques-based training, but through training, for example, traffic signals, traffic rules. When introducing traffic through the computer, children learn not only how to get acquainted with traffic, but also how to work with the computer. For example, when children are given new materials on the basis of classes, such as fairy tales from beginning to end, difficult situations have to help them, they quickly master. Working with the mouse, children develop hand movements, tiny hand motors, are formed from the psyche and physical gist. Currently, preschool institutions need educators who have rich experience, are able to give a wealth of knowledge to aspiring, innovative peer children, direct them to independent knowledge. In the development of children's interest in solid knowledge, the tasks that educators set before them: engaging, entertaining, enriched and engaging in classes, materials with an incredibly unexpected content evoke in children their positive qualities to study and lead to the development of thinking skills. Of course, the method of presentation accelerates the process of conception in a child. In our experience, the use of computer presentations in acquaintance with the traffic rule – allows easy mastering by children with the help of various animations. Focusing on enriching the presentations through various questions, animation pictures, games while taking into account the age characteristics of children maximum. In particular, the attention paid to the passage of Khaled bunda, which turns the theoretical material into questions, conversations by a visual method, helps to achieve the intended goal. Computer's presentation is this-a colorful animation consists of slides, which is the main assistant in revealing the content of the sessions.

Presentations include a large number of programs: for example, in terms of life safety, in terms of Health (valedology), in terms of traffic rules, and in the khokazo.

By the rules of road traffic: vehicles and their types; participants in the rules of road traffic; traffic lights and its structure; signs of road traffic and their observance; traffic officers; didactic games, rebuses.

In conclusion, a properly selected source serves as the main tool for educating children as a future mature person. And educators gradually enter the world of modern technologies by mastering computer technologies, creating various presentations. With this, they will have the opportunity to create a helicopter kindergarten for parents whose children do not attend kindergartens. Therefore, the concept of Computer Education has changed from day to day. Kiss, which was originally a guide for educators, now serves to lighten the labor of the ICT humanity and increase its samaritarianism.

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