

The Key Factors and Methods of Preschool Curriculum Teaching

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Abstract: *Early childhood is the fastest developing and most critical stage in a person's life. Early childhood curriculum teaching has an extremely important impact on the development of young children. Through the research of preschool curriculum teaching, this paper discusses the key factors and effective teaching methods that affect preschool curriculum teaching. Research shows that children's physical and mental health, emotional social and cognitive ability are the three core areas of preschool curriculum teaching. In these three areas, the key influencing factors include family environment, educational resources, teacher quality, teaching content and form, etc. The effective teaching methods include situational teaching, game teaching, demonstration guidance and interactive assessment. This paper aims to provide some useful references for kindergarten teachers to promote the all-round development of children.*

Keywords: *preschool curriculum teaching, physical and mental health, emotional society, cognitive ability, key factor*

1. Introduction

With the development of society and the change of family concept, more and more parents have realized the importance of early childhood education. Early childhood is the fastest and most critical stage in human life, and the teaching of early childhood curriculum has an extremely important impact on the development of young children. With the rapid development of kindergarten education, how to carry out effective kindergarten curriculum teaching has become a core issue faced by kindergarten teachers.

At present, many scholars and educators at home and abroad have studied the teaching of early childhood curriculum from different angles[1]. However, although a large number of studies have shown that preschool curriculum teaching is crucial to the comprehensive development of children, there are still some problems and challenges in actual teaching, such as teachers' teaching level is not high, parents' education concept is backward, resulting in the development of children is limited. Therefore, this paper aims to provide some useful references for kindergarten teachers through in-depth exploration of the key factors and methods of preschool curriculum teaching, so as to promote the all-round development of children. This paper will first discuss the theoretical basis of early childhood curriculum teaching, and then analyze the key influencing factors and effective teaching methods, and demonstrate through empirical research and case analysis. Finally, the paper puts forward some useful enlightenments and suggestions based on the research results.

Through the results of this study, we can better understand the nature and influencing factors of preschool curriculum teaching, seek excellent teaching methods suitable for the characteristics of kindergarten education in our country, improve the education level and quality of teachers, so that more children can get high-quality early education. At the same time, this study also helps to enhance the awareness and attention of the society to early childhood education, improve the attention and support of the society to kindergarten education, and promote the comprehensive development of China's education cause.

2. Theoretical basis of preschool curriculum teaching

2.1 Overview of infant development theories

Early childhood development theory is the basic theory of early childhood development, which provides important guidance for early childhood curriculum teaching. At present, there are many theories of early childhood development at home and abroad, such as Piaget's cognitive development theory, Bernoulli's behavioral development theory, and Erikson's social emotional development theory.

Among them, Piaget's theory of cognitive development has the most profound influence on preschool curriculum teaching. This theory advocates that children gradually build their own knowledge system through active experience exploration, reflection and adaptation, and continue to further develop on this basis. According to Piaget's theory, children's cognitive development can be divided into four stages: sensorimotor stage, pre-operational stage, concrete operational stage and formal operational stage. Children have different cognitive characteristics and need different educational support at different stages.

2.2 Inquiry into the teaching theory of preschool curriculum

The teaching theory of early childhood curriculum is developed on the basis of the theory of early childhood development, which mainly studies how to adopt effective methods and means in the teaching process according to the cognitive characteristics and development needs of young children to promote the all-round development of young children [2].

At present, there are a variety of preschool curriculum teaching theories at home and abroad, such as situational teaching, game teaching, inquiry learning and so on. Among them, situational teaching is widely used in preschool curriculum teaching. Situational teaching advocates creating an immersive teaching environment for children by imitating the real situation, so that children can experience and explore knowledge in the real situation, so as to promote the comprehensive development of children's cognition, language, emotion, society and body.

In addition, game teaching is also a commonly used teaching method for children's curriculum. As one of children's favorite activities, game teaching can provide a pleasant and relaxed way of learning, so that children can learn in play, so as to better absorb knowledge and promote all-round development.

