

## **EDUCATION OF PATRIOTIC FEELINGS IN CHILDREN OF OLDER PRESCHOOL AGE CHILDRENS BY MEANS OF CHILDREN'S FICTION**

The first principles of patriotic education were laid in folk pedagogy, the significance of which can be traced in the works of O. Lyubar, V. Matsyuk, V. Pugach, M. Stelmakhovych, D. Fedorenko and others.

Psychological research (L. Vygotsky, A. Leontiev, O. Zaporozhets, G. Lublinskaya, V. Mukhina, S. Rubinstein and others) proves that the involvement of the individual in culture in preschool age is through the appropriation of socio-historical experience embodied in material and spiritual values and is mastered in active creative activity.

The study of the problem of patriotic education of preschoolers is based on fundamental works in the field of the national system of education, conceptual provisions of national education and upbringing (A. Alekseyuk, I. Bekh, O. Vyshnevsky, T. Usatenko). Historical and pedagogical research, which describes aspects of the organization and implementation of local lore work, activation of creative potential of the child in the process of practical activities in the environment, directions and content of such work in educational institutions of Ukraine in different historical periods, are reflected in the works of scientists (L. Babenko, V. Bedyuk, G. Humeniuk, M. Kostrytsia, T. Mishchenko, V. Prokopchuk, T. Samoplavska, P. Tronko and others).

A characteristic feature of research related to the education of patriotism of preschool children is the treatment of certain aspects of the problem. Thus, in the works of T. Doronova the idea of patriotic education can be traced, but the term "education of patriotism" is not used; in S. Nikolaeva's research patriotic education is considered in the aspect of ecological education; T. Komarova, V. Loginova, T. Babayeva, N. Notkina, O. Knyazeva, M. Makhaneva, O. Pchelintseva, L. Nikonova, E. Korneeva and others emphasize the involvement of children in the cultural

heritage of the people. Researchers S. Kozlov and T. Kulikov propose to consider the education of patriotism of preschoolers through their understanding of the term "Motherland".

Modern scientists (L. Artemova, A. Bogush, N. Gavrish, O. Denisyuk, L. Kaluzka, T. Komarova, N. Lysenko, T. Ponymanska, V. Tsymbalyuk, T. Rotanova) prove that it is in preschool age as a result of systematic upbringing, the child has elements of citizenship awareness. Thus, O. Kononko claims that a child's patriotic feelings are not limited to his attitude to parents and peers, they reproduce information about the history of our country, the main social events. The author calls this period the emergence and formation of the individual, the laying of its value foundation, the formation of primary worldviews.

Fiction is the most valuable source of patriotic upbringing of preschool children. Because the feeling of patriotism, which is nurtured by means of the artistic word, instills in children a love of heroism, convinces that in any historical time in life there is always a place for feat, faithful service to the native people, the Motherland. Literature of various genres, forms and styles is used as one of the aspects of patriotic upbringing of a person. Preschool age is the most favorable for the psychological and emotional impact on the child, because the images of perception of reality, cultural space are very bright and strong, so they remain in the memory for a long time, and sometimes for life, which plays an important role in patriotic education. It is worth noting that a holistic scientific concept of forming a citizen, a patriot of Ukraine in modern conditions has not yet been created. The studied problem has not been properly reflected in modern psychological and pedagogical research.

Fostering a positive attitude towards one's country is based on a cognitive component: children need to be given information that they must and will be able to assimilate. The peculiarity is that knowledge should be emotional and encourage the child to be active. The educator is faced with the question of maintaining interest in the events taking place not only in the city, country, but also in the world, to form a

sense of pride for Ukraine. To consolidate knowledge about the Motherland, it is necessary to create problematic situations, including games, conversations. Older preschoolers need to diversify the forms of acquainting children with national traditions, customs, costumes.

The following forms of work on patriotic education are carried out: classes, excursions to places of historical events, exhibitions are organized, educational events - holidays and entertainments: "Native language is a nightingale", "Country of languages", photo albums "Animals and plants listed in the Red Book of Ukraine", organize an exhibition of products made of natural materials, an exhibition of compositions of flowers, family events - "My family" and etc.

Conversations are an effective method of patriotic education: "My country", "Know and respect the coat of arms of your Motherland, its flag, anthem", "Pride of our country", "My family"; educator's stories about the historical past of Ukraine, its cultural heritage, reading works, poetry of local poets; watching movies about the native country, people's work, its natural resources, etc., role-playing games, dramatization games, role-playing games, work aimed at protecting the nature of the native land (making feeders, artificial nests, etc.) Preschoolers enthusiastically join environmental activities.

Today we are faced with the task - to raise children as citizens who love their homeland - Ukraine, their people, have a national identity, humanistic morality, know their rights and freedoms, enjoy them in their lives. The education of a small citizen must be directed, first of all, to the development of his humanistic feelings, to form national and universal values, kindness, attention, mercy, honesty, truthfulness, dignity, love and respect for relatives. An important place in the content of patriotic education should be the formation of a culture of children's behavior. For the formation of civic personality traits it is necessary to pay attention to creating a friendly and trusting atmosphere, taking into account the wishes and interests of the

child, to encourage initiative, opportunities for meaningful communication with both adults and children.

Our country needs citizens who are aware of their belonging to the family, region, state, creative individuals ethno-nationally aware in a multicultural space, healthy and spiritually rich. Educating such citizens is the main task of Ukrainian national education. The most powerful and effective force with which you can successfully address the formation of national dignity, pride, self-esteem, self-sufficiency, to cultivate patriotic feelings is fiction. Fiction is an inexhaustible source of wisdom, knowledge, spirituality, beauty of the artistic word for the development of the preschool child. The greatest attention in the course of patriotic education should be paid to language. The native language is the brightest manifestation of the national existence of the people, its main spiritual treasury. It concentrates the historical and cultural path of Ukrainians, acts as a powerful natural means of uniting people. Through language, people pass from generation to generation their wisdom and glory, traditions and culture.

The feeling of love for the Motherland develops under the influence of upbringing. In the age of preschool childhood there is an education of civic feelings, accumulation of impressions, knowledge, which later form the basis of patriotic feelings. The impressions that a child acquires in childhood create a basis for attachment to his people, to the Motherland. They remain for life, helping to understand the complex phenomena of public life.

Patriotic education has deep roots, but at the present stage it needs creative improvement, systematization, and its effectiveness ensures the creative nature of pedagogical activities.