050112 - Preschool education

Number of subjects	Name of subject	AKTS Kredit
	General subjects	30
1.	History of Azerbaijan This subject studies the emergence, stages, formation and development of the modern statehood traditions of Azerbaijan, analyzes and studies the role of political, ideological, economic, and cultural factors in the strengthening of the modern statehood of Azerbaijan. In order to instill a sense of patriotism in our students, the political history of the states formed at different historical stages, heroic examples of individual personalities are interpreted on the basis of historical facts. The place and role of the Azerbaijani state in the modern world is systematically analyzed. The main goal is to form in students a broad outlook, love for the country, the ability to analytically analyze historical events, and the ability to draw correct conclusions from events and political processes.	5
2.	Business and academic communication in Azerbaijani language Within the framework of this subject, special attention should be paid to inculcating students' presentation, public speaking, academic and business writing skills in Azerbaijani language.	4
3.	Business and academic communication in a foreign language Within the framework of this subject, special attention should be paid to giving students a presentation in one of the foreign languages of their major, oratory, academic and business writing, oral and written skills.	15
4.	Elective subjects (Elective subjects are determined by the higher education institution. Depending on the specifics of the major, they can be added to elective subjects)	
4.1.	Philosophy This subject is the main stages of the creation and development of philosophy, philosophical teaching about existence, concept of matter. Modern science about the structure of matter, movement. Space and time, the main laws and categories of dialectics, the problem of consciousness in philosophy, the philosophical meaning of man, nature and society, cognition and its structure, scientific cognition and its methods, creativity and intuition, ethics of science, specificity of social cognition. Society itself is a developing system, the main spheres of social life. Philosophical structure of economic life, social sphere of society, philosophical analysis of political life, spiritual life of society, subjects and driving forces of historical process, culture and civilization, personality and social values are analyzed and studied.	3
	Sociology This subject examines social events and processes in the context of society as a whole social system, analyzes and studies the structure, subject, methodology, characteristics of sociology, theoretical levels of modern sociological knowledge, as well as the variety of special sociological concepts. He studies possible perspectives of scientific research in this field. Constitution of the Republic of Azerbaijan and fundamentals of law The Constitution of the Republic of Azerbaijan, the constitutional status of the state of Azerbaijan, citizenship of the Republic of Azerbaijan, human and civil rights, freedoms and duties, state power, division of power based on the Constitution, legislative power, executive power and its bodies, judicial power, its structure and system, the basics of labor law, basics of civil law, basics of family law, basics of	

	criminal law.	
	logic The subject of logic helps a person to objectively evaluate opportunities, make quick and correct decisions, express ideas clearly, convince the interlocutor using correct arguments, and stay away from uncertain situations. This subject evaluates the ability to think logically, measures the ability to perceive and apply logical patterns, and allows you to learn how rich the knowledge base is in various fields.	
	Ethical and aesthetics Ethical and aesthetic thought in this subject, the main stages of its evolution: ethical thought in ancient India and China, ethical thought in antiquity, medieval and new ethical thought. Ethical and aesthetic thought in Azerbaijan, Islamic ethics, the essence and main functions of morality, morality and other forms of social consciousness, moral consciousness and action, the main categories of ethics: good and evil, duty and conscience, honor and dignity, happiness and the meaning of life, applied ethics, aesthetics and professional ethics are given.	
4.2.	Information management The subject of information management is taught as a continuation of the ICT basic computer knowledge subject. The main goal in teaching the subject is to get acquainted with the application of what is learned in the ICT basic computer knowledge subject, to learn the fields of application of modern information technologies in the era of information society and to be able to apply them correctly. Thus, information is given here about the role of information technologies in public administration, economy, banking and tourism sector, business, as well as cloud technologies, their applications and models. Fundamentals of Entrepreneurship and Introduction to Business Entrepreneurial environment and competition, small and medium entrepreneurship, taxation in entrepreneurial activity, price policy, management and marketing system. Organizational-legal forms of business. GZIT analysis, external and internal environment of entrepreneurship. Commercial, financial, consulting, production entrepreneurship. Accounting, redistribution, incentive, balancing and production placement.	3
	Political science Political science is the science of politics. The main stages of the development of political thought. Development stages of Azerbaijan's political opinion. Politics is the regulatory, organizing and controlling function of society. Political power and its bearers. Political elite. Political system theory. Political regimes. Political parties and party systems. Democracy: basic institutions. Parliament is the main democratic institution. Electoral systems. The state is the main political institution. Political consciousness and political ideology. Political culture. Civil society. Theory of world politics and international political relations. The concept of modernization as a theoretical model of political development. Political technologies. Political studies and political analysis. Making political decisions. Political science of international relations. Global problems of international politics. Foreign policy activity of the state.	
	Specialization subjects	120
5.	Pedagogy In teaching the subject of pedagogy, students are given information about the history of the organization and development of pedagogic science, the essence of the concepts of training, upbringing, education and development are explained. The essence, basic concepts, tasks, research methods, main sources and branches of	5