3. Analysis of key factors in preschool curriculum teaching

3.1 Influence of family environment on preschool curriculum teaching

Family environment is an important basis for children's growth, and it is also one of the key factors in children's curriculum teaching. The family environment has a profound impact on young children's learning, language, emotional and social development. In the family, parents' educational concept, family atmosphere and their attention and guidance to children will play a positive or negative role in the course teaching of children.

A warm and harmonious family environment can provide children with sufficient care and support to stimulate their interest and curiosity in learning. Parents' accompaniment and encouragement can enhance children's self-confidence and enthusiasm, and help them to participate more actively and think positively in the course teaching.

3.2 The relationship between educational resources and preschool curriculum teaching

Educational resources are an important condition to promote the comprehensive development of children, and also one of the indispensable key factors in the teaching of children's curriculum. The sufficiency of educational resources directly affects the learning effect and teaching quality of children.

High-quality educational resources include teaching equipment, teaching materials, libraries, multimedia, etc. These resources can enrich children's learning content and provide diversified learning experience. Rational use of educational resources can stimulate children's interest in learning, expand their cognitive fields, and promote the improvement of comprehensive quality.

3.3 The importance of teacher quality to preschool curriculum teaching

The quality of teachers is one of the key factors that determine the teaching quality of preschool curriculum. Excellent teachers should have solid professional knowledge and rich teaching experience, but also should have good teaching methods and strategies, and be able to flexibly use different teaching skills to meet the learning needs of children.

Teachers' emotional attitude and affinity also have an important impact on children's learning. Warm teacher care can enhance children's self-confidence and encourage them to actively participate in curriculum teaching. At the same time, teachers should also have good communication skills and work closely with parents to form a good atmosphere of home-school co-education.

3.4 The relationship between the choice of teaching content and form and the development of young children

The choice of teaching content and form is closely related to children's development. According to the cognitive characteristics and interest characteristics of children at different stages, teachers should choose the teaching content and form suitable for children. For example, in children's sensorimotor period, focus on providing rich sensory stimulation and hands-on experience; in children's specific calculation period, pay attention to training children's observation, classification and comparison thinking ability [3].

At the same time, flexible and diverse teaching forms, such as situational teaching, game teaching, cooperative learning, etc., can stimulate children's active participation and positive thinking, and promote their all-round development.

4. Discussion on effective methods of preschool curriculum teaching

4.1 Application of situational teaching in preschool curriculum teaching

Situational teaching is a teaching method based on real situation, which stimulates children's learning interest and active participation by creating scenes and situations. In the early childhood curriculum teaching, the situation teaching can help the children to connect the knowledge with the real life, improve their learning enthusiasm and memory effect.

Through situational teaching, children can observe, practice and explore in real situations, and cultivate their powers of observation, analysis and problem solving. For example, in language teaching, teachers can create some life scenes, so that children can enhance their language use ability and expression ability through role playing, dialogue and communication.

4.2 Analysis of the promoting effect of game teaching on children's development

Game teaching is a commonly used method in preschool curriculum teaching, which can stimulate children's learning interest and active participation through game activities. Games are the most familiar and favorite form of activity for children, which can cultivate children's hands-on ability, observation ability, creativity and cooperation spirit.

Through game teaching, children can learn in a relaxed and pleasant atmosphere, choose and explore knowledge independently, and develop the ability to solve problems and deal with emotions. For example, in math teaching, teachers can design some interesting and challenging math games, so that children can learn numbers in the game.

4.3 Practice and effect evaluation of demonstration and guidance in preschool curriculum teaching

Demonstration and guidance is a kind of teaching strategy based on behavior demonstration, which has been widely used in preschool curriculum teaching. Through body language, voice tone and other ways, teachers can show children the correct operation method or way of thinking, and stimulate children's desire to imitate and learning motivation.

In practice, demonstration and guidance can play an important role in the learning process of young children. For example, in art teaching, teachers can guide children to observe, imitate and practice by demonstrating painting skills in person. Such demonstration and guidance can help children better

understand and master painting skills and improve their creative ability.

