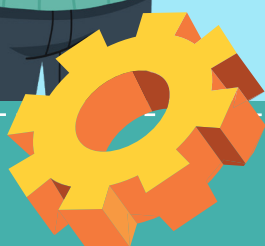


## BOLANING QOBILIYATLARINI RIVOJLANTIRADI

# IJODKOR BOLA



Diqqatli  
Ijodkor  
Aqli  
Dono



KELAJAK G'ALABALARINI  
TATIB KO'RING



TA'LIMNI RIVOJLANTIRISH  
RESPUBLIKA ILMIY-METODIK  
MARKAZI

# IJODKOR BOLA

KUNIGA



DAQIQA



Toshkent – 2025





## Kirish

Ijodiy fikrlash har bir inson hayotida muhim o'rin tutadi. Bu yangi narsa yaratish, berilgan vazifaga noan'anaviy javob topish, muammoni noan'anaviy hal qilish va o'zini namoyon qilish uchun zarurdir. Ijodiy bola har qanday vaziyatga moslashuvchan bo'ladi va g'ayrioddiy muammolarga osongina yechim topadi, hissiy jihatdan barqarorroq bo'ladi.

Bu neyropsixologik yondashuvga asoslangan, ijodkorlikni rivojlantirish uchun g'ayrioddiy simnulyator bo'lib, bolaning rivojlanishining ontogenezinini hisobga olgan holda ishlab chiqilgan g'ayrioddiy mashq kitobidir. Kitobdagi vazifalarni bajarishda bola tasvirlarga qarab fikrlashni mashq qiladi, bolada moslashuvchan fikrlash shakllanadi, muammoni hal qilishning bir nechta variantlarini topadi, bolalarning dunyoqarashi kengayadi va nutqi rivojlanadi.

Kitob bilan ishlashni istalgan sahifadan boshlashingiz mumkin. Eng yaxshi natijaga erishish uchun kuniga kamida ikkita vazifani bajarish tavsiya etiladi (ketm-ket sahifa). Farzandingiz kitob bilan ishlashni boshlashidan oldin, o'zingiz topshiriq matnini o'qing.

Ikkala qo'l bilan bir vaqtning o'zida ishlashni talab qiladigan vazifalarni bajarayotganda, avval mushaklar xotirasini faollashtirish uchun havoda elementlarni chizishingiz mumkin, so'ngra ularni kitobda bajarishni boshlashingiz bo'ladi.

Ba'zi vazifalarni bajarish uchun bolangizga qalam kerak bo'ladi. Bo'yoqlardan foydalanish tavsiya etilmaydi. Qalam bilan chizilganda, bolaning barmoqlarini qalamga, qo'lini esa qog'oz varag'iga bosishingiz kerak. Bular bola qo'lini yozishga tayyorlashga yordam beradi.

**Farzandingizning muvaffaqiyatlaridan xursand bo'ling.**



Rasmga diqqat bilan qarang va rassom nima xato qilganini ayting.



$$1+1=2$$

Rasmda nechta xonqizi yashiringan.  
Ularni toping.



Birni gilosga, yettini sabziga, beshni  
olmaga va nolni tarvuzga aylantiring.



Sevimli mevangiz va sabzavotingiz  
haqida bizga aytib bering.

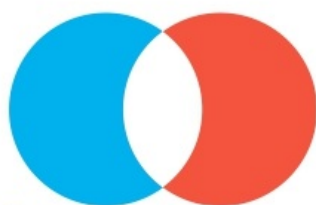


Har bir qatorda qaysi element ortiqcha bo'li-  
shi mumkin? Ortiqcha element uchun turli xil  
variantlarni topishga harakat qiling. Tanlovin-  
gizni tushuntiring.



$$1+1=2$$

Ikki rangni aralashtirib, uchinchi rangni olishingiz mumkin. Kiyimlarni yuvgandan keyin kiyimlarning rangi o'zgardi. Uchinchi rangni aniqlang va javoblarni tegishli rangdagi qalamlar bilan bo'yang.



$$1+1=2$$

Qaysi hayvonlar ovchidan yashiringan?



Sehrlı o'lka haqida hikoya tuzing. Uning aholisi kimlar? Ular nimalar bilan band? Ularning kuni qanday o'tmoqda?



5 raqamidan g'ayrioddiy shakllar yaratilgan.  
1, 2, 3 va 6 raqamlaridan to'rtta shakllarni  
o'ylab toping va chizing.



1

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6

**Bolalarning suhbatini tinglang.  
Bolalarning qaysi biri to'g'ri  
gapiryapdi?**



- Qiziq, qurilish maydonchasidagi kran nima uchun ko'taruvchi kran deb ataladi? - deb so'radi Ali do'stlaridan.
- Chunki u ertalab hammani uyg'otadi, - tushuntirdi Said.
- Yo'q, chunki kran juda katta, - Jasur do'stiga e'tiroz bildirdi.
- Ammo meningcha - dedi Akmal o'ychanlik bilan, - kranni ko'taruvchi kran deyishadi, chunki u yuklarni ko'taradi.

Masxaraboslar uchun turli xii soch  
turmagini o'ylab toping va chizing.



Savol va javob variantlarini tinglang.  
To'g'risini tanlang va nima uchun  
javobni tanlaganingizni tushuntiring.

Nega "qand idish" shunday nomlangan?