	pedagogy, personality, the main factors affecting the formation of personality, as well as methods, principles, and forms of organization of training are provided. At the same time, the cognitive and psychological bases of the training process, the	
	principles, methods and forms of organization of the training process, the main	
	essence of new training technologies are explained, the information about the	
	modern society building related to the characteristics of the training process is	
	conveyed, the pedagogical bases of methodical work and school studies are	
	described.	
6.	Psychology	
0.	Psychology is the science of psychophysiological, socio-psychological phenomena	5
	and their nature, functioning mechanisms, and the laws of the formation and	
	development of human mental life and behavior, which studies mental processes,	
	mental states, mental properties, and mental phenomena as a whole. is a field of	
	science. The subject of psychology is both the psyche and mental phenomena of a	
	specific person, as well as the mental phenomena observed in groups and	
	collectives. Psychology penetrates the psyche through the study of mental processes,	
	mental states, and the manifestation of mental properties in human behavior. In this	
	course, topics such as the history of psychology, the formation mechanisms of the	
	psyche, the psychology of activity, the psychology of personality, as well as	
7	temperament, ability and character, emotional-will characteristics are taught. ICT in education	5
7.		5
	This subject includes modern methods and methods of using ICT tools; focuses on	
	multimedia technologies operating on the basis of computing techniques,	
	information input, collection, processing, and transmission. Emphasizes the use of e-	
	learning resources and whiteboards in the learning process, innovation management,	
	distance learning, videoconferencing, hardware, software, and Internet search	
0	engines.	2
8.	Introduction to Multiculturalism.	3
	This subject teaches the general concepts of multiculturalism, its development	
	stages, the features of the main theories in this field, the state's policy for the	
	protection of ethnic, racial, religious and cultural diversity existing in the society. It	
	analyzes the essence of the multiculturalism policy of the Republic of Azerbaijan,	
	socio-cultural processes, its characteristics and the reasons for the successful implementation of this policy in the country.	
9.		6
7.	Preschool pedagogy This subject covers the important task, purpose and content of education and	0
	development of children in modern times with reference to scientific and	
	pedagogical theories. In the pre-school age period, the educational process is carried	
	out based on the pedagogical laws, based on the physiological and psychological	
	development of children.	
10.	Social pedagogy	5
10.	In the framework of this discipline, education of the young generation, children's	
	training issues, the main goals of children's upbringing, education and training,	
	determining the content, regularities and efficient ways of organization of education,	
	etc. such issues are studied from a social point of view. In short, pedagogy is	
	considered from the social context. Social pedagogy as a field of science does not	
	study social and pedagogical phenomena by itself, its phenomenology is made up of	
	study social and pedagogical phenomena by itself, its phenomenology is made up of socio-pedagogical phenomena. At the same time, this subject examines the	
	theoretical and methodological issues, categories, regularities of social pedagogy,	
	I the nerconglity problem, the cooled and natural environment that authorized machine	
	the personality problem, the social and natural environment that surrounds people,	
	the changes and development that occur there and their impact, the factors of the	

