

# ANALYSIS OF EDUCATIONAL EFFECTIVENESS IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF PRESCHOOL CHILDREN

**Khujanazarova Nargiza Mirzamakhmudovna**

Kokand State Pedagogical Institute

**Rakhimova Feruzakhon Mukhammadjonovna**

Kokan State Pedagogical Institute

**Abstract.** In this research, the effect of preschool education on the future performance of the child and the importance of child coverage in preschool education for the society were studied. To this day, the impact of preschool education programs and attitudes of teachers and parents towards the child has been widely studied by several scholars, but we have reaped the impact of preschool education on the outcome of the child by comparing the children who went to and did not attend preschool in this study.

**Keywords:** marketing research, demand for preschool education, quality of education, the effectiveness of preschool education.

## INTRODUCTION

The economic power of each country, the rise in the level of socio-spiritual life is determined by the competitiveness of the educational system, the progress of science. In line with the current concept of training, the development of pre-faculty training system, which is considered the initial stage for the improvement of training, is required. The main indicator that can assess the ongoing public policy on the development of preschool education is the level of coverage of preschool-aged children in education. According to OECD data, the level of coverage of children aged 3-5 for preschool education in 2017 amounted to 100 percent in France and Great Britain, 98 percent in Germany, Italy, Spain, Korea and Japan, and in 2022 this figure amounted to 64 percent in Uzbekistan.

As a result of the prospective reforms in the education system implemented in Uzbekistan, structural and structural changes are carried out in the pre-school education systems, modern educational services are introduced in this system. However, at present, the level of use of marketing research for the purpose of identifying the needs and desires of consumers for the organization of quality and affordable educational services in the pre-school education system, studying their views remains low in our country, there has emerged the need to carry out marketing research with a view to investigate the economic and social problems related to preschool education system, especially the development of the market of preschool education services. Because today's consumers want from the pre-school education system not only to provide care

and education to their children, but also to help their children to acquire modern knowledge. To try this, it's far required from the heads of the group to have the understanding and capabilities of market and advertising and marketing, in addition to to carry out systematic advertising and marketing studies on the market of tutorial offerings if you want to meet the necessities and needs of its customers.

The main task of Marketing Research is to provide accurate and objective information that reflects the real situation so that they can be carried out objectively. The main reason of marketing research inside the pre-faculty education market is to offer feedback from mother and father approximately the first-rate of pre-school offerings, to evaluate the extent of pride and pride of purchasers with the first-rate of education, and to identify the want for promising instructional services, to research and expect the patron conduct hypothesis.

The development of a new economy based on the further development of modern knowledge in developed countries, in particular, has been given great attention to the pre-school education system. Medical research has been achieved by many foreign scientists at the subjects of the impact of preschool education at the wonderful outcomes that a toddler can gain in the future. Additionally, the effective impact of key factors such as preschool training applications, the understanding and competencies of the lecturers in it, the status quo of together beneficial relations between parents and instructors in the academic system has been studied to increase the effectiveness of teaching and mastering to the kid. Because of the studies, it changed into determined that the child at the age of zero-6 years has obtained the knowledge and talents related to preschool education in order to lead those youngsters inside the destiny to finish their secondary school and higher education at an first rate level, increase within the stage in their employment and their destiny profits. It is known from the studies that the organization of the educational and educational process on the basis of pre-school education programs leads to the effective formation of the first knowledge and skills in the child and an increase in the interest of the child to acquire knowledge in the next educational stages.

Also, on the basis of pre-school education programs, the organization of education and training of the child not only increases the effectiveness of education, but also in these processes, the satisfaction of parents from preschool education is achieved. Due to the importance of parents ' satisfaction with the quality of education in increasing the adoption rates of children in preschool education programs, many studies have been carried out on the level of parental satisfaction from preschool education centers around the world. As a result of this study, the situation of many developed states leading to greater productivity in the system of preschool education has been studied. For

example, in OECD States in 2014 year, the rate of admission of children aged 3-5 to school in pre-school education programs reached 85 percent [OECD, 2019].

A number of scientific research works have been carried out on the subjects of pedagogy and psychology of preschool education in Uzbekistan. But to this day [until now], no scientific research has been carried out on the issues of marketing Research in the market of preschool education services and, more precisely, the study of the opinions of consumers of preschool education and the determination of their requirements. Therefore, we aimed to carry out scientific research work on the study of opportunities of foreign scientists to apply in the conditions of Uzbekistan from the experience of carrying out large-scale marketing research in the market of preschool education services before us.