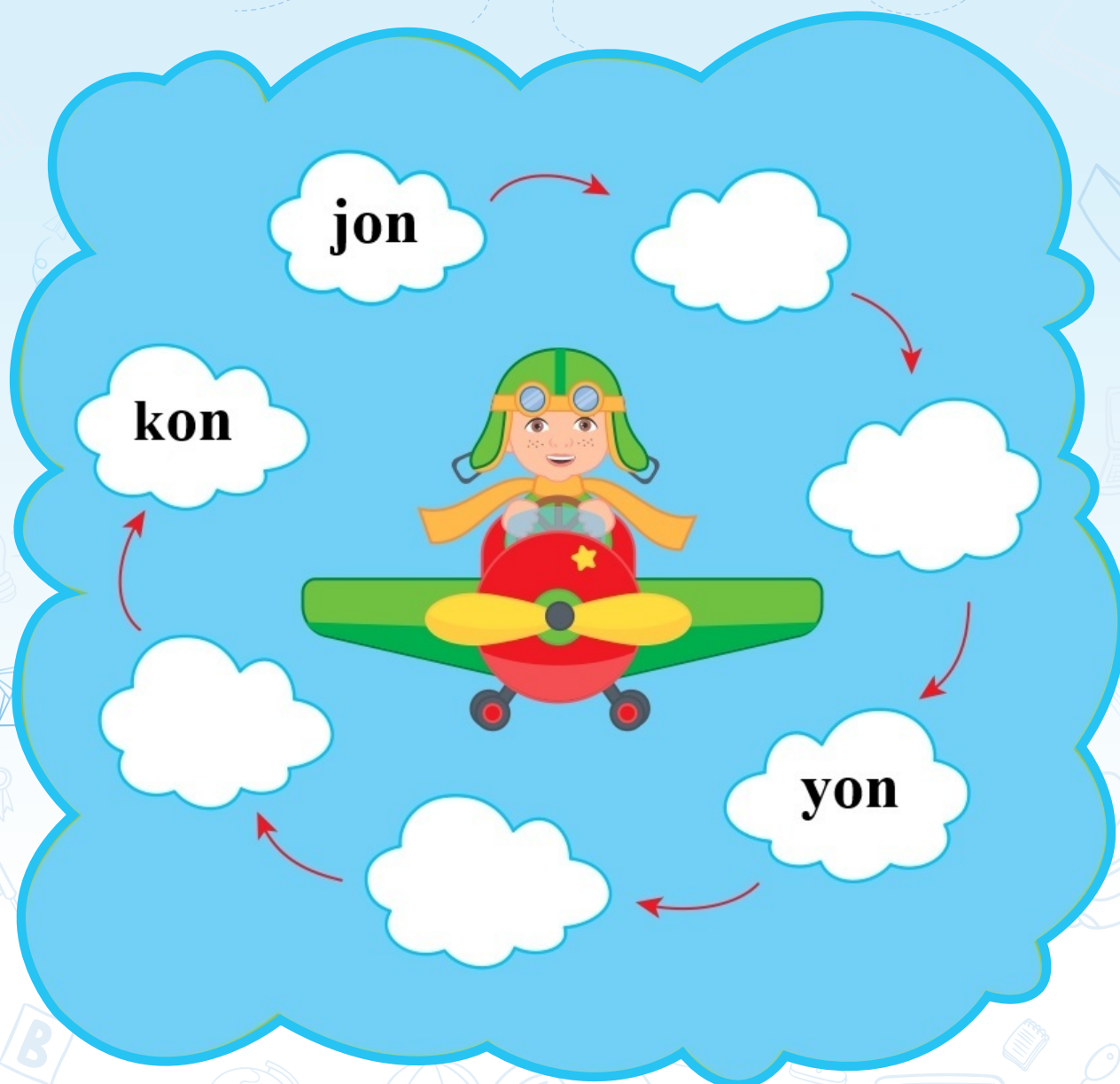


- chunki undan qand tayyorlanadi;
- chunki unda qand saqlanadi;
- chunki qanddan tayyorlangan;
- chunki bu yerda qand sotiladi.

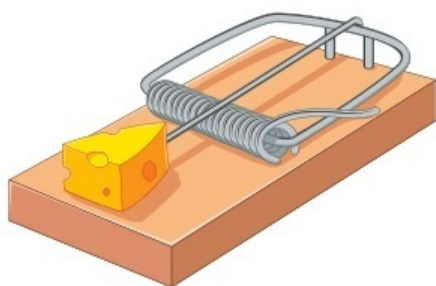
Nega "tuzdon" shunday nomlanadi?

- chunki undan tuz tayyorlanadi;
- chunki ichida doni bor;
- chunki unda tuz saqlanadi;
- chunki u tuzni yaxshi ko'radi;

Bulutlardagi so'zlarni tinglang. Shu  
so'zlarga o'xshash so'zlarni toping.



Juft so'zlarni tinglang va ulardan  
quyidagi misollar yordamida yangi  
so'zlarni hosil qiling.



**qop qon**



**chang yutgich**



**qo'zi qorin**



**qahva mashinasi**

Hayvon nomlari yozilgan katak-  
ning rangiga ahamiyat bering, past-  
da shu hayvon oldidagi doirani katak  
rangiga bo'yang.

FIL

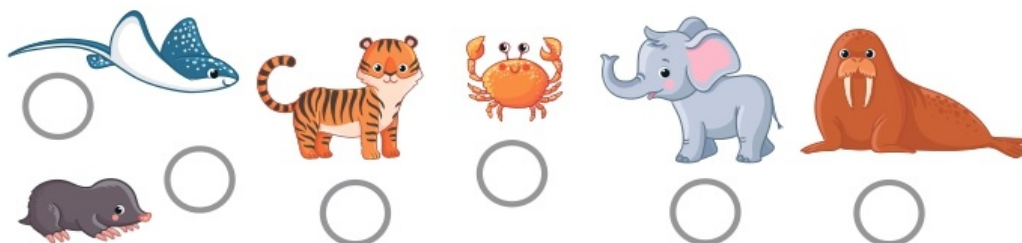
YUMRONQOZIQ

QISQICHBAQA

SKAT

MORJ

YO'LBARS



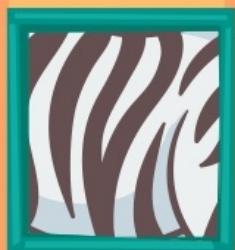
Rasmga qarang va har bir qahramon  
haqida topishmoq o'ylab toping.



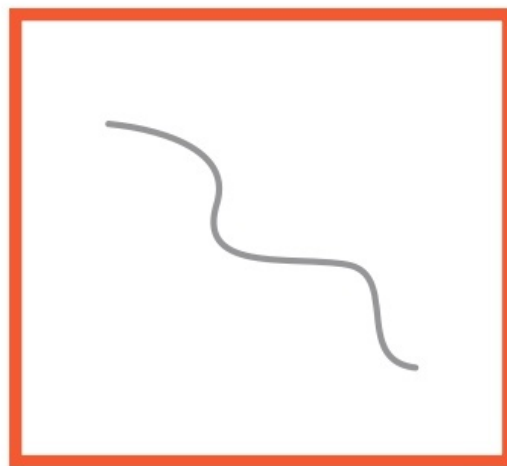
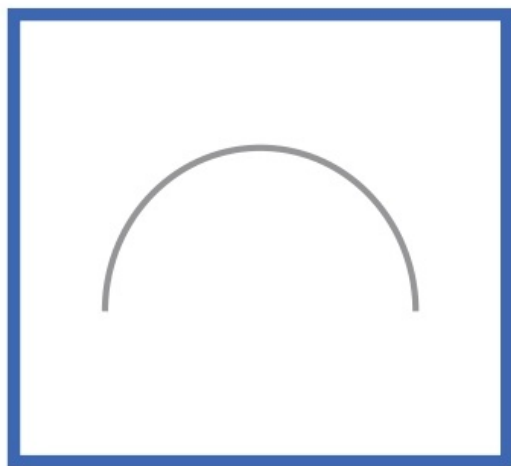
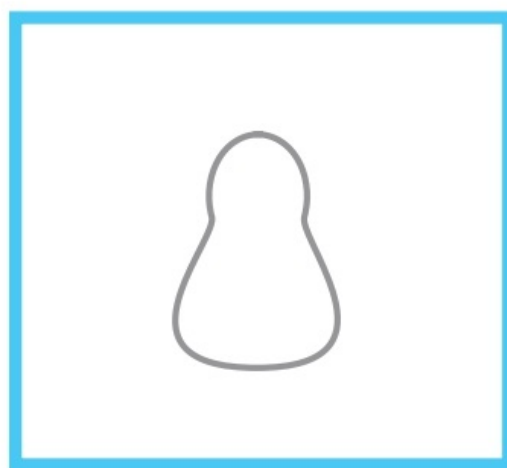
**Bulutlar qanday hayvonlarga o'xshaydi? Ularning har biri haqida bizga gapirib bering. Ular qayerda yashaydilar, nima bilan oziqlanadi?**