	methodology of social activity of family and children's collectives in various	
	educational and educational institutions.	
11.	Child psychology	5
11.	Child psychology includes the history of the development of this science, its main	3
	areas, the research principles and methods of child psychology, as well as the	
	divisions of child psychology, the relationship between child psychology and other	
	sciences, the laws of mental development, the necessary conditions for mental	
	development, mental development and communication, intra-family and extra-	
	family communication, pedagogy. studies issues such as communication. Within	
	this science, mental development and training, the opinions of psychologists about	
	mental development, the acceleration of mental development, hypotheses related to	
	urbanization, and the analysis of age crises are considered. As well as the stage-by-	
	stage development of adolescence, the physical and mental development of the	
	baby, the baby's communication with objects and events, material and visual activity	
	in babies, the development of speech of the baby, the development of attention and	
	memory in infancy, the development of thinking in infancy, the development of	
	feelings in infancy, age in infancy the analysis of issues such as the crisis is	
	envisaged. Psychological features of preschool age, children's physical	
	development, formation of motivation field in children, development of children's	
	personality during preschool age, features of development of feelings and will	
	during preschool age, features of speech development during preschool age, features	
	of development of attention, memory, thinking, imagination during preschool age,	
	the study of issues such as the child's psychological preparation for school training,	
	the psychological characteristics of young schoolchildren, the directions of mental	
10	and physical development is brought to the fore.	~
12.	Pedagogical psychology	5
	This field of science interprets how the human personality changes at one or	
	another stage of the training and education process, and if necessary, develops	
	methods for the correct direction of development. Pedagogical psychology is	
	extremely important in forming a general theoretical worldview in students, in	
	conducting research in the field of educational psychology, as well as in generating	
	interest in practical psychology. The main goal of teaching the pedagogical	
	psychology course is to determine the main mechanisms that ensure the harmony of	
	mental development in students and the main conditions for the formation of	
	personality in the educational process, to clarify the mechanism of the influence of	
	the educational process on its subjects.	
13.	Azerbaijani language	5
	This subject provides information on the phonetics, writing, alphabet and graphics	
	of the modern Azerbaijani language, spelling, orthography, lexicology, semasiology,	
	phraseology, morphology, syntax, theoretical knowledge of the Azerbaijani	
	I language and the application of correct reading and writing habits	
1/	language, and the application of correct reading and writing habits.	5
14.	Children's literature	5
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14.	Children's literature The main goal of the subject of children's literature is to guide the ethical and aesthetic education of the growing generation, to instill moral-aesthetic qualities such as respect and loyalty to national and human ideas, patriotism, humanism, hard work, friendship, companionship, honesty and truthfulness, self-demanding. Interpret and master the principles of strengthening the ideas and motives of works	5
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15.	Child anatomy, physiology and hygiene.	5
	This subject provides knowledge of the basics of child anatomy and physiology,	
	hygienic requirements, consideration of children's age characteristics in the teaching	
1.6	process, dealing with children and hygienic requirements.	~
16.	Descriptive activity and its teaching methodology in preschool educational	5
	institutions.	
	This subject covers the theoretical foundations of fine art, teaching methods and	
	tools, the pedagogical foundations of creating interest in visual arts in preschool	
	children and acquiring drawing skills, working with paper, cardboard, plasticine,	
	making certain figures, flowers, ornaments, appropriate methods for teaching the	
17.	subject of technology and covers the means.	5
17.	Music and its teaching methodology in preschool educational institutions. This subject defines the elementary theory of music, the ways and means of teaching	3
	music, distinguishing and analyzing the types of children's musical works, and the	
	appropriate methods and means for teaching music.	
18.	The method of development of logical and mathematical thinking in	5
10.	preschool educational institutions.	
	This subject covers the theoretical basis and teaching methodology of simple logical	
	and mathematical thinking, the scientific basis of analysis, its content, basic	
	concepts, the sequence of their teaching, ways of forming simple mathematical	
	habits in children.	
19.	Methodology of acquaintance with the environment.	5
	This subject covers the theoretical foundations of introducing children to the	
	environment, social events, animate and inanimate nature, the methodology of	
	preschool children's introduction to the environment, its methodological and	
	technological bases, skills and habits in this field.	
20.	Methodology of speech development in preschool educational institutions.	5
	This subject covers directions, methods and means of work on speech development	
	in preschool educational institutions, ways and methods of teaching preschool	
21.	children to express their thoughts correctly, succinctly and logically. Physical culture in preschool institutions.	5
21.	This subject talks about the theoretical basis of physical culture and the	3
	methodology of work on its teaching.	
22.	Methodology of work and its organization in preschool educational	5
22.	institutions.	
	This subject explains the content, methods and means of the organization of work	
	and its teaching, and includes the methodology of acquiring habits related to the	
	types of work.	
23.	Basics of preparation for school training.	5
	This subject conveys the application of knowledge on the main directions of	
	preparing preschool children for school education, the use of new technologies, the	
	implementation of practical work in various directions, the methodology, scientific-	
	theoretical and pedagogical foundations of preparing children for school education.	_
24.	Inclusive education	5
	Inclusive education, as a science, is general education that provides access to	
	education for children with special needs, and provides education for all from the	
	point of view of adapting to the various needs of all children, teaches the	
	development process.¬ This subject explains the ways of differentiating the training by knowing the training methods. It examines the issues of social adaptation,	
	integration and social rehabilitation of children with special needs, taking into	
	integration and social renaomitation of emitteen with special needs, taking into	
	account the adaptation difficulties	
25.	account the adaptation difficulties. Management and management of pre-school educational institutions.	5

