

# Family role in exploratory activity of children



**PARENTS**

**+**

**CHILD**

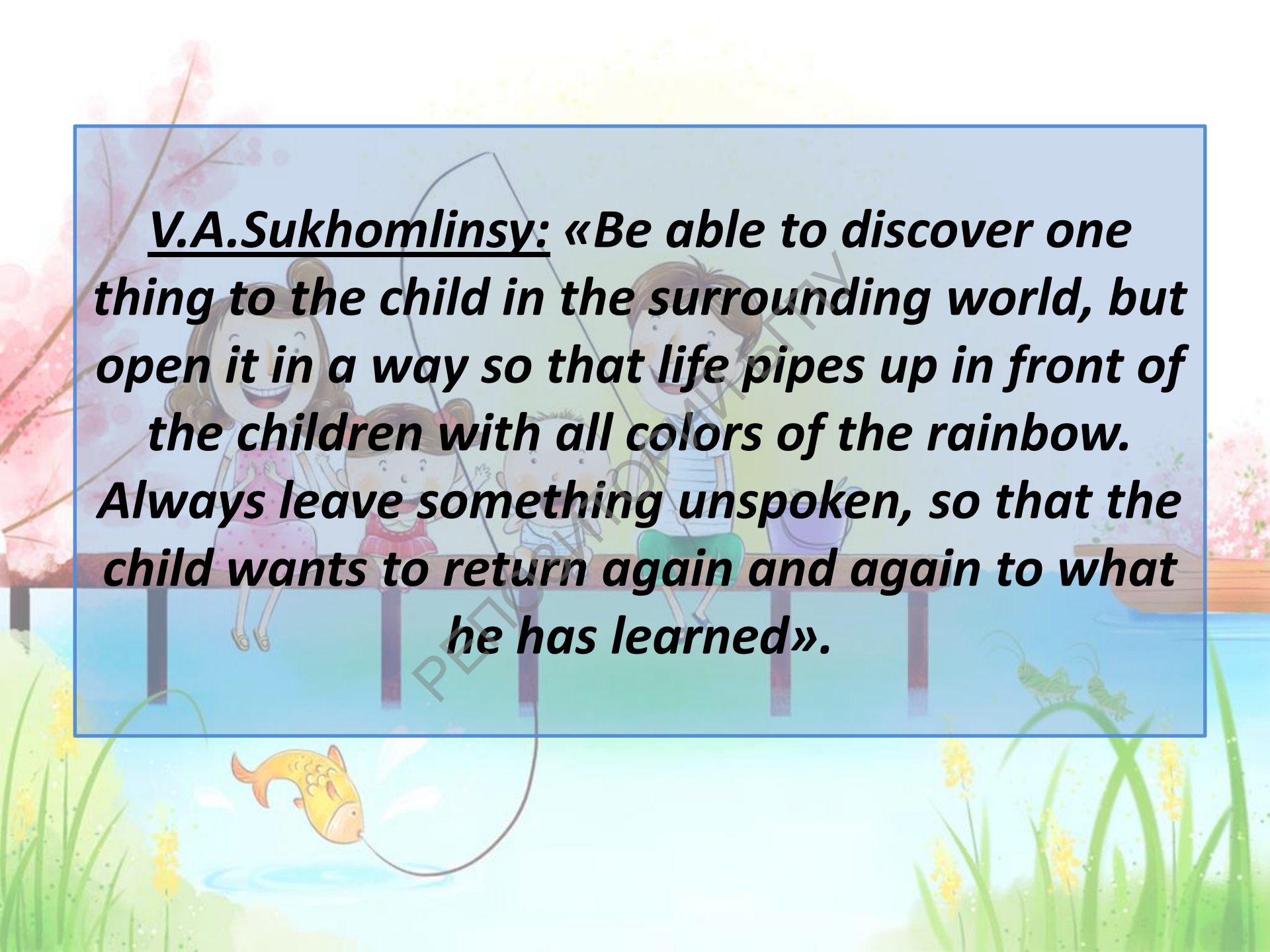
**+**

**TEACHER**

**=**

**100% SUCCESS**

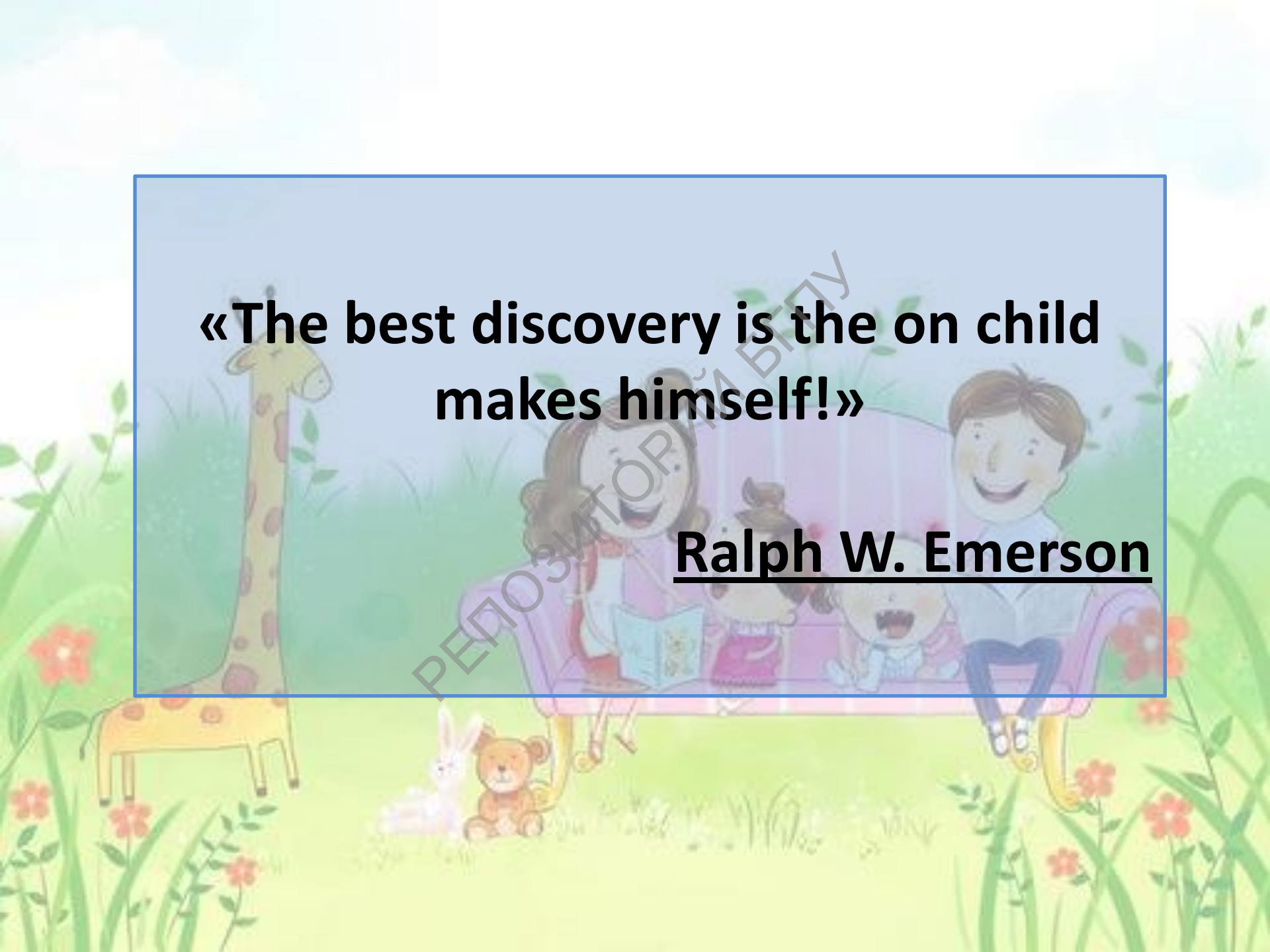
РЕПОЗИТОРИЙ БГПУ




**V.A.Sukhomlinsky: «Be able to discover one thing to the child in the surrounding world, but open it in a way so that life pipes up in front of the children with all colors of the rainbow. Always leave something unspoken, so that the child wants to return again and again to what he has learned».**