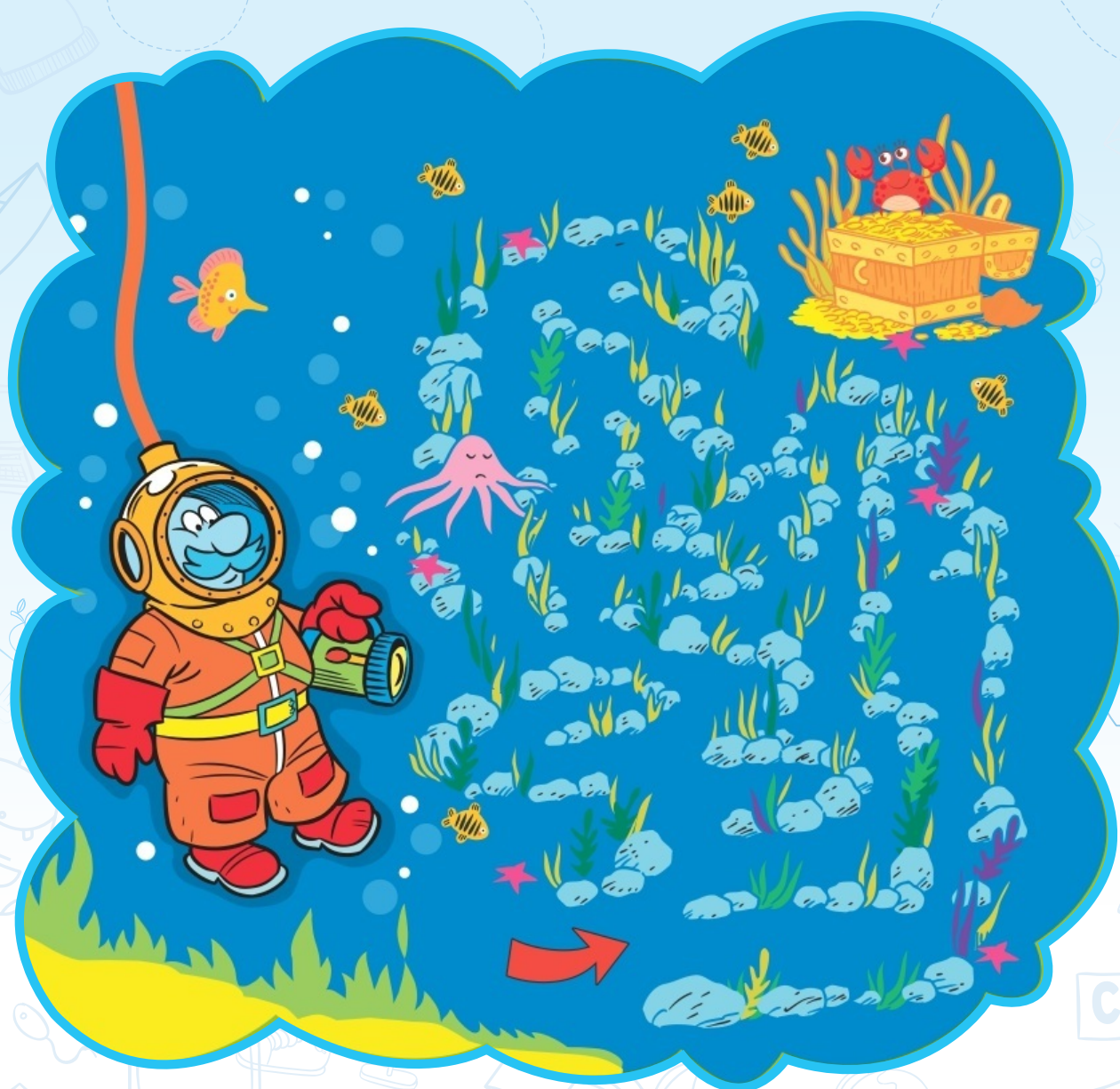
Bu suratlar qaysi hayvonlarga tegishli?  
Ularning barchasini birga ko'rish mum-  
kin bo'lgan joy qanday nomlanadi?



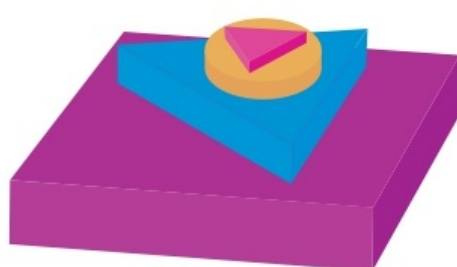
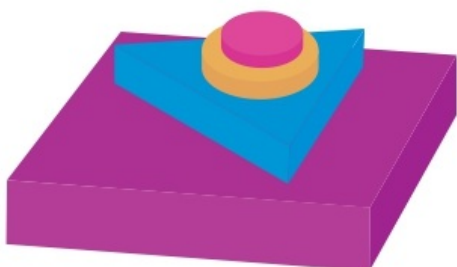
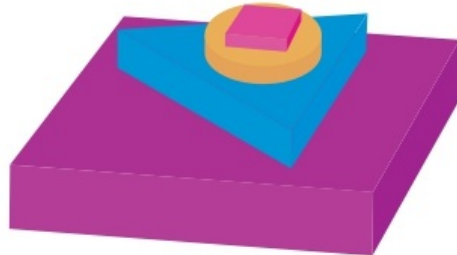
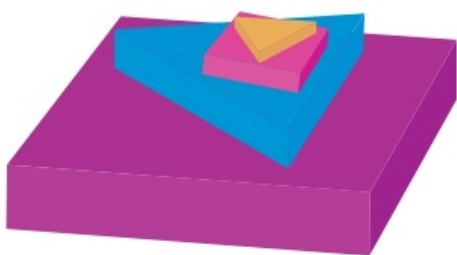
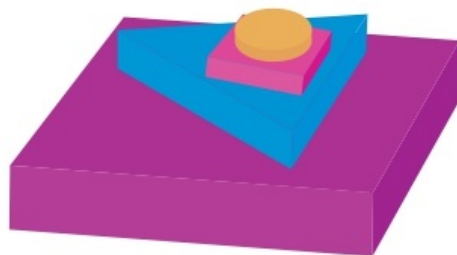
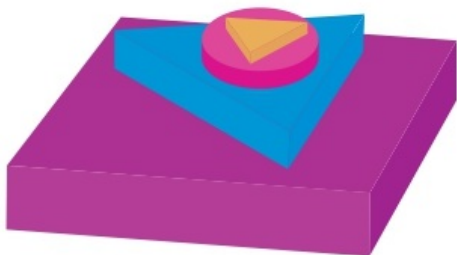
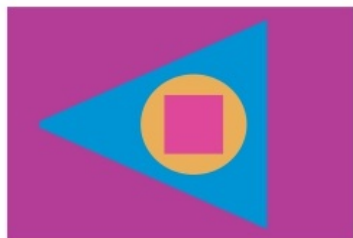
Ushbu elementlarni ba'zi narsalarga aylantiring. Kamalak, sabzi, nok va ilon-dan tashqari nima bo'lishi mumkinligini o'ylab ko'ring.



G'avvosga sandiqqacha suzishiga  
yordam bering. Uning yo'lini qalam  
bilan belgilang.