## **LITERATURE REVIEW**

The fact that pre-school education services are changing year by year the desires and demands of consumers has made the need to carry out more rapid marketing Research in the education services market. The study of the pre-school education system should begin with the study of parents' opinions, requirements and desires. The most unbiased assessment of the quality of Education, which is considered the main feature of education, can be given by consumers. Because, consumers examine it relying on the high-quality in their academic offerings and best after that they determine to shop for it. As O.Savinskaya [2015] mentioned, the maximum unbiased and obeisance assessment of the satisfactory of preschool training offerings can be given by parents who're its purchasers. Therefore, as a way to increase the quantity of call for for preschool training, it is essential to increase the delight of dad and mom with the pleasant of schooling. This, in turn, requires an increase in the quality of educational services provided by specialists to consumers. The quality of preschool education is a characteristic feature of the system of preschool education, which indicates the compliance of the results of the current education with legal requirements, social and personal prospects the issue of improving the quality of preschool education is very relevant in the conditions of further improvement of preschool education system and also requires effective management decisions at various levels of preschool education system. The implementation of these decisions should mainly include increasing the level of parental satisfaction by improving the quality of educational services in the institution. Scientific research has been carried out by several foreign scientists on the topic of increasing parents' satisfaction with preschool education and studying factors that affects it. Training a child on the basis of quality preschool education programs leads to a high level of future results of the same child. As a long-term impact of early child care and education, it can be seen in the results of improvements in education and labor market performance. Consequently, for the

reason that effectiveness of pre-college training in growing the human capital is proved in the studies work, it's far vital to broaden the pre-college training gadget in Uzbekistan no longer only for the further improvement of the instructional device, but additionally in all socio-economic spheres. To achieve this goal, at the same time, the school once again justified the need to carry out marketing Research in the market of educational services. Because, the most effective way to reform any industry is to start with the implementation of this prospective marketing research.

In the market of preschool education services, scientific research works on marketing research carried out for the purpose of studying the requirements and needs of consumers with the possibility of application of foreign scientists in the pre-school education system of Uzbekistan were selected and divided into the following 4 groups:

In developed states, the process of education and training is organized on the basis of various specially developed ECCE programs for preschool children. In all countries, training programs are significantly different from each other and are distinguished by their originality. These differences which seriously affect the development of the child and the well-being of the family are known to us from scientific research. In this case, of course, it is very important for parents to be able to choose the most suitable and developing educational programs for their children. Jens Dietrichson., and etc. [2018] universal studied the issues of assessing the impact of preschool education programs on Child Development universal preschool programs. The findings universal demonstrated that preschool education programs have a positive impact on all outcomes associated with the child's secondary school grades, years of study, being educated in higher education, employment and income. It was done by Gina Bojorque, and etc. [2018] who studied exactly the effectiveness of the Building Blocks program in improving the effectiveness of preschool education and the findings showed that children who received education on the basis of this program had increased knowledge, led to further improvement of their memory and math skills. Similar research Hyun-Sim Doh., and etc., [2016] investigated the effect of RPRC program on child rearing for parents who have children of school age. The results obtained showed that the negative characteristics of parents were significantly reduced and did not significantly affect the social abilities of children. For this reason, the RPRC parental program shows that it is effective in altering parental characteristics, which is known as important signs of Child Development. Victoria Hidalgo, and etc., [2018] believe that daytime ECCE programs lead to easy formation of social skills in a child and they have in their research studied the impact of the new program on day care on the quality of life, adaptation and development of children. The results showed that different aspects of the quality of life of children were improved, and also had a positive impact on other levels of adaptation and development, for example, social skills, internal problems and

intelligence. Arya Ansari, Robert C. Pianta [2018] studied the issues of improving the relationship between teacher and child in the educational process and the findings showed that the age difference in the classroom is insignificant for the child to be well mastered. By way of the researchers, it became concluded that the expert improvement of preschool training that improves the coaching practice of instructors has a nice effect on the assimilation of the kid's preschool knowledge, and the cooperation of the kid and the teacher in the method of preschool education, that is, the method "My teaching accomplice", was proposed. Similar effective WISE project in preschool education system of Uzbekistan, SEN Educational Services, "Building Blocks" and RPRC programs and "My Teaching Partner" methods are used in the organization of preschool education process, the quality of preschool education shown in our country can be improved in the direction.