To evaluate the effect of demonstration guidance, teachers can observe, record and evaluate the performance of children. By comparing the difference of children's performance before and after demonstration and guidance, we can evaluate the influence of demonstration and guidance on children's learning, and adjust the teaching strategy in time to achieve better results.

4.4 The application of interactive assessment in preschool curriculum teaching

Interactive assessment is a kind of assessment method based on interactive communication, which has important applied research value in preschool curriculum teaching. Through interaction and communication with children, teachers can understand children's learning, ways of thinking and problems, and help them overcome difficulties and make progress.

In the teaching of preschool curriculum, teachers can adopt various forms of interactive assessment methods. For example, through questions and answers, discussion, group activities and other ways, teachers can have in-depth interaction with children to understand their learning and thinking process. At the same time, teachers can also conduct comprehensive assessment of children by observing their performance in the learning process.

Interactive assessment can not only help teachers find children's learning problems and difficulties in time, but also stimulate children's thinking ability and learning motivation. Through active interaction and communication, teachers and children establish a close relationship, which promotes the individual development and all-round growth of children.

5. Conclusion and prospect

Through the discussion of the effective methods in preschool curriculum teaching, it can be found that situational teaching can play an important role in preschool curriculum teaching. Creating real situations can stimulate children's interest in learning and active participation, and help them connect what they have learned with real life. Game teaching plays a significant role in promoting children's development. Through game teaching, children can choose and explore knowledge independently, and develop the ability to solve problems and deal with emotions. Demonstration and guidance is an effective teaching strategy, which has important application value in preschool curriculum teaching. By showing children the correct operation method or way of thinking, children's desire to imitate and learning motivation can be stimulated. Interactive assessment is an effective way of assessment, which plays an important role in preschool curriculum teaching. Through interaction and communication with children, we can timely understand their learning, thinking patterns and problems, and help them make progress. Based on the above research findings, this study puts forward the following enlightenments and suggestions for early childhood curriculum teaching.

5.1 Teachers should actively use situational teaching methods

Situational teaching method is a very effective teaching method in early childhood education. This method can help children better understand and master knowledge, because it can create specific scenes and scenarios, stimulate children's interest in learning and active participation, so that they will learn knowledge and real life. When using situational teaching methods, teachers should take into account the interests of young children, as well as their cognitive level and stage of development. For example, when teaching children about plants, teachers can choose to lead children to the garden on campus for field observation and practice. In the garden, teachers can guide children to carefully observe the color, shape and fragrance of flowers, so that they can feel the vitality and beauty of plants. At the same time, teachers can also help children master the knowledge about plant growth, reproduction and protection through interactive games and other forms. In this way, children can better understand and master plant knowledge through actual observation and practice, so as to link the knowledge with real life.

In practice, teachers can combine different situations and scenarios to enrich children's learning experience. For example, when teaching about traffic safety, teachers can choose to teach at intersections or in simulated cities. In this way, children can not only learn the basic traffic rules, but also understand the actual traffic environment and situation. This can not only improve children's learning interest and participation, but also help children better apply the knowledge in real life.

In short, the situational teaching method is a very effective teaching method and should be widely

used in early childhood education. Teachers can stimulate children's interest in learning and active participation by creating specific scenes and scenarios to help them connect what they have learned with real life.

5.2 Game teaching should be an important part of preschool curriculum teaching

Game teaching is the favorite teaching method of preschool teachers, and it should also become an important part of preschool curriculum teaching. Through game teaching, it can not only stimulate children's interest in learning and active participation, but also cultivate children's ability to solve problems and deal with emotions, improve their social skills and creativity.

In practice, teachers can design different types of interesting games to meet the learning needs of children. For example, for language learning, some interactive games can be designed, such as singing, hiding treasure or guessing games. These games can help children master more vocabulary and grammar knowledge, and stimulate children's learning interest and motivation. At the same time, some team cooperation games, such as puzzles and role-playing games, can also cultivate children's social skills and teamwork spirit.