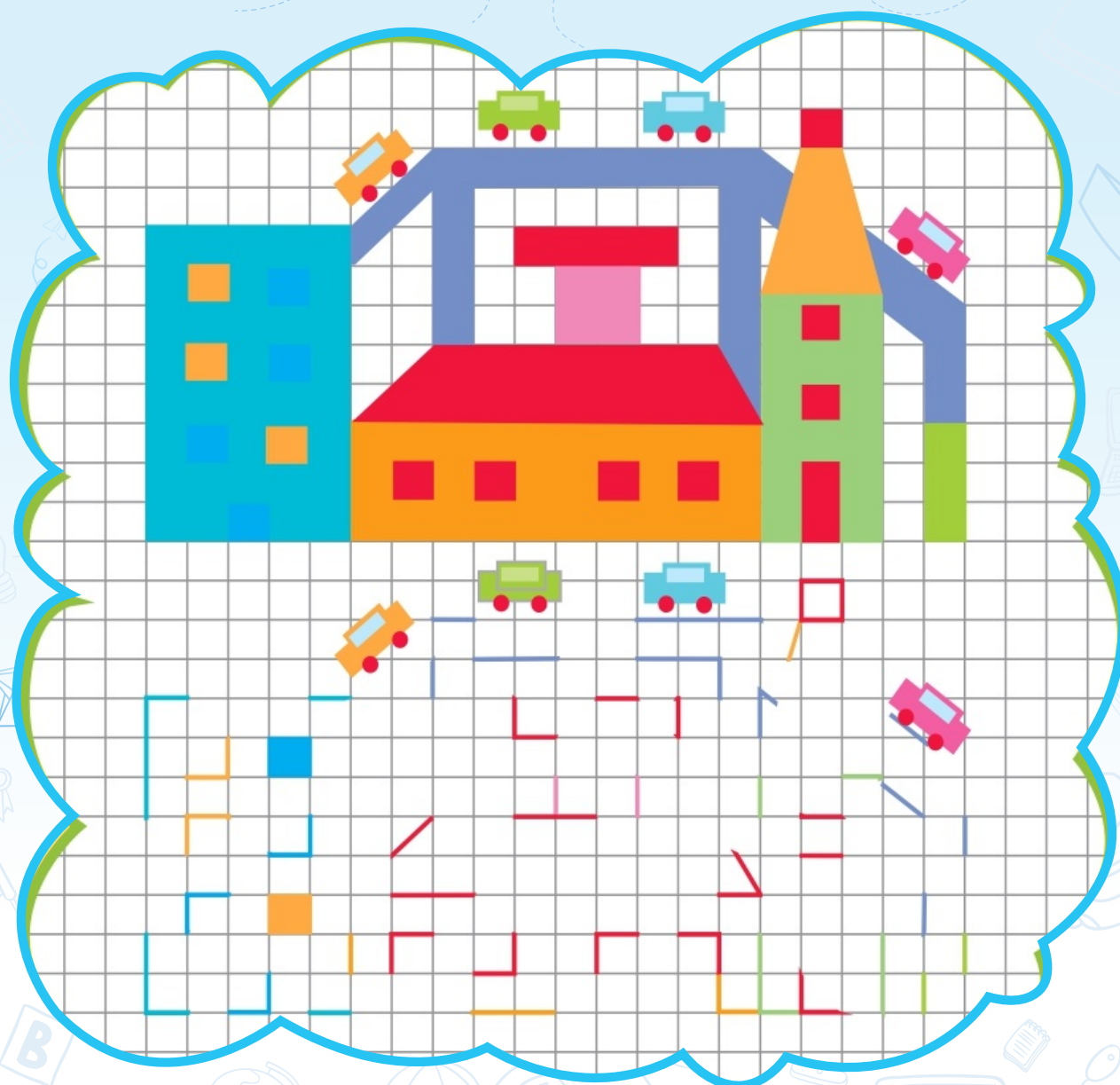
Yuqoridagi shakllarga mos keladigan  
shakllarni belgilang.



Ushbu buyumlar bilan bajarilishi mumkin bo'lgan ikkita noodatiy harakatni o'ylab toping. Misol uchun, biz sanchqilar bilan ovqatlanamiz, lekin u bilan sochingizni tarashingiz va sumka-da teshiklarni teshishingiz mumkin.



Namunaga ko'ra, kvadratlar yordami-  
da shaharni chizing.



Soʻzlarni tinglang va ularda yashir-  
gan soʻzlarni aniqlang. SAVAT, MOY-  
CHECHAK, MAYMUN, ARAVA. Shu  
soʻzlarga oʻxshash soʻzlarni toping.

MAYMUN

SAVAT

MOYCHECHAK

ARAVA

Zinapoyani to'ldiring. Rasmlar sizga yordam beradi. Rasm asosida hikoya o'ylab toping.

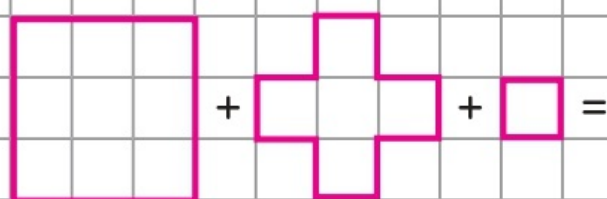
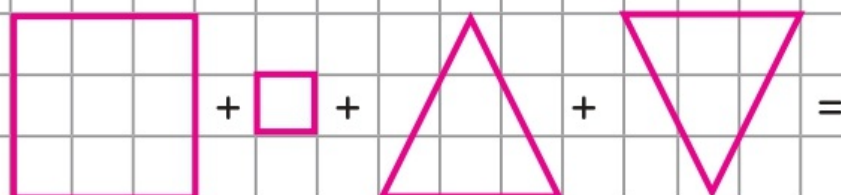
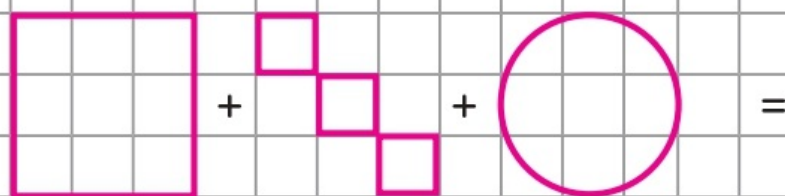


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| Y |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Har bir uy hayvonlari uchun nom  
o'ylab toping. O'ninchi mushuk qayer-  
ga yashiringan?



Shakl misollarini yeching va hosil bo'lgan narsalarni chizing.



Hayvonlar qanday harflarga  
o'xshaydi? Shu harflar bilan boshla-  
nadigan so'zlarni toping.



$$1+1=2$$

Og'zaki misollarni yeching. Tegishli  
rasm yonidagi doiralarni bo'yang.

Q U R + B A T - T + Q A =



B A P - P + R A + B A + N =



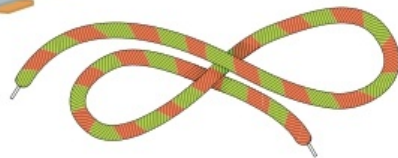
R + A N G + L A R =



K I + T O K - K + B L A R =



Poyezd va poyabzal bog'ichlari,  
begemot va banan, tog' va shokolad  
o'rtasida qanday umumiylik bor?



Har bitta barmoqni odamchaga aylantiring,  
ularga ismlar o'ylab toping.



Tasavvur qiling-a, har bir hayvonning nomi qisqartma so'zlar bo'lib, har bir harf taom ucbun ishlatiladigan masalliq nomining birinchi harfidir. Siz ularni toping.



## FARQLARNI TOPING.



Rasmga qarang va savollarga javob bering. Dengizda qanday toshlar yo'q? Kvadrat, quruq yoki shaffof? Nega sakkizoyoq bunday nomlanadi? Qanday qilib kitni mushukka aylantirsa bo'ladi?



Rassomda qanday chizma hosil bo‘ladi,  
agar u bulardan foydalansa? Chizilgan  
rasmni qalam bilan kuzatib boring.



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Rassom hayvonlarning qaysi qismlarini tasvirlagan? Chizma uchun nom o'ylab toping.



$$1+1=2$$

Mantiqiy juft rasmlarni toping va chiziq yordamida birlashtiring. Bularni umumlashtiruvchi so'zni toping.