It is important not only the educational programs and the qualification of teachers, but also the continuous contribution of the child to preschool education to the improvement of the child's results. Stacy B. Ehrlich., and and so forth., [2018] found that non-stop participation of the child in preschool schooling technique has been connected to the instructional performance of the kid and the results confirmed that it has also had a wonderful effect at the assimilation of preschool education and subsequent faculty schooling assessment. This means that not only should the child have a continuous participation in school and higher education, but also because the continuous participation in preschool education affects the child's assimilation.

Another interesting study caught our attention. Who Is This Soonhwan., and etc., [2019] investigated the effectiveness of smoking prevention programs among school-aged children in South Korea, the study observed a decrease in the tendency to smoking among selected children. Of course, at this age, the appearance of a tick on smoking is very painful, of course. During this period, parents can spend more time with their children and at the same time be interested in what problems their children have, preventing the occurrence of such unpleasant situations.

Let's consider the directions of foreign scientists below, which should be given great importance in the organization of preschool education: Menon.A. Barriers [2013] studied the opportunities that parents could engage in early childhood education and the results showed that "parent participation" in education had a high impact on the quality of education of the child. Menon believes that fathers have troubles with handling their lengthy working hours and time, even as moms searching for to higher manipulate their time as a way to facilitate the training of their youngsters, because mothers are extra professional in this regard than fathers. Of course, I think that this finding will be trusted and supported by all parents like me. The process of choosing a preschool institution that is convenient for the child in all respects is a very important

and extremely difficult task for parents. For this reason, most parents face similar problems in their education stages and are constantly in the fear. In order to help parents who have a similar problem, Daphna B., and etc., [2018] and Von Suchodoletz and etc., [2014] investigated the issues that the primary focus should be on in the management of preschool institutions and the evaluation of their role. Arya Ansari, and etc., [2018] again in their research, they reaped the relationship between migrant parents ' attitudes towards preschool education and their current problems at the same time. The main purpose of this research work is to assist parents in this complex and up-to-date preschool education process and such research will be of great importance to young parents, of course.

Cynthia Leung, and etc., [2019] studied the effectiveness of WISE Project in promoting the types of preschool education services and the effectiveness of education and the results showed that the problems and social behavior of children with regard to school readiness, behavior and also the cognitive skills of teachers had a great impact on the effectiveness of the educational process. Dana Charles McCoy, and etc., [2017] investigated the problems related to the study of the medium and long term effects of educational outcomes in order to enhance child coverage in early childhood education. The purpose of the study was to support the assistance of ESSE in reducing the costs associated with education and improving the well-being of children. By Shui-fong Lam, and etc., [2019] for preschool-aged children with special educational needs, SEN studied the features and effectiveness of educational services, and at the end of the school year, the experimental group that used this educational service compared to other children with special needs cognitive skills, speech feedback, expressive language skills, large and small motor skills and self-management skills are relatively improved. Bastos, Paolo, and etc., [2016] in his study examined the issues of expanding access to pre-school education and increasing the role of private institutions in the coverage of children with pre-school education. The results showed that the volume of admission of a child to private pre-school education has expanded. This study can be seen as proof of the policies [scientific basis] carried out by our government. In Uzbekistan, too, the organization of private educational institutions was highly supported by the state, and this topical topic was raised to the level of Public Policy. The main purpose of this is to increase the level of coverage of the child in preschool education.

As another important aspect in the effective organization of the preschool education process, the relationship between the teacher and the educator is of great importance. Arya Ansari., and etc., [2018] concluded that improving the relationship between teachers and educators in their studies has led to an increase in the educational effectiveness of children. In another study, the impact of stressful situations on the

individual and work-related children of the educator and his or her assistant were studied. The results showed that it had a high impact on the social, emotional and behavioral activities of children therefore recommendations were developed by the researchers to prevent such situations. Educators-teachers play a key role in the development of social, emotional and behavioral activities of children at an early age. Because children at this age are very impressionable and their rapid adaptability is known to us from the conducted research.

As an interesting study on the effective organization of preschool education process, we can say that Katherine A. Magnuson, and etc., [2016] investigated the impact of preschool education programs on children's cognitive and behavioral outcomes in relation to gender. The findings showed that the results of both male and female children were almost equally affected, and also did not affect the behavior of gender Children, the level of employment and education for adults.

