

**THE ROLE OF ENCOURAGEMENT AND PUNISHMENT IN CHILDREN'S
DEVELOPMENT**

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Abstract: This scientific article is important in child psychology about encouragement and punishment. The parenting method is the Greek word for road *metodos* the way to achieve the goal or upbringing, as obtained; the consciousness, will, feelings of those who are brought up and are methods of influencing behavior. Promotion and punishment of training methods is an important piece. Even a trifling incentive to children is of great importance in the article it has been written about the importance of having and attention to them and recommendations have been made.

Keywords: upbringing methods, encouragement, upbringing, community, ethics, exhibitionism method practical sample method.

"Children's imaginations are so light that they fly away even on a whim, so delicate that they are affected by the slightest thing," said a wise man. In these thoughts, we can make a child's heart happy or sad even with small things. People who work with children and have a lot of communication with them know this. Attention is important in raising children. Every child wants to be noticed and encouraged more than others. Motivation has a positive effect on a person. Whether it's a young person or a senior student, encouragement will make them go further. Incentives include showing the student as an example to others for his exemplary behavior, awarding him with honorable mentions, giving a small information about the student in the wall newspaper, placing his photo on a

special board, and sending a thank you letter to his parents. Encouragement and punishment are opposites, just as everything is opposite. Punishment gives the child a reaction that he needs to change, that he has done something wrong, and motivates him to take action to correct it.

Every family has its own rules, the child who violates them will do a certain punishment. Psychologists come up with methods of punishing children without using harsh measures. They correct the child's behavior, but at the same time, they do not affect his psyche.

We can include the following in the 5 methods that replace punishing a child:

1. Penalties
2. A fairy tale instead of punishment
3. Temporary loneliness
4. Imitating something pleasant
5. Punishment as a joke

If the child has made a mistake, instead of being naughty as a punishment, involve him in household chores that he can do, or let him eliminate the consequences of his actions: if he drew on the wall, clean it, if he repaired it, let him tidy up. A child can be influenced by specially selected fairy tales. It is a form of play that makes it interesting to form norms of behavior. In such a fairy tale, the main character acts like a child, and at the end of the story, he realizes that it is not good to do so. Children are attracted by many interesting things. Another form of punishment is temporary isolation, where the child is left alone to think about his mistakes. It is better to use this method mainly in older children. Agree ahead of time what items will be forfeited for certain violations.

First, explain why you are being punished. But remember, never deprive the child of food, walks in the fresh air and conversation with other children. This

is important for the child's health. I think it is wrong to use this method for minor mistakes. In such a situation, it is necessary to use the method of punishment as a joke. Punishment as a joke is suitable for minor offenses. I recommend using it to teach a child something. An example of this method can be given: if a child comes into the house with dirty shoes, tell him to sit down ten times with slogans like "Cleanliness is the guarantee of health". The main thing is that when punishing a child, he should not feel humiliated.

As a parent, remember that the tasks you give your child should be age-appropriate. Children strive to complete tasks and receive praise. But they should not harm themselves in order to hear praise. Put yourself in their shoes before giving any task. Be careful when punishing your child. Don't try to punish him by giving him a task that doesn't match his abilities. As a result, a feeling of self-doubt may appear in the child's psychology. Do not deceive your child. If you do what you told him to do, say the words "I will do this and that". Parents, we should always remember that it is in our hands to raise a sense of responsibility for our children. At the same time, we must first set an example as responsible people. Otherwise, the child will distrust you. Encouraging children makes them go further. Seeks to learn what he can achieve.

What to do if the child makes a mistake? First of all, parents should reduce the words "I will punish you if you do this". Instead, even if it gets on his nerves, you should control yourself and properly explain to the child why he should not do this. Children need sweet words and affection, especially from their parents. First, learn not to make mistakes. But even if he makes a mistake, try to explain instead of punishing him. Let the child understand that everyone can make mistakes and that it can be corrected. The mental blows given to him in his childhood will always haunt him in the future and affect his freedom and life. Do not talk to the child when he makes a mistake, talk to him after you are

angry. At this time, the child also realizes his guilt and apologizes. Try to spend more time with your child. Talk more. Let him feel that his opinion is important. Always give a choice. In this, the child feels that his opinion is important and learns to control himself.

We can include the following in the daily routine of school-aged children:

1. Educational activities at school and at home;
2. To relax more in the open air;
3. To engage in regular and full meals and morning physical education;
4. Hygienic full sleep;
5. Spend time on activities of your choice (reading art books, playing music, drawing, etc.);

A nighttime routine is also important for a child's ability to be organized. A child needs to do things according to his will, to be interested in him. It will be easy for him to achieve success in what he is interested in.

When talking to a child, stroking his shoulder and head is very effective. It calms and soothes the child. By imitating the actions of adults, the child learns many things: to eat carefully, fold clothes, put on shoes, collect toys, and in the future children will have many hygiene skills, cultural behavior they eat.

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