PSYCHOLOGICAL CHANGES IN CHILDREN AND DEVELOP OF COGNITIVE PROCESESS

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This article is about Psychological changes in children, their positive and negative habits and characters.

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Child psixology is one of the many branches of psychology. This particular branch focuses on the mind and behavior of children from prenatal development through adolescence. Child psixology deals not only with how children grow physically, but also seeks to better understand their mental, emotional and social development as well. Child psychologists, for exemple, might look at which childcare settings and practices lead to the best psychological outcomes or they might work with kids to help them develop growth mindsets. In the firs case, a single mental process is studied stimultaneously in children belonging to different age groups. In the second case, the mental characteristics of certain children are studied for many years. This, in turn, gives an opportunity to observe the general development of their psyche. In child psychology, parents are mainly taught to trust, respect, support, pay attention to the Child, possible and impossible situations. The child. Development of cognitive processes of children of preschool age. Sense, perception, attention, memory, imajination, thinking, speech, emotion and will in children of Kindergarden age development is fast. A child cannot distinguish colors well. Give him toys that help him learn the difference between colors, colored clothes, colored necklaces boxes and similar toys fit for purpose. Kindergarden children are able to perceive different things based on their visible signs but they cannot analyze them deeply. Preschool children's memory characterized by visual, figurative. The child is more prone to involuntary recall. The child repeats words without meaning. But later, under the influence of adults, voluntary memotization also gradually develops. A easily remembered vivid and emotional colorful materals. A three years old child is able to remember his impressions for several months. To the growth of memory games, various activities, memorizing poems, telling tales and stories and conducting observations during walks will help. Children of the age easily remember new words, even words in foreign langueges they stay. But although children remember the materals easily, they do not understand the meaning of most of it they have difficulty using them in speech. The task of adults is to find as many words as possible for

children and not only to remember a ideas, but also understandable and useful for them is to achive the acquisition of various knowledge. Children use this kind of knowledge in their games, pictures, teachers or they use in conversation with adults this knowledge serves for the intellectual and moral growth of the student. In preschool children involuntary attention remains dominant. For exemple, the child is very devoted even if he is listening to a fairy tale, if someone enters the room his attention will be distracted from the fairy tale involuntary. Kindergarden children unconsciously remember thing that are important to them, that make a strong impressions on them, and that interest them.

What is temperament? Temperament is a child's early-appearing variation in emotional responses and reaction to the environment. There are 4 temperament of children. They are sanguine, choleric,meloncholic and phlegmatic. We all have each of the four temperaments. Easy temperament exemples. During a birthday party, easy child will join in the party games easily without any fuss. They will also be able to switch from activity to activity without difficulty. Difficult temperament is characterized by irregular bodily funktions, withdrawal from new situations, slow adaptability,negative mood and intense reaction. Some difficult babies are also highly sensitive babies. Raising these children is difficult from the get - go. Conclusion Many parents of babies with irregularities wonder "Is my baby difficult?" If you have an easy baby, congratulations! You probably have more sleep than many other parents. We envy you! But if you have a difficult one, you have more work cut out for you. It is our hands to raise our children to become mature individuals. We need to give them psychologically appropriate training. Sometimes, small mistakes we make can cause big problem. For this reason, we should be very attentive and careful in raising children. Because our future is in their hands.

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