In the period when the culture of providing educational services to consumers is developing day by day, the head of each educational institution will have to study the demand for pre-school education services that are available at the same time and in the future. An analysis of the scientific research of foreign scientists has shown that identifying the demand for preschool education and properly assessing it is a very difficult task. Because of different circumstances in different states, the needs and demands of parents have changed depending on their satisfaction with the quality of education given to their children. Especially the type of pre-school educational institutions and the place of residence of parents greatly influenced the change in their requirements. J. Anthony and etc., [2008] investigated the problems associated with the assessment of possible demand, available demand and supply, and also gave an understanding that in the process of determining the demand and supply for preschool education, recording use of research methods and tools could achieve high productivity. Sam M. Walton [2016] explained the issues of forecasting the demand and supply that would be in the next 5-10 years for early childhood education. Sh. Wolf, and etc. [2017] studied the challenges of testing demand and supply issues to improve the quality of preschool education in Ghana. Sheldon Shaeffer [2015] developed policies and strategies to increase the demand for preschool education services.

In the process of studying the work of scientific research, the author raised the following problematic questions: when will the amount offered in the market of preschool education services increase? When does the demand for preschool education by people increases? Then how to increase the demand for preschool education services? The demand for pre-school education services can be achieved by increasing the satisfaction of parents from pre-school education. In order to provide accurate answers to these problematic questions, scientific research work on the study of

parents' satisfaction from pre-school education services carried out to this day has been developed.

In scientific research conducted to this day, it is noted that the level of satisfaction of parents with the quality of preschool education is different in different states [Nyland, B., 2016]. Parents play an important role as consumers in the organization of early childhood education and care, as well as in the continuous monitoring, evaluation and quality improvement of ECCE services. John Fantuzzo and etc., [2006] studied the levels of parental satisfaction from various aspects of early childhood education curriculum. As a result of the study, single parents and full-time employed, compared to the parents who could not participate in the education of their child, the parents who were married were more satisfied with the communication with the teachers. Ensuring parental involvement in the educational process by the author is based on the fact that education leads to an increase in efficiency and the level of satisfaction of parents. Eeva Hujala., and etc., [2017] in the United States, Russia and Finland studied the views of parents and teachers on the quality of child care and education for children aged 3 to 5 years. The study was aimed at bridging the gap in ECCE research by examining how ECCE quality has changed in international circumstances over the past decades. As a result of the observe, it was concluded that if you want to improve the satisfactory of ECCE offerings and further develop it, extremely good attention must be paid to the cultural values in the society within the method of schooling and education.

Kelesidou, S. and etc. [2017] examined the extent to which parents 'level of awareness and type of preschool institution influence on the satisfaction of parents from preschool education, which are considered as specific aspects of parents' satisfaction with ECCE services. The results showed that parents with higher education received a less positive assessment than parents who did not have education. it was also found that the choice of private PSI of parents depends on their level of education, and parents with higher education try to choose more private educational centers. vi Ying Hu, and etc. [2018] studied the processes that predicted the satisfaction of Chinese parents with ECCE services and the study of its composition, and the findings showed that although the experience of teachers, the number of children and factors related to education constituted a large Foo on the level of parental satisfaction, the level of annual income of parents has a positive effect on their level of satisfaction with education.

From the research conducted on this subject, it has become clear that parents attach very high importance to every quality aspect of ECCE services compared to experts. As a result of the studies carried out by the Hu, B., Zhou, and etc. [2017], there is a difference between the assessments put on by specialist experts and parents, and parents have largely focused on the issues of language teaching, teacher-child, teacher-



parent interaction in the educational process of ECCE programs. Jang, L. and etc. [2014] found that parents' satisfaction with child care programs was mainly in seven areas. These include: program description, teacher description, interaction, curriculum, safety and health, physical environment and their evaluation. The results obtained showed that parents were satisfied with the present preschool education programs and the researcher stated that effective co-operation of parents and teachers in mutual education would lead to an increase in their further satisfaction from the quality of Education.