	In this subject, management of pre-school educational institutions, general bases of management, application issues are highlighted, and at the same time, organizational and methodological issues of management are systematically explained. Leadership and management are analyzed.	
26.	Development history of preschool education This subject tells about the development history of preschool education in the world and in Azerbaijan. Provides extensive information on theories, approaches, and programs that influence the development of preschool education.	5
27.	Pedagogical technologies and innovations in preschool education This discipline explores the relationship between human nature and the effectiveness of education, creating optimal pedagogical systems and technologies. Pedagogical technology - the systematic planning, action and assessment methods applied to achieve more effective results in education, taking into account the entire learning process and knowledge acquisition, human and technical resources, their interaction, is characterized as a system of designing the educational process.	5
28.	Civil defense and first aid Within the framework of this subject, students learn the basic methods of population protection in emergency situations, collective protection means, territory protection, collective and individual protection means. Students are taught the rules of emergency medical care.	6
	Pedagogical internship	30
	Subjects determined by the institution of higher education	
		60
29.	Fundamentals of pediatrics and hygiene This subject defines the anatomical and physiological characteristics of the child's body, the structure of the body, the current state of scientific theory and practice in this field, the main goals, tasks, problems of science and the main methods of working with parents and staff, as well as the prevention of infectious diseases in children. learning the developmental features of the somatovegetative and psychomotor stages of mental development, identifying the characteristics of children's inappropriate behavior, identifying the symptoms of the syndrome, neuropathy and neurosis, chronic diseases and allergic conditions, establishing interaction with parents about the mandatory components of children's daily routine ways, ways to understand hygiene requirements for behavior, implementation of necessary hygiene and disinfection measures to prevent major infectious and other diseases in children, etc. includes issues such as Basics of the medical science The subject of the basics of medical knowledge combines theoretical knowledge	3
30.	about organs and systems of the human body, their connection and interaction, the influence of lifestyle on somatic and psychological health, combines theoretical knowledge and practical skills in the field of first aid in various extreme and terminal situations, injuries, infectious diseases. Children's games and skits	
50.	This subject explains the essence, purpose and main tasks of organizing games and scenes in preschool age. He also designs the selection scheme of games and scenes for children, studies the pedagogical requirements and theories for games and scenes for preschool age. At the same time, the pedagogical characteristics of the selection of toys and scenes for children are evaluated, the types and characteristics of games and scenes suitable for children are determined based on the pedagogical requirements given to them.	5

Cartoons and comics

Within this subject, information about the theoretical foundations of educational dramaturgy, cartoons and comics is determined, the advantages of organizing holidays and theatrical activities are shown, the educational features of cartoons and comics in preschool age and the ways of creating a scenario are clarified, cartoons and comics, the preparation and application of drama examples, writing scripts for cartoons, creating an environment for drama activities, etc. activity plans are determined.

