



## **TASKS OF ORGANIZING PSYCHOLOGICAL SERVICES IN THE PRESCHOOL EDUCATION SYSTEM**

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<b>Article history:</b>	<b>Abstract:</b>
<b>Received:</b> 14 <sup>th</sup> December 2025 <b>Accepted:</b> 14 <sup>th</sup> February 2026	The organization of psychological services in the preschool education system plays an important role in supporting the mental, emotional, and social development of children. Psychological services help identify children's individual characteristics, learning needs, and possible developmental difficulties at an early stage. The main tasks of psychological services include providing psychological support to children, assisting educators and parents in understanding children's behavior and emotional state, and creating a favorable psychological environment in preschool institutions. In addition, psychologists contribute to the development of children's cognitive abilities, communication skills, and social adaptation. Effective organization of psychological services ensures the healthy development of preschool children and improves the overall quality of the educational process.

**Keywords:** preschool education, psychological services, child development, psychological support, social adaptation, emotional development, educational environment, preschool psychologist, early childhood education

### **INTRODUCTION**

In recent years, significant attention has been given to the improvement of the preschool education system in many countries, including Uzbekistan. Preschool education plays a crucial role in the overall development of a child, as it is the first stage of formal education where children begin to develop cognitive, emotional, social, and behavioral skills. At this stage, psychological support becomes especially important because young children experience rapid developmental changes that influence their personality formation, communication abilities, and adaptation to the educational environment. Therefore, organizing effective psychological services in preschool education institutions is considered one of the key components of ensuring the healthy development of children.

Psychological services in preschool education institutions are designed to support the mental, emotional, and social well-being of children. These services aim to create favorable psychological conditions for the development of each child's individual abilities, interests, and talents. A preschool psychologist not only works directly with children but also cooperates with educators and parents in order to ensure that the child's development occurs in a supportive and balanced environment. Early identification of psychological difficulties, behavioral issues, and developmental delays allows specialists to provide timely assistance and prevent more serious problems in the future.

Another important aspect of psychological services in preschool education is the process of adaptation. When children first enter preschool institutions, they often face challenges related to separation from their families, communication with new peers, and adjustment to new rules and routines. Psychological support helps children adapt more easily to the new environment and reduces stress and anxiety. Through observation, psychological diagnostics, and various developmental activities, psychologists can better understand children's needs and help them build confidence, emotional stability, and positive social relationships.

Furthermore, psychological services play a significant role in the formation of a child's personality and social skills. During the preschool period, children actively learn how to interact with others, express their feelings, solve conflicts, and follow social norms. Psychologists organize various games, trainings, and developmental exercises that promote cooperation, empathy, and emotional regulation among children. These activities contribute to the development of important life skills that will support children throughout their educational journey.

The collaboration between psychologists, teachers, and parents is another essential factor in organizing effective psychological services. Teachers observe children in daily educational activities, while parents provide valuable information about the child's behavior and emotional state at home. By working



together, they can create a comprehensive support system that addresses the individual needs of each child. In addition, psychologists often provide консультации and recommendations to parents and educators regarding child development, behavioral management, and emotional support.

In the modern preschool education system, psychological services are also closely connected with the concept of inclusive education. Children with different developmental characteristics, including those with special educational needs, require professional psychological support in order to participate fully in the educational process. Psychologists help identify these needs and develop appropriate strategies to support such children in cooperation with teachers and specialists.

Thus, organizing psychological services in the preschool education system is an essential task that ensures the harmonious development of children and creates a psychologically healthy educational environment. Effective psychological support contributes to the formation of emotionally stable, socially active, and confident individuals who are well prepared for the next stages of education and life.

#### **MATERIALS AND METHODS**

In the process of studying the tasks of organizing psychological services in the preschool education system, various scientific materials and research methods were used. The study was mainly based on theoretical analysis, pedagogical observations, and the examination of psychological and methodological literature related to preschool education and child psychology. These materials and methods allowed for a comprehensive understanding of the role and importance of psychological services in preschool educational institutions.

First of all, scientific and methodological literature served as the main research material. Books, scientific articles, educational manuals, and research works related to preschool pedagogy, developmental psychology, and educational psychology were analyzed. Special attention was given to works that focus on early childhood development, psychological support of preschool children, and the organization of psychological services in educational institutions. In addition, official documents and educational standards related to the preschool education system were studied in order to understand the legal and methodological foundations of psychological services.