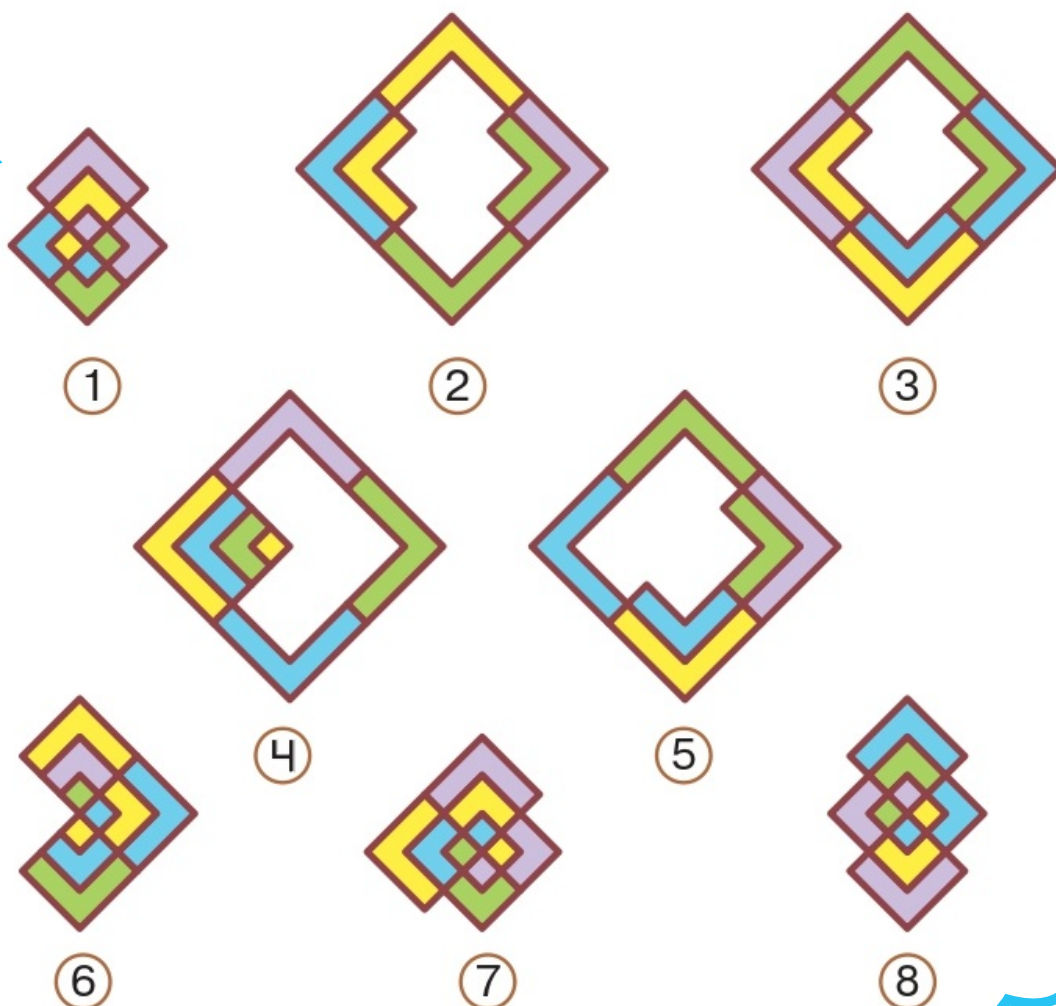


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Sehrgar shlyapasidan qaysi hay-  
vonni chiqaradi? Nega shunday  
tikrga keldingiz?



Bu shaklni qaysi ikki qismdan yasash  
mumkin? Ularni qalam bilan belgilang.



Qaroqchilarning sarguzashtlari  
haqida ertak o'ylab toping.



$$1+1=2$$

Har bir binoning soyasini toping. Ularni  
chiziqlar bilan tutashtiring.

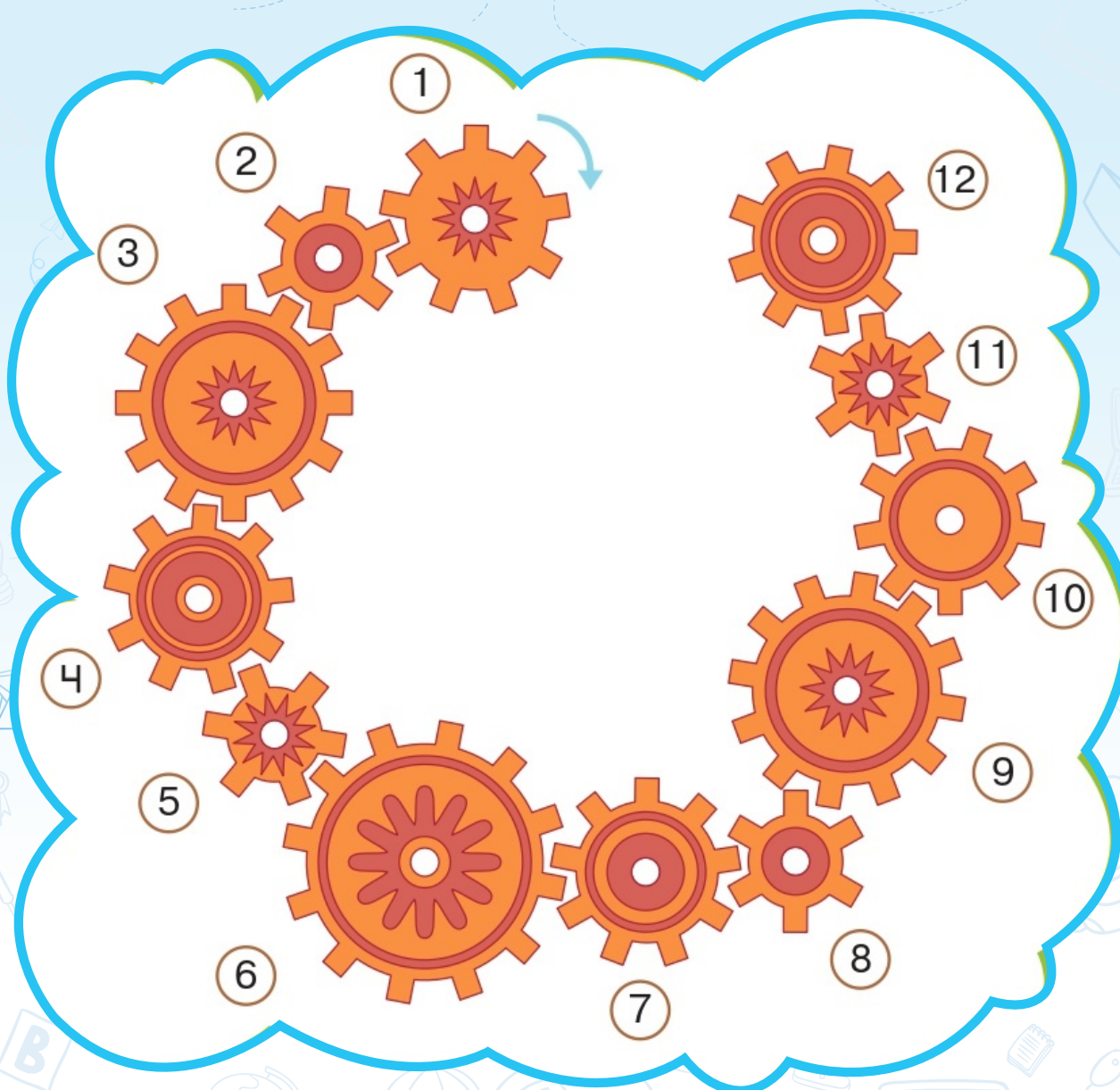


**Har bir narsa (paypoq, tugma, quti, bayroq, kalit, ayiqcha) bilan nima qila olasiz? Ikkita misol keltiring. Misol uchun, to'pni otish, dumalatish mumkin.**



$$1+1=2$$

Oxirgi shakl qaysi yo'nalishda  
aylanadi?



