



## STUDYING THE SPEECH OF CHILDREN WITH MENTAL DEFECTS

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**Annotation:** This article focuses on the widespread use of computer technology in the treatment of speech disorders in mentally retarded children, the study of their full potential and adaptation to its full potential, especially in working with children with speech disorders, based on special knowledge and scientific approaches.

**Keywords:** Mentally retarded children, correction, parenting, family and school collaboration, education, thinking, phonemic hearing, analysis and synthesis, preparation for family life.

It is necessary to reform the modern education and training system implemented in our Republic, to establish the work of training personnel in accordance with the requirements of the time. Therefore, in order to ensure the development of the country in all aspects, to further improve the lifestyle of the population, and to achieve the noble and lofty goals of bringing up well-rounded children, the system of state support for persons with disabilities, established by the decree of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Fundamental Improvement Measures", the main tasks of further improvement of the system of state support for persons with disabilities are determined.

Indeed, a person who has reached the heights of knowledge and is able to find his place in society is a positive meaning for his country and fellow citizens.

and the uniqueness of the information and communication technologies polishes the entire educational system . Article 23 of the Law "On Education" states that " Specialized educational institutions shall be established for the education and upbringing of children and adolescents with disabilities in physical or mental development, as well as in need of long-term treatment." "will be done" is a proof of the great humanity of our society.

In the use and management of informational educational resources in a special preschool educational institution, especially if it is intended for children with intellectual disabilities, it is necessary to introduce a systematic approach.

Today, especially in order to improve the quality of education, various technical tools are being developed or adapted for use in educational areas. These technical tools used to include a number of tools such as tape recorders and televisions, but today they are replaced by modern technical tools such as video projectors, computers, and computer screens. Technician tools when you say only





above cause it 's gone tools only that we don't understand it is necessary Technique tools which to be used in science looking different district division can

" Pedagogical the concept of "correction ". wide and in the narrow sense can First in case to the child common relationship understood and his character qualities , personal orientation , spiritual , volitional features and to grow others mean holds Correction in the narrow sense - mental to defect have has been of the child sure in the activity is to correct defects . Correction both levels of the problem psychological aspect discussion in doing above as noted , each other with directly depend On oligophrenopedagogy the term " correction " is often used in the literature , but teaching correction content educational more than the content indistinguishable . Study in practice such difficulty correction the work the results clarification with depend Educational function done in raising study results oligophrenic teacher-educator in front known knowledge , skills and sure skills as is expressed . Them of appropriation price his for is usual .

Elimination of speech defects the work results from this differ , first of all , them formation the pace is low and that's it because of in development o ' changes very little will be significant ; secondly , they according to its content to himself special Showing the elimination of speech defects as before , the activity manage and activation processes to develop take will come In education - this First of all , generalized study and speech defects eliminate reach qualifications They are forming b of the child development level sure knowledge , skills and more than qualifications reflection they make Generalized skills activity purpose formation , work for necessary information collection , purpose with depends the experience actualization , education assignment according to solution to do ( planning ) is entered . Practical the assignment perform on time of activity manager and activator components , itself control to do and himself assessment , feeling from the head forgiveness , voluntary aspirations service does Thus, in education correction of activity motivational , emotional-volitional , sensory, mental to the components of the child suitable qualities to form y o ' directed . Speech defects eliminate touch , write , picture to draw to teach for and physical bring up for , as well as mental to defect have has been of children motor skills disadvantages correction is also important is considered

Generalized study and speech defects eliminate skills to achieve mental as an indicator of development to defect have has been of children study in the activity independence degrees service does But of course , these are indicators with the child t o ' gry the results take need condition only with use can Independence development criterion as , initial information certain level change it get and of activity new conditions in consideration to receive Demand which study assignments in execution will appear .