**«The best discovery is the one a child makes himself!»**

**Ralph W. Emerson**



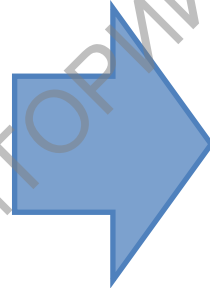
A close-up photograph of a child's hand reaching for wooden alphabet blocks scattered on a white, textured rug. The blocks are various colors and feature letters and symbols. The background is softly blurred, showing more blocks and a hint of a child's head. The text 'ADVICE FOR PARENTS ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF CHILDREN'S EXPLORATORY ACTIVITIES' is overlaid in bold red letters.

**ADVICE FOR PARENTS ON THE  
DEVELOPMENT OF CHILDREN'S  
EXPLORATORY ACTIVITIES**

# WHAT YOU SHOULD AND SHOULDN'T DO?

Do not dismiss the  
child's wishes, even if  
they seem impulsive  
to you.

The basis of these  
desires is curiosity.

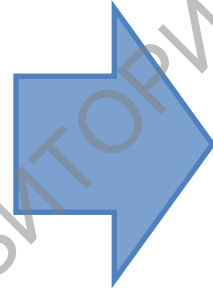


Encourage curiosity  
- it generates the  
need for research.

РЕПОЗИТОРИЙ БГПУ

# WHAT YOU SHOULD AND SHOULD'N'T DO?

You can't refuse to cooperate with the child in games, etc. - children can't develop in a climate of adults being indifferent to them.



*Provide children with the opportunity to interact with different objects and materials, encourage experimentation with them, form a motive connected with inner desires to learn new things, because it is interesting and pleasant. Help children in this with your participation.*

# WHAT YOU SHOULD AND SHOULDN'T DO?

Immediate prohibitions without explanation hamper activity and independence of the child.



*If you need to prohibit something, then be sure to explain why you are prohibiting it and help determine what is allowed and why.*



# WHAT YOU SHOULD AND SHOULD'N'T DO?

Do not endlessly point out the mistakes and shortcomings of the child's activities. Awareness of their failure leads to the loss of any interest in this activity.



*Since early childhood, encourage the baby to bring the case to the end, emotionally evaluate his strong-willed efforts and activity. Your positive assessment is most important for him.*

# HOW TO PROMOTE COGNITIVE INTEREST?



# 1

## EMOTIONAL ATTITUDE TO THE CASE

- **Parents' role in promoting love to different activities**
- **Mother, father or elder brothers and sisters as an example**
- **Their attitude to the case**
- **Mutual activities**
- **Conversations about role of knowledge**
- **Travel games**
- **Use of game situations: exercise games, puzzle games, crossword puzzles, labyrinths, etc.**
- **Contests**
- **Hiking, family travel to the countryside, active recreation**
- **Excursions - children perceive and assimilate knowledge by going to the location of the object and direct acquaintance with it**
- **Advice (timely given), assistance (timely provided);**
- **Friends, comrades**
- **Positive result, success.**

# 2

## **UPBRINGING CONSCIOUSNESS, RESPONSIBLE ATTITUDE, UNDERSTANDING IMPORTANCE OF THE PERFORMED CASE**

- **An example of the parents themselves: exact fulfillment of their duties, conscientious attitude to the work - brings up responsibility in children**
- **Demonstration of practical application of knowledge in connection with life plans, demonstration of the achievements stimulates cognitive activity, desire to reach the same level**
- **Distribution of responsibilities within the family**
- **Entertaining, i.e. novelty effect**
- **Correct organization of family leisure and recreation.**

**THANK YOU  
FOR ATTENTION**