Akmalning g'ayrioddiy uy hayvoni bor - karkidon qo'ng'izi. Yana uchta noodatiy uy hayvonlarini ayting.



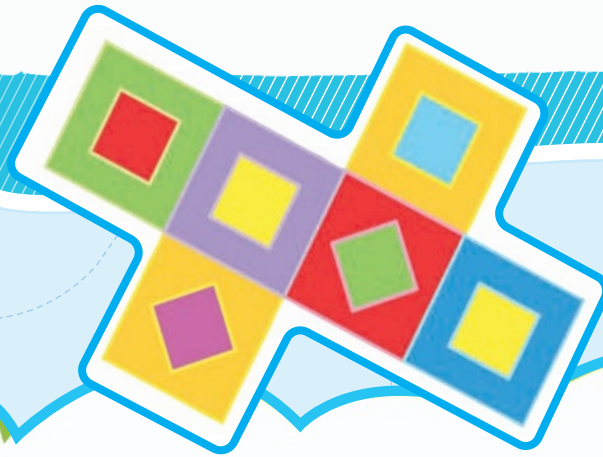
Yong'in tarqalmasligiga ishonch hosil qiling. Yonayotgan uyni boshqalardan uchta to'g'ri chiziq bilan ajrating.



Rasmga qarang. Bolalar haqida hikoya tuzing. Ularning ismlari nima, ular qayerda yashaydi, nima haqida gapirishyapdi?



Rasmga mos keladigan kubikni tanlang.



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Rasmlarga qarang va bundan oldin  
nima sodir ho'lganini ayting.



$$1+1=2$$

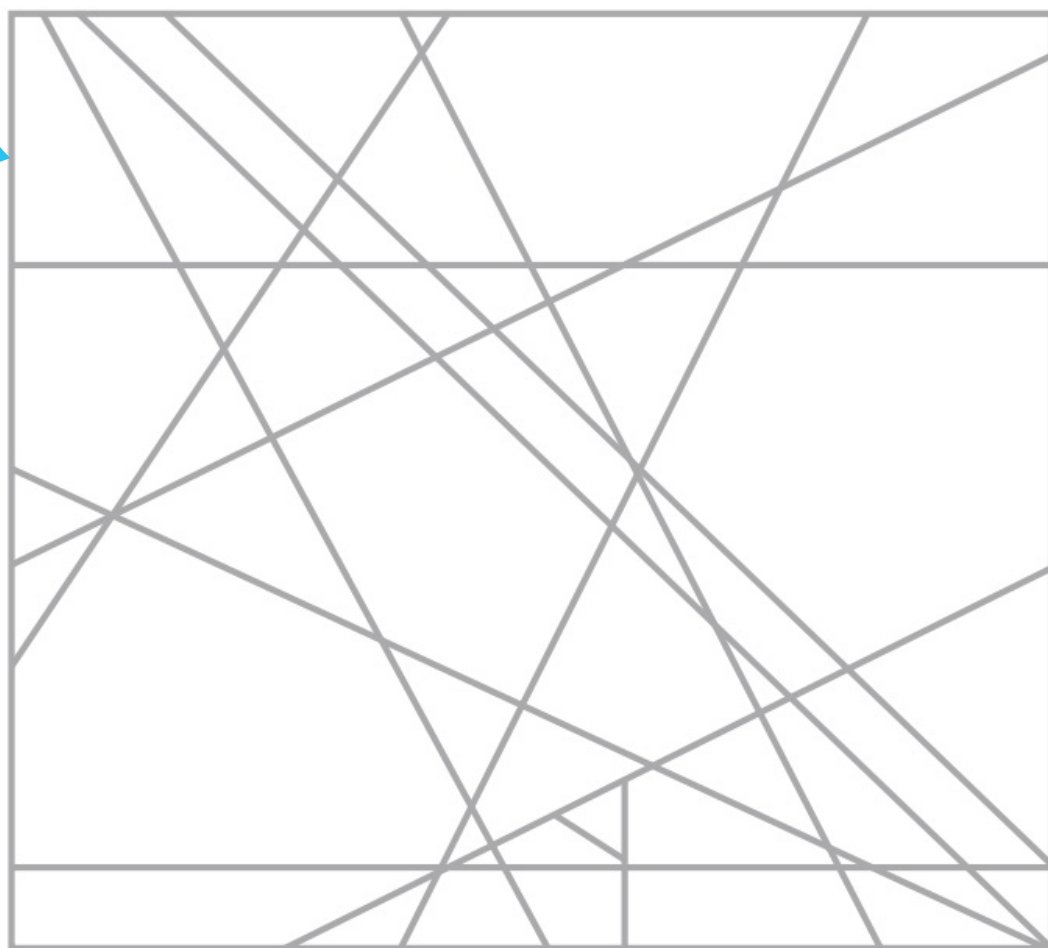
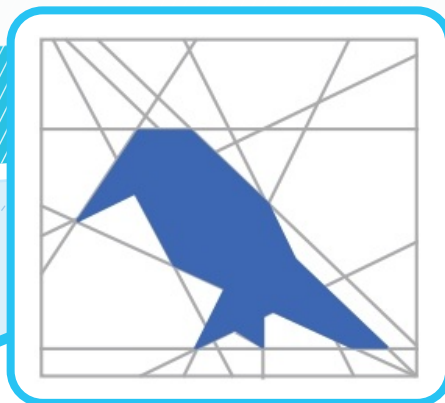
Tugmalarni har bir qadamda o'zgaruvchan xususiyatga ko'ra chiziq bilan ulang. Rang - teshiklar soni. Nima hosil bo'ladi?



**Sizningcha, bobo nevaralariga  
qanday kitob o'qib beryapdi? Kitob  
nima haqida? Bolalarni nima juda  
qiziqtirdi?**



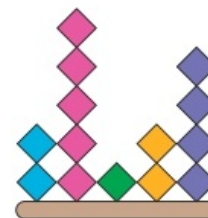
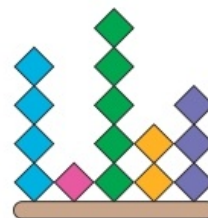
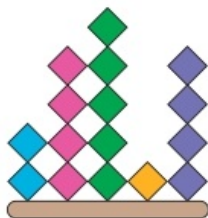
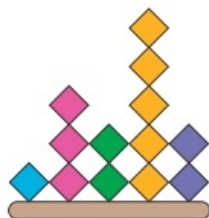
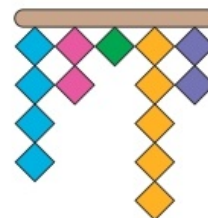
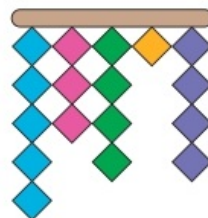
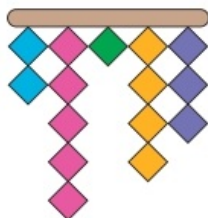
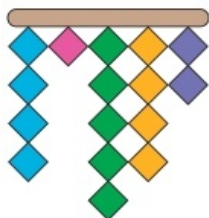
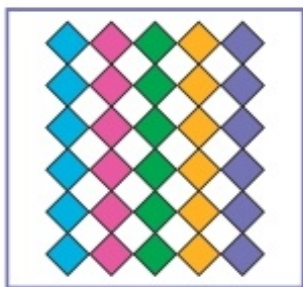
Namuna asosida bo'sh shakllarni qarg'a  
ko'rinishida bo'yang.