31. Ethics and aesthetics

Ethical and aesthetic thought in this subject, the main stages of its evolution: ethical thought in ancient India and China, ethical thought in antiquity, medieval and new ethical thought. Ethical thought in Azerbaijan, Islamic ethics, the essence and main functions of morality, morality and other forms of social consciousness, moral consciousness and action, the main categories of ethics: good and evil, duty and conscience, honor and dignity, happiness and the meaning of life, applied ethics and professional ethics are given.

sociology

This subject examines social phenomena and processes in the context of society as a whole social system, analyzes and studies the structure, subject, methodology of sociology, features of its methods, theoretical levels of modern sociological knowledge, as well as the variety of special sociological concepts. He studies possible perspectives of scientific research in this field.

32. Rules of ethical behavior of pedagogical personnel

This subject tells about the ways, methods and means of becoming a master teacher and educator, how to acquire pedagogical mastery as a real pedagogue. In addition to paying attention to a number of characteristic issues of the pedagogical mastery of the subject teacher and tutor, the young people who today bear the name of student and will act as teachers and tutors in the future will learn the secrets of this profession. Goji, psychological and technological aspects are clarified. Students will learn the pedagogical mastery of a teacher and tutor and its essence, the main stages and directions of teacher and tutor training, the personality of a teacher and his place in pedagogical mastery, teacher-pupil, tutor-child communication, teacher-student, tutor-child communication. learns the factors affecting the relationship, ways and means of formation of teacher-student, educator-child communication; he gets acquainted with pedagogical skills and art, pedagogical techniques and technologies. The subject "Pedagogical personnel and ethical behavior" acts as the main subject in the acquisition of pedagogical competence and important competences for future educators-teachers.

Medical-biological and social foundations of child health

This subject describes the features of planning children's routines (washing, dressing, eating, sleeping), the theoretical basis of the daily routine, the appropriate methods of organizing and conducting washing, dressing, eating, sleeping, the characteristics of child trauma and ways to prevent it, suitable for preschool educational institutions. includes the ways to help the environment, the most common childhood diseases and their prevention, the characteristics of the child's behavior in the state of psychological well-being or anxiety, the basics of pedagogical control of the state of children's physical health and mental well-being, including the characteristics of the adaptation of the child's body to the conditions of the educational institution.

Information technologies (specialization)

Concepts of data, information and knowledge, their properties, characteristics, Alphabets, systems, languages, number systems, coding systems. coding of information, organization and development of computing equipment, technical support of personal computers. main and peripheral devices, algorithms for automation of information processes, personal computer software. Operating systems. Windows OS, standard programs of Windows OS, application software. About MS Office package, processing of text type information. Ms Word text editor, computer graphics. Graphic editors, Ms Power Point graphic editor, numerical data processing. Ms Excel spreadsheet, Database. Base models. VBISs, information systems, Relational VBISs. Ms Access VBIS, network processing of information. Computer networks, Local networks. Network topologies, network architecture. OSI model. Protocols, addressing, global information infrastructure Internet, information security.

Information management

The subject of information management is taught as a continuation of the ICT basic computer knowledge subject. The main goal in teaching the subject is to get acquainted with the application of what is learned in the ICT basic computer knowledge subject, to learn the fields of application of modern information technologies in the era of information society and to be able to apply them correctly. Thus, information is given here about the role of information technologies in public administration, economy, banking and tourism sector, business, as well as cloud technologies, their applications and models.

34. Constitution of AR and fundamentals of law

The Constitution of the Republic of Azerbaijan, the constitutional status of the state of Azerbaijan, citizenship of the Republic of Azerbaijan, human and civil rights, freedoms and duties, state power, division of power based on the Constitution, legislative power, executive power and its bodies, judicial power, its structure and system, the basics of labor law, basics of civil law, basics of family law, basics of criminal law.

Business English

Besides being an international language, English is also the main business language. In this regard, a high level of business English is of particular importance. Thus, improving business English skills will help improve work efficiency, business and career prospects. Through this subject, students will have the opportunity to improve business communication skills and self-confidence in oral English, develop language skills for discussion and negotiation, make presentations in English, rules of business correspondence, as well as study business culture and protocol issues of English-speaking countries.