## **Method**

For carrying out prospective marketing research, it is necessary to choose effective research methods and tools. Then, low cost and low time are achieved in the research process, and it is also the most convenient way to achieve the intended goal, which is considered an important indicator. In the process of research, data collection is the most complex and urgent task. After the practice of processing data and conducting analysis on their basis, the achievement of the intended goal and the expected result is of great importance. Most researchers therefore face these problems and often prefer to collect and process empirical data from specific sources [OESD and WORLD BANK] rather than making inquiries from respondents. It was not possible to obtain the following information of the respondents aged 25-60 years of Uzbekistan from electronic and reliable sources:

1. Degree
2. General work experience
3. How many years worked in the last place of work?
4. Average monthly income
5. Went to pre-school education (kindergarten)
6. Results of school education
7. Results of secondary special education
8. Results of Higher Education

Therefore, as a result of the study of literature and on the basis of the advice of relevant professors in the field, a questionnaire was drawn up in the course of the study, adapting to the conditions of Uzbekistan. This questionnaire provides an opportunity for respondents to determine the results they have achieved during their lives based on accurate data. In June-August of 2019, social surveys were randomly received from 1098 respondents from all regions of Uzbekistan through paper form and online Internet sites (Facebook, Telegram, Odnoklassniki, Messenger,.). The respondents who incorrectly filled out the questionnaire were excluded from the list and the Social Survey results were based on the data of 930 respondents. Of the total respondents, 484

live in rural areas, 446 live in urban areas, 400 of the respondents were male and 530 were female. It was found that 157 of the respondents who participated in the survey did not have information, 404 had higher education and 369 had secondary special education. In total, 322 of the participants went to pre-faculty education the wide variety of folks who did not attend pre- college schooling became 368.

## DATA ANALYSES

The results of the Social Survey completed by the respondents were analyzed using the SPSS 22 statistical software package. Based on the analysis, it was found out to what extent the impact of preschool education on the future performance of different groups of respondents and which factors are the main differences between them. The classification of variables according to the main factors determined by the respondents is presented in Table 1 below.

**Table 1 Classification of variables for the analysis of variance**

Nº	Factors	Indicating	Classification
Dependent variables - U			
1.	Not attended	U1	Non-attendance of a child in preschool
2.	Attended	U2	Presence of the child in preschool
Independent variables – X			
3.	Income	X1	The average monthly income of the child at the moment is the sum in thousand sums
4.	Level of degree	X2	The child's educational attainment was found in three groups: higher, secondary special, and without education
5.	Employment rate	X3	The employment rate of the child is determined in two groups: working, not working
6.	Scores in School Education	X4	The School Education score of the child is determined in 4 groups: satisfactory, medium, good, excellent
7.	Scores in Secondary Special Education	X5	The Secondary Special Education score of the child is determined in 4 groups: satisfactory, medium, good, excellent
8.	Scores in Higher Education	X6	The higher education score of the child is determined in 4 groups: satisfactory, medium, good, excellent
9.	Degree of non-resettlement	X7	Child experience indicators are obtained by years

On the basis of the selected factors, A Discriminant Analysis was carried out using the SPSS statistical software package. In Marketing research, mostly discriminant methods of analysis are used in the study of comparing different aspects between groups of consumers and the relationship between them. Discriminant analysis is used in marketing in such cases, in which one of the variables has a category [category], as well as independent variables allowing to evaluate variables with different intervals.

## CONCLUSIONS

Today, not only the placement of a child in a preschool institution, but also the choice of a preschool program is the biggest problem that many parents face. It has

been studied that different types of pre-school education programs in different countries have different impact on the outcome of pre-school and Secondary School Education, years of study and increase in the level of education, as well as career and increase in income. For this reason, universal is also regularly studying the long-term impact of preschool education programs on the future activities of the child. Several scientific works of foreign scientists on this topic were studied and relevant conclusions were made. However, we have covered several studies comparing preschool children with long-term results, but we cannot use these methods of research in the system of preschool education of Uzbekistan. Because there is no reliable source in our country where the results achieved during the life of the child are collected, as well as the process of education in PSIs on the basis of a certain preschool program has not been established for several years. Therefore, in consultation with the relevant Uzbek professors in the field, we decided to collect information on the results of the research from the respondents themselves, using the method of Social Survey, in the process of the child. Questions of the social survey, aimed at determining the results achieved by the child during his life, were drawn up and carried out on the basis of random selection throughout Uzbekistan.

The main objective of the study is to increase the level of child coverage for preschool education in Uzbekistan from 32 percent to 100 percent. To achieve the intended result, of course, it was based primarily on the discriminatory analysis carried out by parents on the fact that preschool education services are likely to have a positive impact on the outcome of the child. In the course of the research, the possibilities of using the experiences of foreign scientists selected on the basis of study and analysis of scientific articles published on the basis of the Internet bases of Science Direct, Scopus and web of Sciences in the framework of the above-mentioned topic in the pre-school education system of Uzbekistan were also studied N.R.Sharopova [2019].

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