Rasmga q arang va barcha tim-  
sohlarni sanang.



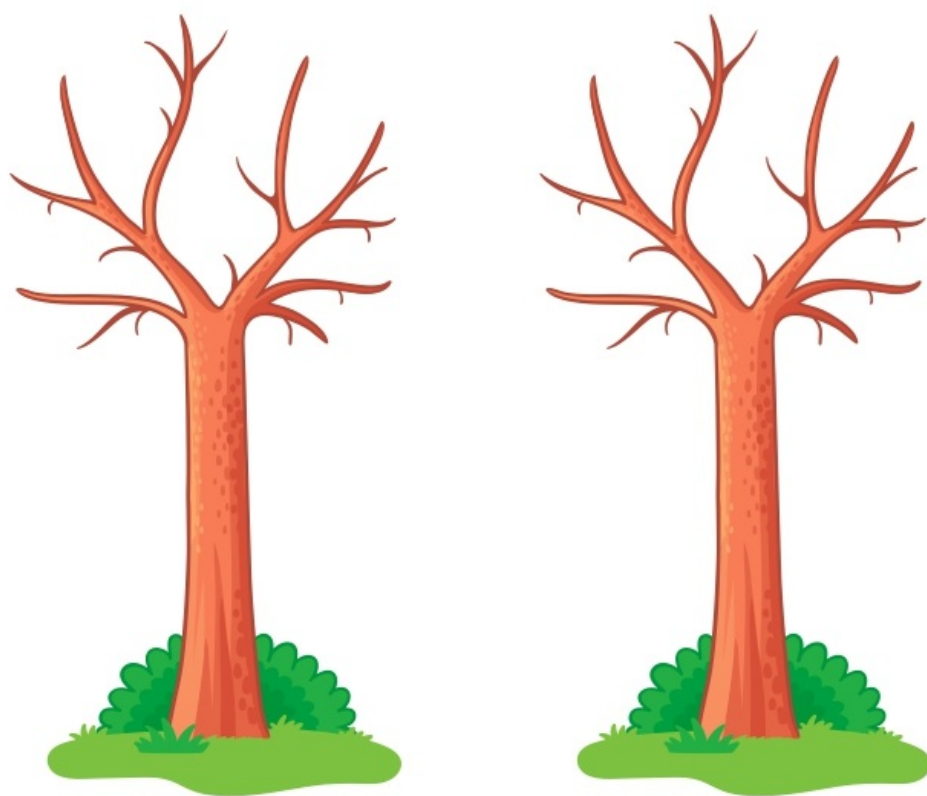
Naqsh qismlarini bir-biriga bog'lang, ular birlashtirilganda, namunadagi rasm hosil bo'sin.



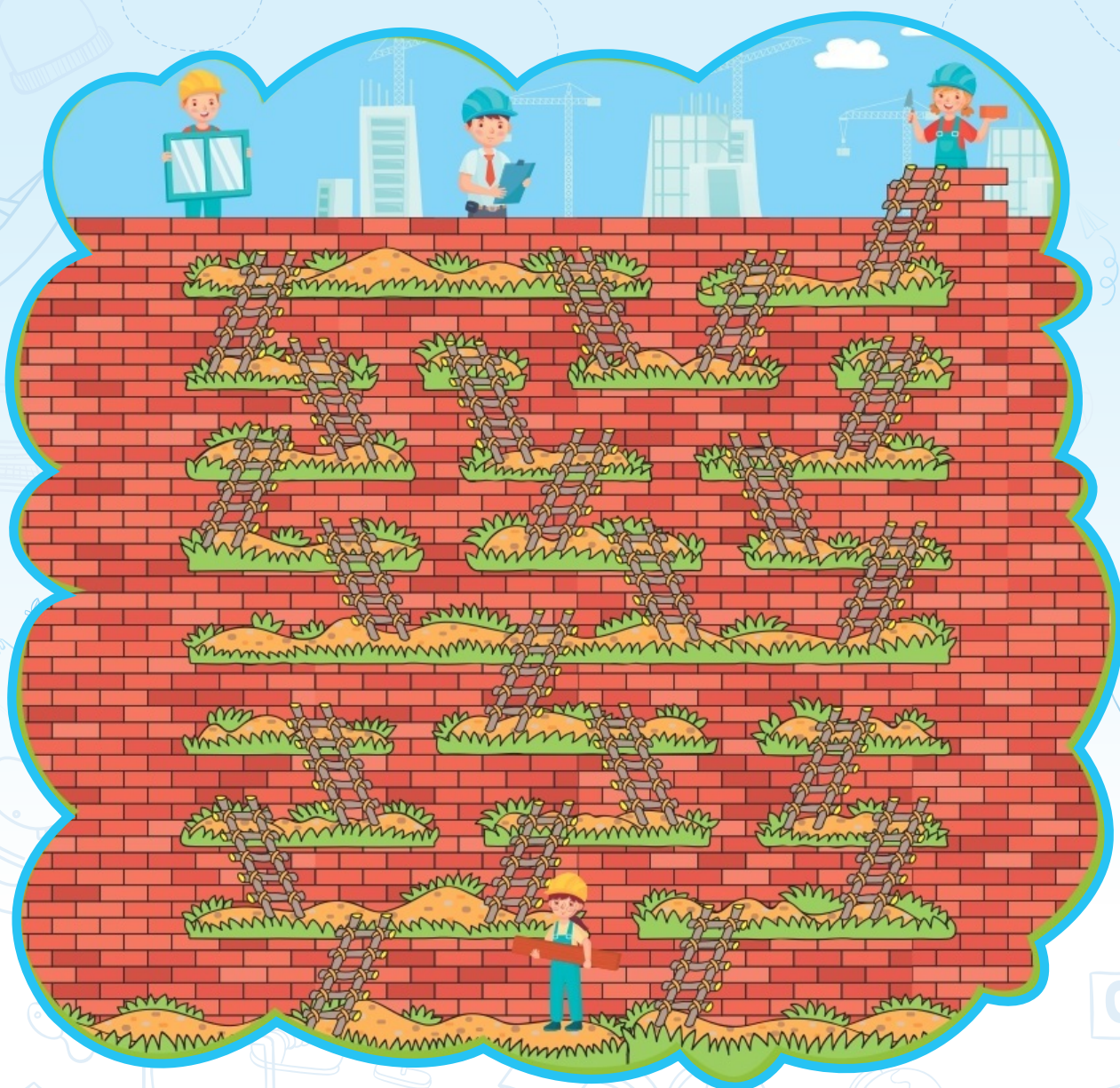
Jufti bo'lmagan kaltakesakni  
ko'rsating.