During the teaching of a foreign language, the focus is on the development of language components (pronunciation, vocabulary and grammar) and language skills (reading, writing, listening and speaking) in students. Regarding the sequence of the teaching material, it should be said that the aim here is to develop oral communication skills with students as soon as possible. is to develop, that is, first of all, you need to learn the most common phenomena in the language. Grammar is given a special place in the teaching of this subject. In the training process, it is necessary to inculcate the skills and habits of working independently with students. The main goal of the subject is to familiarize students with the problems encountered in translation during conversation and direct communication. In each lesson, students are introduced to new materials, terms related to the specialty of psychology, the text, new words, phrases and their explanation are explained. In the teaching of the lesson, a wide space is given to the discussion of the terms related to

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	the specialty of preschool education.	
35.	Ethnopsychology The subject of ethnopsychology examines the important problems of our ethnic-psychological past in our republic, such as ethnic national feelings, customs and traditions, ethnic stereotypes and orientations, inter-ethnic relations, ethnic national characters, and their influence on the behavior and attitude of the ethnos. This subject allows the students to get to know each essential-psychological problems in depth, to repeat the mistakes made in inter-ethnic relations, and to benefit from it in their practical activities. Formation of ideas about ethnopsychology. In this course, improving the psychological maturity and development of students, forming professional skills in the field of ethnopsychology, creating tolerance in cooperation with foreign countries, the basics of ethnopsychology, familiarization with the national-psychological characteristics of different nations and peoples, ethnic-psychological characteristics of different peoples and their forms of behavior manifested during different events are taught.	3
	Methodology of organizing educational work The method of organizing educational work is the most important direction of subject pedagogy. Today, the pre-school education, general education and higher schools of the Republic of Azerbaijan face extremely big and honorable tasks. This subject should provide our modern youth with deep and comprehensive knowledge of Azerbaijani spirituality, Azerbaijani mentality, language and literature, Azerbaijani history, Azerbaijani geography, art, as well as our rich material and spiritual resources, and the formation of high culture, spirituality, and patriotism in the young generation. instills This subject is a unity in the establishment of educational work. The method of organizing educational work guides students studying in the specialty "Pre-school education and upbringing" in planning educational work, giving various advice to children as a tutor-teacher, and supporting children's choices. The main goal in mastering this subject is to train the right personality by applying the right methods of educators-teachers. These methods (visual, practical and verbal methods) form a unity in the education of children. At the same time, choosing the optimal program that will allow stimulating the development and upbringing of children in any period of preschool age is determined by educators-teachers and parents.	
36.	Aesthetic development of preschool children The subject of aesthetic development of preschool children clarifies issues such as the nature and content of aesthetic development and creative skills of children in preschool educational institutions. The importance of the goal of aesthetic and creative development is brought into consideration. The content of aesthetic development includes aesthetic knowledge, skills, habits, feelings, interest and pleasure. Children's concepts of beauty arise in the process of aesthetic understanding of the environment. The main tasks of aesthetic and creative development of children are taught in this subject. For the purpose of aesthetic education, the possibilities of other subjects should be used. An important direction of aesthetic development is educating children in the spirit of beauty in the household, clothing and attitude. They should try to live by the laws of beauty in preschool, family, and personal life, to create an aesthetic environment everywhere: they should speak nicely, dress nicely, walk nicely, behave nicely. Aesthetic	

development of pre-school children guides students studying in the specialty "Preschool education and upbringing" in planning aesthetic education work, giving various advice to children as a tutor-teacher, supporting children's choice. The main goal of mastering this subject is to ensure that students are taught ways to inculcate

theoretical and practical skills and habits for working with pre-school children related to aesthetic and creative development.

Theoretical foundations of the course of formation of simple mathematical concepts

The subject of the formation of simple mathematical ideas studies the modern technologies and development of the formation of elementary mathematical ideas in preschool children. Taking into account the preschool education level of the state education standard, the actual questions of the forms, means, methods and content of teaching the elements of mathematics for preschool children are opened. The main attention is focused on the review of game technologies for the formation and development of children's elementary mathematical ideas. Preschool-aged children's perception of numbers and quantities, quantities, shapes, space and time are considered. The methodical requirements for the organization of children's educational activities on the formation of children's elementary mathematical ideas in pre-school educational institutions are investigated in detail.