In game teaching, teachers can also guide children to learn to deal with emotions and solve problems through games. For example, in the process of playing games, children may encounter setbacks and failures. At this time, teachers can guide them to learn to learn from failures and learn to control their emotions. At the same time, teachers can also help children solve some problems in life through games, such as how to wash hands correctly, how to get along with friends and so on.

In short, game teaching is a very effective way of teaching and should be widely used in early childhood education. Through games, teachers can stimulate children's interest in learning and active participation, and cultivate their problem-solving and emotional processing abilities. At the same time, teachers can also design interesting game activities to guide children to learn and communicate in the game.

5.3 Teachers should use demonstration and guidance strategies in the teaching of preschool courses

Demonstration and guidance strategy is a very effective teaching method in early childhood education. Through body language, voice tone and other ways, children are shown the correct operation method or way of thinking, so as to stimulate children's desire to imitate and learning motivation, and improve their learning effect.

In the teaching of early childhood curriculum, teachers can conduct demonstration and guidance through their own body language and oral guidance. For example, when teachers teach children how to draw correctly, they can use their fingers to demonstrate the method of drawing lines, while using voice intonation to emphasize the importance of this method, so that children can clearly understand each step. In this way, children will more easily understand and imitate the correct operation method, so as to better complete the task.

In addition, the demonstration guide strategy can also be used to teach some hands-on skills, such as how to make a paper airplane, how to use scissors, etc. In this case, the teacher can first give a complete demonstration and guide the child to follow their steps step by step until the child can master the skill.

Of course, teachers need to be aware of the differences between different children when using the model guidance strategy. Some young children may need more visual observation time to understand the manipulation, while others may place more emphasis on vocal tone and interactive experiences. Therefore, teachers need to demonstrate and guide children according to their different needs and characteristics.

In short, in early childhood education, the use of demonstration and guidance strategy is a very effective teaching method, which can help children better grasp knowledge and skills. Through appropriate body language and oral guidance, teachers can show children the correct operation method or way of thinking, stimulate their desire to imitate and learning motivation, and improve their learning effect.

5.4 Interactive assessment should be an important part of early childhood curriculum teaching

Interactive assessment plays an important role in preschool curriculum teaching. Through interaction and communication with children, teachers can better understand their learning, thinking style and problems, so as to help them overcome difficulties and make better progress. Therefore, interactive assessment should become an indispensable part of preschool curriculum teaching.

In order to effectively conduct interactive assessment, teachers can adopt a variety of assessment methods. First of all, question and answer is a common and easy way. Teachers can ask questions, and by asking children to answer questions or asking them counter-questions, they can understand how much knowledge they have mastered and how deep they understand. This form of interactive assessment can not only promote children's active thinking and expression, but also stimulate their interest in learning, and cultivate their self-confidence and active participation.

In addition, discussion is an effective form of interactive evaluation. Teachers can organize group activities to allow children to discuss topics or cooperate to solve problems. By observing their performance in the group, teachers can understand each child's way of thinking, cooperation ability and problem-solving strategies, and give targeted guidance and help in time. This form of interactive assessment can not only promote communication and cooperation among young children, but also develop their sense of teamwork and social skills.

In addition, teachers can also use observation and recording methods to conduct interactive assessment. By observing children's performance in learning activities, such as their concentration, participation, learning attitude, etc., teachers can accurately assess children's learning and timely adjust teaching strategies to meet their needs. At the same time, teachers can record the observed situation to provide reference and basis for the summary evaluation at the end of the semester.

Interactive assessment plays an important role in preschool curriculum teaching. Through various forms of interactive assessment such as question and answer, discussion and group activities, teachers can better understand children's learning, thinking patterns and problems, and help them overcome difficulties and make progress. This kind of assessment not only promotes children's learning development, but also cultivates their autonomous learning and cooperation ability.

To sum up, the key elements of preschool education curriculum teaching include the quality of educators, learning environment, especially family environment, individualized teaching methods, personalized teaching, attention to parent-child relationship and regular course evaluation and feedback. In the future, we need to provide good preschool education courses for children through the joint efforts of schools, families and children to help them develop comprehensively.

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