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## PSYCHOLOGICAL IN PRE-SCHOOL EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS THE IMPORTANCE OF COACHING IN SERVICE ORGANIZATION

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**Abstract:** *Coaches need to train any skills they know Coaching is not theoretical knowledge but practical benefit. Kindergarten interest in the life of children and their mental growth. The coach has a big role in the growth, interest is like a need, something of the child's one of the motivating factors. That is why curiosity is a complex mental phenomenon related to the cognitive process.*

**Key words:** *Coach, aesthetic taste, ontogenesis, motive, elementary hygiene, skills, etc.*

It is necessary to create a safe environment so that the coach can interpret what is happening and make decisions based on his experience and wisdom. The word "coach" is derived from the English word "coach" and means "mentor". In ontogeny, the period from 3 to 7 years old is the period of kindergarten or preschool age. is considered Very fast quality in the psychology of preschool children for 3 periods (3-4 years) junior preschool (4-5 years) junior kindergarten age secondary school period (secondary, kindergarten age) 6-7 years and senior preschool can be allocated to young people. In the process of development, the child interacts with the world of objects and events created by his generation. The child actively learns and acquires all the achievements of humanity.

In this, the acquisition of the world of objects, actions performed with their help, language, relationships between people, the development of activity motives, the growth of abilities, adult it should be implemented with the direct help of people. Basically, from this period, the independent activity of the child begins to increase. Education of children of kindergarten age, mastery of their complex movements, formation of elementary hygiene, cultural and labor skills, development of speech and social it is the period of forming the first buds of moral and aesthetic taste.

According to the famous Russian pedagogue Lesgaft, the period of a person's kindergarten year is such a stage that during this period children's examples of character traits are formed and the foundations of moral character appear. One of the outstanding characteristics of children of kindergarten age is their mobility and imitability.

The main law of the child's nature can be expressed as follows: the child requires continuous activity, but he not from the result of the activity, but from the sameness and chronicity of the activity. Moral standards of the child through the relationship with adults and peers, to understand people, as well as learn about positive and negative relationships starts A child of kindergarten age can now control his body well. Its movement is coordinated. During this period, the child's speech begins to develop rapidly. He feels the need to reinforce what he knows about the acquisition of news. It is characteristic of children of this period to hear the fairy tale that they know over and over again and not get bored of it.

The needs and interests of children of kindergarten age are growing rapidly. First of all, this is the need to reach a wide range, the presence of the need to interact and play. Kindergarten-aged children, due to their relatively complete mastery of speech and excessive external mobility, have relationships with people close to them and peers. there is a need to be. They begin to strive for a wider range of relationships from a narrow one. Now they try to play together with the neighbors' children.

The need to know everything increases. Another of the strong needs inherent in the nature of a child of kindergarten age is the novelty of everything as an attempt to learn it in every way In the life of children of kindergarten age and their mental growth The role of interest is great, interest is like a need for a child's activity is one of the motivating factors. Therefore, with the process of knowing the interest it can be said to be a complex mental phenomenon.

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