37. **Azerbaijani oral folk literature.**

The subject of oral folk literature is included in the teaching process in order to penetrate the deeper layers of culture and literature, to explore its sources, moral and aesthetic values. The oral folk literature of the country where the language is taught includes the style and genre features of the artistic word art created by the people of that country in the period before writing and developed in the later stages, creative traditions, various genres of folk literature, including labor and ceremonial songs, folklore examples, heroic epics, narratives, teaches epics, poetic and syncretic folklore examples, as well as their content, language and stylistic features. The main goals of the course are to acquaint the students with the creative examples of the initial stage of the literary-historical process of the specialized country, as well as with the historical conditions in which they were created, and at the same time, to inform them about the place and position of the studied literature in the literature of the peoples of the world.

Although the process of recording examples of folk literature in Azerbaijan covers the 15th-18th centuries, it began to take shape in the 19th century. The history of Azerbaijani folklore studies began precisely in this century, its organization and development stage are dynamically changing until today. Modern folklorists continue the tradition established by S. Mumtaz, V. Khuluflu, H. Zeynalli, M. Tahmasib and others, who created a great school in this field.

Development history of preschool education in Azerbaijan

The subject of the development history of preschool education covers different periods of development of education. This subject analyzes preschool education programs and technologies, common and different problems and development prospects in the preschool education system of different countries, compares theories, approaches and programs that are important in the development of preschool education. In the works of classical pedagogues who lived in different periods, the issues of upbringing and education of young children are its main object. The main directions of the development and modernization of preschool education in different countries of the world are covered by this subject. It compares the methodological principles used in the development of modern preschool education and educational theories and the history of preschool education in Azerbaijan and developed countries.

38. Fundamentals of defectology and speech therapy

Defectology is a science that studies the individual characteristics of physically and mentally retarded people, the educational and educational process, and the

pedagogical and psychological basis of the work conducted with them. As in every science, the science of defectology has its own object, subject, areas, tasks, and research methods. The object of the science of defectology is work with people with mental development disorders (hearing, vision, mental retardation, speech disorders). Speech therapy is one of the main fields of defectology. He deals with the study, prevention and correction of speech defects. Speech therapy is the science of speech defects, methods of their prevention, detection and elimination through special training and education. During the correction of speech disorders, the psychological approach has a close relationship with general and special psychology and psychodiagnostics. Speech disorders are observed alone and in various combinations. He deals with dysphonia, bradylalia, tachylalia, stuttering, dyslalia, rhinolalia, dysarthria, alalia, aphasia, dyslexia, dysgraphia.

Organization of leisure cultural time of preschool children

This subject studies the child's physical, psychological, mental and social-volitional readiness level during the organization of cultural leisure time, investigates the important issues of cultural leisure time in kindergarten, and clarifies the ways of implementing the methods and means of organizing cultural leisure time in kindergarten.

Organization of events and celebrations

This subject is designed to help preschool children studying modern culture to understand the features of such a difficult event as a holiday and the features of the existing holiday culture, as well as to carry out social and cultural projects necessary to form a unified idea about the holiday for the development and implementation of the holiday. The main tasks facing the students of this subject can be characterized as a socio-cultural event. The tasks directed by this subject are aimed at combining the relevant and learning its structure and functions, knowledge about the organization of events and celebrations, familiarization with the main stages of the formation of holiday culture in different historical periods, analysis of qualitative changes in the representation of holiday culture, determination of the characteristics of the holiday at the current stage of cultural development, events and it realizes the formation of ideas about the connection of social and cultural events.

Family pedagogy

The subject of "Family pedagogy", which is a part of pedagogy, is the family, its duties, main principles, intra-family relations, family education, etc. In addition, this subject systematizes independent information about family upbringing methods, examines the theoretical and practical provisions of family formation. At the same time, within the framework of this subject, the ways of regulating family and intra-family relations are shown, the philosophical and legal foundations of family problems are analyzed and systematized. The subject's competences include the principles of family education organization, their application to the educational process, finding the most efficient ways to raise a perfect personality and a comprehensive human, cultured generation.