Another important research material included the practical experience of psychologists and educators working in preschool education institutions. Their professional observations, reports, and methodological

recommendations were analyzed to understand how psychological services are organized and implemented in real educational settings. This helped to identify the main tasks, responsibilities, and challenges faced by psychologists working with preschool children.

Several research methods were applied in the study. One of the main methods was the **method of theoretical analysis**, which involved studying and comparing different scientific sources related to preschool psychology and pedagogy. This method made it possible to identify the main concepts, principles, and approaches used in organizing psychological services for young children.

The **observation method** was also important in analyzing the behavior and psychological development of preschool children. Observation allows specialists to monitor children's emotional reactions, communication skills, and behavioral patterns in their natural educational environment. Through systematic observation, psychologists can identify children who may need additional psychological support or guidance.

Another method used in the study was the **method of psychological diagnostics**. This includes various tests, questionnaires, and developmental assessments designed to evaluate children's cognitive abilities, emotional state, and social development. Psychological diagnostics help specialists detect developmental difficulties at an early stage and design appropriate corrective or developmental programs.

The **comparative method** was also applied to analyze different approaches to organizing psychological services in preschool institutions. By comparing various educational practices and psychological support models, it becomes possible to determine effective strategies that contribute to the healthy development of preschool children.

#### **RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS**

The conducted study on the organization of psychological services in the preschool education system revealed several important findings regarding the role, functions, and effectiveness of psychological support in early childhood education. The analysis of scientific literature, pedagogical observations, and psychological diagnostics showed that psychological services play a crucial role in ensuring the comprehensive development of preschool children and creating a healthy educational environment.

One of the main results of the study indicates that psychological services significantly contribute to the **early identification of developmental and behavioral difficulties in children**. Through regular observation and psychological assessment, specialists are able to detect emotional instability, communication



problems, adaptation difficulties, and delays in cognitive or social development at an early stage. Early detection allows educators and psychologists to implement corrective and developmental activities that help prevent the emergence of more serious psychological problems in later stages of education.

Another important result of the research is related to the **adaptation of children to preschool educational institutions**. The first stage of attending preschool often becomes a challenging period for many children because they must adapt to a new social environment, unfamiliar routines, and separation from their parents. The study showed that psychological services play an essential role in facilitating this adaptation process. Psychologists organize supportive activities such as play-based interactions, emotional development exercises, and communication games that help children feel safe and comfortable in the new environment.

The results also demonstrated that psychological services contribute greatly to the **development of social and emotional skills** among preschool children. During preschool years, children learn to communicate with peers, cooperate in group activities, express emotions appropriately, and resolve conflicts. Psychologists use various developmental methods including interactive games, group activities, and creative tasks to improve children's empathy, emotional regulation, and interpersonal communication. These activities help form positive behavioral patterns and promote a supportive classroom atmosphere.

Another important finding is the **significance of collaboration between psychologists, educators, and parents**. Effective psychological services cannot function successfully without cooperation among all participants involved in the educational process. Teachers observe children in daily learning situations, while parents provide information about the child's behavior and emotional condition at home. Psychologists analyze this information and provide recommendations for both educators and parents on how to support the child's development. Such cooperation creates a unified system of psychological and pedagogical support.

The study also highlighted the role of psychological services in **supporting inclusive education in preschool institutions**. Children with special educational needs require individualized psychological and pedagogical assistance in order to participate fully in the learning process. Psychologists help identify the specific developmental needs of such children and work together with teachers to design individualized support strategies. This approach

promotes equal educational opportunities and encourages social integration among children with diverse developmental characteristics.

## **CONCLUSION**

In conclusion, psychological services in the preschool education system play an important role in supporting the mental, emotional, and social development of children. Preschool age is a critical period in which the foundations of personality, communication, and learning abilities are formed. Therefore, the presence of qualified psychological support helps create a healthy and supportive educational environment.

The study shows that psychological services help identify developmental and behavioral problems at an early stage, support children's adaptation to preschool institutions, and promote the development of social and emotional skills. Psychologists also provide guidance to teachers and parents, which helps ensure a unified approach to children's education and upbringing.

Overall, effective psychological services contribute to the healthy psychological development, successful adaptation, and overall well-being of preschool children, which ultimately improves the quality of preschool education.

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