Thus, special before school education in the institution correction work is of education so organize to be done means that it is a study of activity management and activation processes promotes development and this basically mental to defect have has been of children in education opportunities increases . From this correction, one from the side , the mind weak of the child as a way of development , another from the side - study material more efficient to be mastered provider method as to understand can

In education educational and the formation of skills to eliminate speech defects goals one study material based on achieved, but educational goals for of dynamics relatively because the high level is characteristic they are of education software to the content to be suitable must and many more cases each one will go to training.





Forming skills to eliminate speech defects to goals relatively constancy special because activity manage and of activation formed expressive relatively small group qualities development each one in training done increase necessary Training in the process new study to the material in the tooth , usually correction of goals Entirely o ' change not but of them of any superiority o ' change will happen . For example, correction in training item on of work the most in the beginning mental to defect have has been children main technological to operations without entering, his structure with they get to know each other.

K.G'afurova, D.G'ulomova, S.A.Azimov, B.A.Kochkarov, X.X. Tursunov contributed to the creation of correctional training for a special preschool educational institution . Scientific-theoretical and methodical foundations of education and upbringing of mentally retarded children, correction of their defects, upbringing of a disabled child in the family S.SH. Researched in the scientific works of M.P. Khamidova, R.SH.Shomakhmudova.

In a special preschool educational institution, the further improvement of the formation of the ability to eliminate speech defects on the basis of computer technology was carried out in two directions: the further development of content, tools and methods based on the application of the differentiation approach in training (YE.A. Kovalev, N.P .Pavlova, S.L. Mirsky, V.A. Shinkarenko, A.M Sherbakov, etc.) and improvement of education for the elimination of occupational-speech defects as a tool aimed at increasing the adaptive capacity of mentally retarded children and integrating them into the professional environment (V.V. Korkunov, N.N. Malofeyev, etc.).

Pedagogues made a great contribution to the creation of a training system for eliminating speech defects of children with mental disabilities in special preschool educational institutions for mentally retarded children (S.SH. Aytmetova, V.I .Bondar, G.M. Dulnev, V.Y. Karvyalis, YE.A. Kovaleva, M.I. Kuzmitskaya, G.N. Mersiyanova, C.L.Mirsky, N.P. Pavlova , B.I. Pinsky, B.N. Teivish, K.M. Turchinskaya and others).

Computer technology is gradually being introduced into the process of correctional training (G.V. Vasenkov).

However, the issues of theoretical justification of this process and didactic support of the information process in the formation of the ability to eliminate speech defects have not been sufficiently developed.

The training process in the preschool educational institution performs the three functions indicated, but the developmental function in teaching mentally retarded children has important features. The main one is that this function depends on the place occupied by children with mental disabilities in social adaptation. If the educational and educational functions of teaching rely on certain established levels of development, the developmental function creates internal conditions for the child's educational development. His area of immediate development, based on these conditions, embraces new material and moves on to a higher level of actual development. But it is precisely in mastering the new that the main shortcomings in education of children with mental disabilities are manifested. Accordingly, the effectiveness of the educational process in a special preschool educational institution largely depends on the internal conditions of the activities of children with mental disabilities - their needs, abilities, experiences, educational activities. The developmental function of teaching is aimed at solving such a task, and it has a corrective character in the conditions of a special preschool educational institution.

The goal of oligophrenopedagogy is to correct the defects in mentally retarded children by using special pedagogical tools that stimulate compensatory processes of development. It allows to reduce





or eliminate defects in the child, to educate new positive qualities and thus to advance his development.

The main condition for the organization of correctional training is the knowledge of the oligophrenic pedagogue-educator in distinguishing correctional goals. Him in planning this goals study methods and methods reflection reach need For example , educational when setting a goal - to achieve to be increased of work final result image mental to defect have has been the children formation , oligophrenic teacher-educator correction the goal is to study assignment the ability to understand also refers to development holds Of this for he is training item analysis algorithm , task about mastering according to his memory oral report , preparation their work execute ( tables ) , job purpose mastery control organize does and etc. Your activity initial stage transfer methodology , one from the side , clearly the goal image forms , another from the side - the assignment to understand generalized skills improves and activity purpose in detail without mastering it to work do not enter habit educates .

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