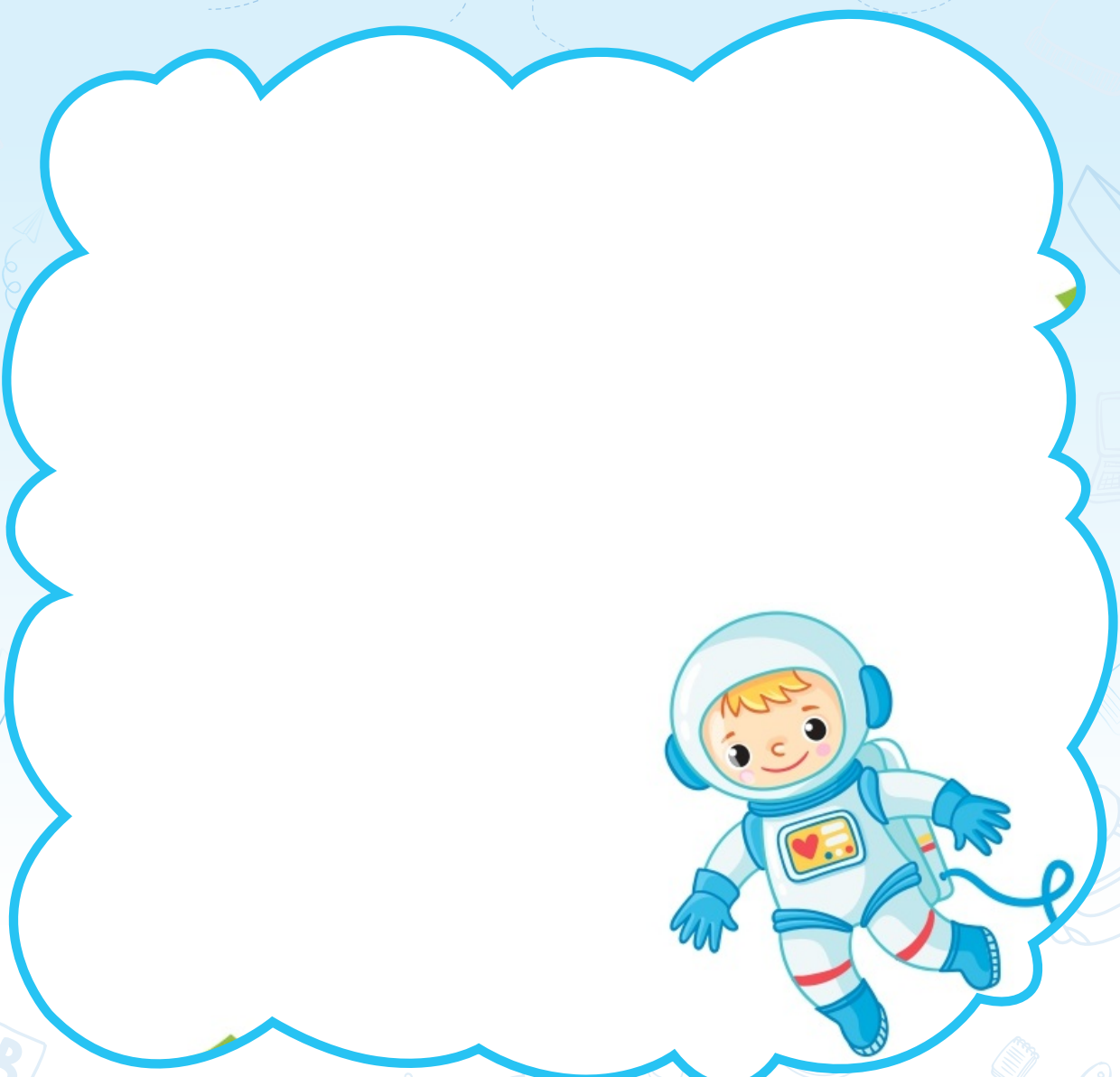
Daraxtlarni chizib tugating. Bir olma daraxti bahordagi, ikkinchisi esa kuzdagi olma daraxti bo'sin.



**Quruvchiga zinapoyalardan ko'tarilishiga yordam bering. Ularning yo'lini ko'rsating.**



**Fazogir ko'rgan yulduzlar va sayyoralarni chizing.**



Shaharda ushbu transport vositalarini toping.



$$1+1=2$$

# JAVOBLAR

10



16

KON  
JON  
NON  
SON  
YON  
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XON

23



9

|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| S | A | B | Z | I |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Q | U | Y | O | N |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| M | U | S | H | U | K |   |   |   |   |   |
| C | H | I | V | I | N |   |   |   |   |   |
| Y | U | M | R | O | N | Q | O | Z | I | Q |

38

3

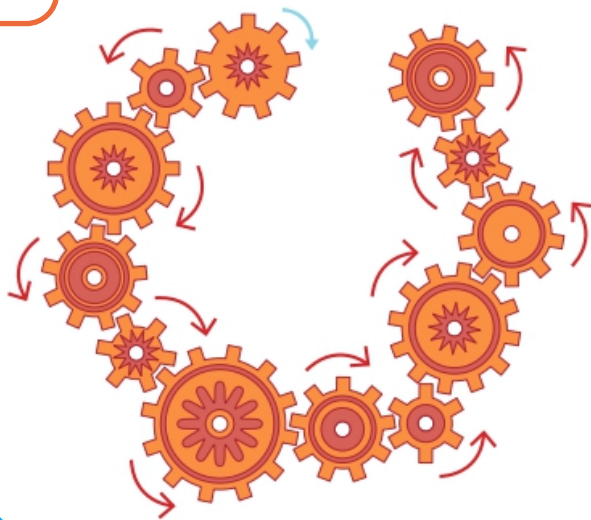
40

SIRK

42

2 va 8

46



48



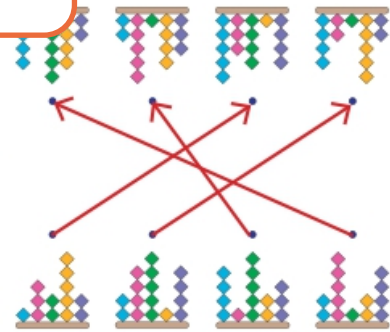
50

3 va 6

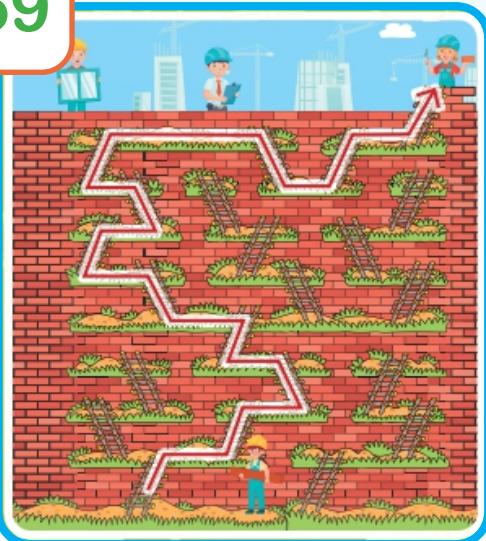
52



56



59



61



# BOLANING QOBILIYATLARINI RIVOJLANTIRADI

**NEYROPSIXOLOGIYA** mashqlari orqali bolada diqqat, xotira, nutq va o'z-o'zini boshqarish kabi turli xil kognitiv hususiyatlarning rivojlanishiga yordam beradi.



Qisqa vaqt ichida diqqatni jamlashni o'rganish uchun maktabgacha yoshdagi bolalar kuniga 15 daqiqa ushbu mashq kitobi bilan shug'ullanishlari lozim. Bola qiziqarli va xilma-xil mashqlarni o'z xohishiga qarab bajarishi mumkin. To'g'ri javoblarni izlash jarayonida unda diqqatni jamlash va muvofiqlashtirish ko'nikmalari rivojlanadi. Bu ko'nikmalar maktabda ta'lim olish uchun zarur ko'nikmalardir.

