

Early development: Masar Ibuk and Nikitin

Essay writing service quick

In the footsteps of one of the most acute discussions that took place on our website, Anna wanted to write a comment, and a full-fledged post about early development, which we and publish today, so to speak, so far.

And my opinion is: all participants in this discussion, and in general all the members of our community, and all moms, leading blogs for children's topics

Not just supporters of early development, but also those who are actively engaged in them. True, investing

The term "early development" is somewhat different meaning.

There are more or less scientific definitions, but they are different. There is our understanding of the term "from life." And each in the discussion keeps its definition and understanding in the mind. In this post, I will be embarrassed - very short - a few moments. After three too late?

The first one has become a commodity phrase: "After three it is too late." And again - and what exactly is late? I caught a few articles with the name, and

Who is what is much.

But the phrase became a "wonder" after in 1991 we had a translation of the book by Masar Ibuk

"After three is already late." The history of the term early development, as well as the birth of this book and the approach of one of the creators of the Sony corporation is quite acceptable in the article Vyacheslav Ozersov. Let's pay attention to the phrase: "Based on the Russian traditions of education of children, Soviet medicine and pedagogy in the 30s of the last century formed age rules that a normally developing child should meet. If the child does not master the relevant skills and skills to a certain age, then we can talk about the violation of "early development", especially in the first three years. Today, the norms of psychomotor development are known not only to doctors and teachers, but also to all parents, from the first days careful about the full development of their child. "

The forerunner of the book Masar Ibuk can be considered the Japanese method of raising the talent, which is based on the teacher and the violinist of the Sinita Szizuk more than fifty years ago. The main idea of the technique: The child's life will be rushing to various types of activity, the easier the appropriate skills and skills will be assisted, knowledge is to form. Moreover, children can significantly more than adults (all children, without exception).

In joining the English publication of the book "After three already late" Glen Dowman, director of the Institute for the Development of Potential Persons, Philadelphia, USA writes: "Masara Ibuk offers to change not content, but a way to teach a child. I think the proposed book

One of the most important books ever written. And I think she should read all the parents living on Earth. "

And I just join the opinion of the American scientist: Read this book, select in your thick mode for several hours for this. In the network the book is, it is not so big. It is very difficult to choose a quotation so that the style of the presentation is understood. I chose this: "There are no finished recipes for babies. Those tips that I am going to give you should be perceived only as ideas on the basis of which any mother can make their decision, and take or reject one or another advice in accordance with a certain nature or step of developing a child in education, and especially in infancy can not be ready-made formulas. If Mom believes that something is good for her child, you need to give it to him without delay. " Nikitin family and their technique

Second. About Nikitin. Their technique and children grew in my eyes (at a distance, of course, I was not familiar with any of them). At first they did all for themselves and their children, then - including at the request of a huge number of parents, somehow learned somewhere on their approach (oh, it was bad without the Internet)

There were publications in the journal "Family and School", and only later they began to publish books that were swept away from the book underground (as well as all the good books in those days, they were laid out on the counter - they were separated among the books in a matter of hours).

We watched the children of Nikitin through these articles and books. As I remember, I first appeared articles about sports shells and physical development lessons, and only then are famous educational games. (I have this book elementary stolen).

Researchers believe that "Nikitin Methods is closely interconnected with the Japanese school of talent, many approaches in the upbringing and training of children are the same. The main goal of Nikitini

Development of the creative side of intelligence, inventive and research talents. "

And in the article very famous in our time of the inventor of a home sports complex for children "Stadium in the apartment" Vladimir Skripalev (I remember his article in the journal "Family and School with drawings") up to three

For life, read:

"Boris Nikitin earlier than Ibuk, established: If you do not develop the ability of a child in infancy, then many of them are faded. The views on the upbringing of Boris Nikitina and Masara Ibuki so

coincided that the founder of the company Sony invited Boris Pavlovich to Japan for two weeks with lectures. Two weeks stretched to three (unprecedented case!), For the Russian teacher, telecasts were organized: he lived in direct air introduced Japanese parents with his methodical techniques. Later, the Government of Japan allocated 12 billion yen on the development of Nikitin pedagogy. "

Now Lena Alekseevna Nikitina (her husband is no longer alive) says:

"We are credited with that we allegedly discovered the method of early versatile development of children. But we did not open anything! We lived. "This is from the article M. Anikeev what happened to Nikitin's family? And Nikitina said: "We have not been tested with my grandfather with a grandfather: both glory, rугan, and human thanks, and the honorable academicians managed to become but all this fuss. Dust! One smile of nursery is not worth "

And this article, and an interview with Anna Ermakova, (key phrase: "From life values we first place the family. This is distinguished by all Nikitins. It is a family happiness, first of all, I wish my children.") In my opinion, the anthem to Nikitin's parents.

As for the opinion of those that the children "failed", "did not become genias", "had problems of socialization," and some more write that "lived the injignment", then, of course, everyone has his own eyes, and accents. In the article in the Moscow Komsomolets in March 2000, which was strongly converted and discussed for a long time - everything is described in black paints, but most of those discussed considered it.

I believe that the problems of socialization are completely and near children from a variety of families, and the only in the family of children is so very often. Yes, in children who studied not with peers, but with older, there were difficulties. And what do you think, a capable, well-trained child in the class, where his peers learn, but the school is not elite, but the usual

no problem?

My son grew when I knew anything about any techniques. Own intuition and love, and even the baby himself, they did so that he was happy to read from 4 years old, and therefore, and therefore, I knew quite a lot. I will not go into details, but only I will tell you: when the son has already graduated from school, the head of this school was shared about how the teacher's team at the pedagogical council explained the young (and very poorly prepared) teacher how to wean my son to ask questions in the lesson.

At one of the forums, Fatima wrote: "Nikitin's children is the intellectual elite of mankind. Smart little, smart it is difficult to live among fools along the stupid laws of fools. Such a problem in all smart, honest people. Pedagogy Nikitin is the best pedagogy. If everything was smart, then she would not have prices. "It is a pity, but often accounted for with this opinion.

But as Nikitin family, he generally managed to raise 7 children into two teacher salary at the time of total deficit - still surprised. "There were no oranges and sausages in childhood"

So we all lived this way. Well, whom they became - I think their mother is not ashamed.

And the last - why often some techniques, approaches, articles and books cause us a rejection, rejection? Yes, therefore, in my opinion, that today there are different copyright techniques and approaches are exploited by other people simply with the purpose of profit. Much escapes from the system, from the context, many aspects of the authors' approaches are ignored (and almost all of them write, like Masar Ibuk, that only ideas should be perceived and created in the upbringing of his own child). What will the pseudamers will make money then?

But moms who read a lot, think and listen primarily to their children, nothing threatens. Agree?

Posted by: Anna