40. **Basics of the curriculum**

This subject is the steps of general education, ensuring connections and consistency between the subjects taught at these steps, constantly improving and updating the content of the subjects according to the needs of society, the flexibility and interactivity of learning technologies, the development and implementation of result-oriented subject curricula, the learning environment, educational activities determination of efficiency, developmental and preventive nature of training, knowledge, skills and habits based on the concentric principle of educational levels, etc. is learning. Also, providing objective assessment and stimulation of student

39.

achievements is included in the competence of the subject.

Didactics in preschool educational institutions

The subject of didactics taught in preschool educational institutions is a branch of general didactics. It contains the theoretical basis of the purpose of preschool education, presents its content, forms of organization, methods and means that ensure the comprehensive development of the child's personality and prepare him for school.

41. Methodology of teaching foreign language to preschool children

Teaching methodology refers to the set of practices and principles that teachers use to make the teaching and learning process highly effective with their students. "Methodology of English language teaching" serves to train teachers who can teach foreign languages at a high scientific and professional level. The main goal of the subject "methodology of language teaching" is to prepare specialists who have the necessary knowledge, skills and abilities to teach the language as a means of communication in modern conditions. Both oral and written communication skills should be inculcated in order to master the language perfectly. The ability to use methodical tools and the evaluation of students' knowledge from both a theoretical and a practical point of view are taken as the basis for mastering each taught subject, improving the quality of teaching.

Protection of the rights of preschool children

The subject of protection of the rights of preschool children declares the child as an independent legal subject. But the implementation of children's rights cannot be achieved only by adopting laws related to human rights and creating mechanisms that ensure their implementation. The importance of the development of the social consciousness of our entire society, adults and children, each person should be understood, and the child is an independent person with his own rights and duties. should be recognized as a person. Within the framework of this subject, the main goal of the employees of preschool educational institutions is to convey the "Convention on the Rights of the Child" to the minds of children in an accessible form. At the same time, introducing children to basic documents for the protection of human rights in a form appropriate to their age, developing respect and tolerance for people regardless of their affiliation, social origin, race and nationality, language, religion, gender, age, personal and behavioral aspects of their equal rights in the society. membership, development of self-esteem, awareness of rights and freedoms, sense of responsibility, respect for the dignity and personal rights of others, appropriate interpretation of social norms and rules of behavior are included in the competences of this subject.

	TOTAL	240
	Pedagogical internship	30
	explaining the personality of the teacher and its place in pedagogical mastery.	20
	society. Educator-teacher prepares a professionogram of the teacher's profession by	
	This subject presents the profession of a teacher, the role and duties of a teacher in	
	Basics of professional mastery of the educator	1
	with limited health opportunities in students, to arouse interest in solving scientific-psychological and other applied issues, as well as to develop certain skills and habits by inculcating them.	
	unique features and important aspects, to create in them a broad idea about the subject. It is to create a correct idea about the role of the psychology of children	
	analyzed and relevant knowledge is transferred to students., methods, principles,	
	deaf-blind-mute children, compensation of mental development, the main goals and types of examinations, the main goal of psychological assistance services are	
	impairment, early child Issues such as autism, minimal brain diffusion, training of	
	impairment, causes of visual impairment, characteristics of cerebral palsy, speech	
	divisions, research principles, basic principles of examination, psychological characteristics of mental retardation, mental retardation, causes of hearing	
	psychology of children with disabilities to other sciences, development history, main	
	characteristics of children with learning difficulties are studied. Relationship of the	
	characteristics of children with emotional-volitional disorders, psychological characteristics of children with behavioral disorders, and development	
	psychological characteristics of children with speech disorders, psychological	
	children. Also, psychological characteristics of visually impaired children,	
	developmental delay, and the psychological characteristics of hearing impaired	
	and "Preschool education and upbringing" specialties. This course focuses on the general characteristics of mentally retarded children, the characteristics of	
	designed for students studying in the "Social psychological service in education"	
	The teaching of the psychology of children with limited health opportunities is	5
42.	Psychology of children with limited health opportunities	