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MODERN TRENDS IN THE ORGANIZATION OF SPEECH THERAPY AND THE TEACHING OF PLANNING SCIENCE

Annotatsiya: Ushbu maqola logopedik mashg'ulotlarni samarali tashkil etishning ahamiyati va dasturiy nutqini rivojlantirishdagi yoritadi. O'zbekistonda ta'lim tizimida logopedik yordamni tashkil etish bo'yicha qabul qilingan normativ-huquqiy qarorlar, innovatsion texnologiyalarni ishlab chiqarish, va har bir elektron tizimda individual manbalar olish orqali dasturiy ta'minotni ta'minlashga yordam berish usullari. Ushbu maqola logope mashg'ulotlarni tashkil etishda, shu tarzda, pedagogik strategiyalarni, metodik pedagogik asoslarni va innovatsion pedagogik asoslarni samarali qo'llashga alohida e'tibor qaratadi.

Kalit so’zlar: Logopediya, zamonaviy tendensiyalar, individual yondashuv, inklyuziv ta’lim, nutq buzilishlari, erta diagnostika, kompleks yondashuv axborot-kommunikatsiya texnologiyalari, nutqni rivojlantirish mashqlari

Аннотация: В данной статье освещается важность эффективной организации логопедического обучения и развития программной речи. Принятые нормативно-правовые решения по организации логопедической помощи в системе образования в Узбекистане, разработка инновационных технологий, и способы оказания помощи в обеспечении программного обеспечения посредством получения индивидуальных ресурсов в каждой электронной системе. В данной статье особое внимание уделяется эффективному применению педагогических стратегий, методических педагогических основ и инновационных педагогических основ в организации логопед-тренинга.

Ключевые слова: Логопедия, современные тенденции, индивидуальный подход, инклюзивное образование, нарушения речи, ранняя диагностика, комплексный подход информационно-коммуникационные технологии, упражнения по развитию речи

Annotation: this article will shed light on the importance of effective organization of logopedic training and the development of programming speech. Regulatory legal decisions on the organization of logopedic assistance in the educational system in Uzbekistan, the production of innovative technologies, and methods of helping to provide software by obtaining individual resources in each electronic system. This article focuses on the effective application of pedagogical strategies, methodological pedagogical foundations, and innovative pedagogical foundations in organizing logope training.

Keywords: Speech Therapy, modern trends, individual approach, inclusive education, speech disorders, early diagnostics, comprehensive approach Information and communication technologies, speech development exercises

The educational process in higher education is an activity that involves the development of organizational, managerial, cognitive activities in the training of highly qualified specialists. The future of society is necessarily measured by the progress of the educational system, which directly affects its development. The law of the Republic of Uzbekistan “on Education”, adopted on September 23, 2020, is the scientific and methodological basis of the system of continuing education in our qualification, at the heart of which is the task of training a perfect person and a mature qualified competitive specialist. mature personnel cannot be trained without a thorough mastery of the established professional knowledge, skills and qualifications [10].

The system of correctional education, which is carried out with children with speech impairments, is one of the most important areas of modern pedagogy and psychology. Speech plays a leading role in the formation of a person's personality, his introduction to communication with the environment, his socialization and the development of cognitive processes. Especially in childhood, the correct and full-fledged development of speech creates the foundation for further psychic, intellectual and emotional development. For this reason, the early identification of children with speech impairments, the provision of correctional education and the provision of social adaptation on the basis of an integrated approach to them are considered as one of the important tasks at the level of Public Policy. Speech defects directly affect not only the language activity of the child, but also his thinking, memory, attention processes, emotional-volitional state and formation as a person. Therefore, when organizing the process of correctional education, it is required to adhere to strictly scientifically based principles. The principles of correctional education are understood as the Basic Rules, directions and methodological approaches that are followed in the process of teaching and raising children with speech impairments. These principles define the content, form and methods of pedagogical activity and serve to ensure the effectiveness of correctional work. In addition to general didactic principles, special logopedic and Correctional-pedagogical principles are also important when working with children with speech defects. These principles are applied taking into account the individual capabilities of the child, age characteristics, type and degree of defect, as well as his psychophysiological state.[25]

One of the most important principles of correctional education is the principle of humanism and personality orientation. According to this principle, a child with a speech defect is recognized as a full-fledged member of society, and his personal dignity is respected. The child should not be discriminated against because of the defect, a negative attitude towards him should not be formed. In the process of correctional education, the educator identifies the strengths of the child and focuses on their development, while trying to eliminate the defect in accordance with the personal capabilities of the child. This principle increases the child's self-confidence, forms positive motivation in him and contributes to his active involvement in the educational process. Another principle that plays an important role in correctional education is the principle of systematicity and consistency. Speech defects have a complex structure, often covering several components of the speech system – phonetic-phonematic, lexical-grammatical and connected speech. Therefore, correctional work should be carried out consistently and systematically, not randomly, but according to a specific plan. Each training is a logical continuation of the previous one and should ensure that speech skills are gradually formed in the child. Correctional education, carried out on the principle of systematicity, makes it possible to gradually eliminate shortcomings in the child's speech. The principle of individualization is also important in the correctional education of children with speech impairments.

The speech defect of each child is specific and differs in its causes of origin, degree of manifestation and psychic state. Therefore, applying the same methods and exercises to all children will not give the expected result. The principle of individualization requires an educator to take a separate approach for each child, taking into account his needs and capabilities. For example, when one child has impaired sound pronunciation, another child may not have sufficiently developed vocabulary. Accordingly, the content and form of correctional training are selected. The principle of activity orientation is also of particular importance in correctional education. Speech is formed and developed through activity. Therefore, it is necessary that the logopedic activities carried out with children are not limited to theoretical explanations, but are organized through practical exercises, games, communication situations. An activity-oriented approach increases speech activity in a child, motivates him to think independently and express his opinion. Especially when working with preschool children, play activity plays a leading role. Activities organized through play are of interest to children and increase the effectiveness of the correctional process. The principle of a comprehensive approach also occupies an important

place among the principles of corrective education. Speech disorders are often accompanied by other developmental disorders. For example, delay in speech development may be due to insufficient development of attention and memory processes. For this reason, correctional education should also cover the general psychic development of the child, and not just the development of speech. In the complex approach, the speech therapist, psychologist, defectologist, educator and parents work cooperatively. This significantly increases the effectiveness of corrective work. The principle of awareness and activity is also considered important when working with children with speech impairments. It is necessary for the child to understand the purpose of the exercises being performed, to realize why he needs to complete this or that task. A conscious approach activates the child's speech activity and teaches him to look at activities responsibly. Of course, this principle is carried out in accordance with the age characteristics of the child. In young children, a conscious approach is formed through more interesting situations and game elements. The principle of continuity and continuity is also important in correctional education. It is often impossible to completely eliminate speech defects in a short time. For this reason, correctional work is necessary to be carried out regularly and continuously. Long breaks between workouts can lead to a loss of achieved results. Education, organized on the principle of continuity, ensures the speech development of the child in a stable and consistent way.

The principle of orientation towards social adaptation also plays an important role in the process of correctional education. Children with speech impairments often have difficulty communicating, which can cause them to become separated from the community. One of the main goals of correctional education is to adapt the child to society, in which the formation and development of communication skills is carried out. Therefore, during training, it is advisable to use tasks, dialogues and role-playing games close to real-life situations. The principle of learning is also one of the important foundations of correctional education. Working with children with speech impairments requires the use of scientifically based methods and techniques. Each exercise, each method must correspond to the laws of the child's development.

In summary the principle of science requires an educator to constantly update his knowledge, study modern logopedic technologies. The principles of correctional education of children with speech impairments are one of the important factors that ensure the effectiveness of the pedagogical process. By following these principles, it is possible to eliminate shortcomings in the speech development of children, to form them as a person adapted to society, able to think independently. The correctional education system should be constantly improved, enriched on the basis of modern scientific achievements. Only then are the necessary conditions created for the full-fledged development and active participation in social life of children with speech impairments.

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