

Proceedings of International Congress on “Multidisciplinary Studies in Education and Applied Sciences”

Hosted Online from Los Angeles, California, USA on February 10th, 2023.

www.conferencezone.org

PROBLEMS AND WAYS OF DEVELOPMENT BASED ON AN INTERDISCIPLINARY APPROACH OF THE SYSTEM OF EARLY DETECTION OF CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES OF HEALTH

Sh. Kh. Turdalieva

Tashkent State Pedagogical University named after Nizami

Senior teacher of speech therapy department

Tashkent, Uzbekistan

Annotation

The full development of the child as an inalienable human right and one of the most important tasks of education at the present stage requires the search for the most effective ways to achieve this goal. Today, one of the important areas of activity in which the interests of parents, medical workers, teachers, psychologists, various social institutions, and the whole society as a whole are closely intertwined is the protection of human rights to protect and promote health, to free development in accordance with individual capabilities and abilities.

Keywords. Children with disabilities, defectology, pedagogy, methodology.

In general, the concept of "health" is a multifaceted phenomenon. This term is characterized by ambiguity and heterogeneity of composition. In other words, this concept is syncretic. That is why the issues related to the development of a healthy person, the formation of a healthy personality in all respects in the modern world are the most significant. And the problem itself has grown from a narrow medical into a national one. This allows us to talk not only about individual technologies for healing, but also about a unified “health policy”, including the prevention of health risk factors, early detection of children with disabilities, the formation of healthy lifestyle skills for the population, and the training of specialists in the field of raising and educating children. with disabilities.

It is children with disabilities in this context that attract the attention of most researchers, doctors, educators, psychologists, etc.

In modern literature, there is no single, well-established term for designating children with developmental defects. For a long time, the following concepts were used: "children with special problems", "children with developmental disabilities", "abnormal children", "children with disabilities". The latter has become the most widespread due to the fact that almost all people who, to one

Proceedings of International Congress on “Multidisciplinary Studies in Education and Applied Sciences”

Hosted Online from Los Angeles, California, USA on February 10th, 2023.

www.conferencezone.org

degree or another, have deviations in health, have that particular group of disabilities. But in international practice, the term “children with disabilities” has become the most common.

The significance of the stated problem, the need to work with children with disabilities, and, as a result, the creation of the concept of early detection of such children is determined by the following factors:

- the specifics of the demographic situation (decrease in the proportion of births of healthy, physiologically mature children, an increase in the rates of complicated births and deviations in the development of congenital and / or perinatal genesis, an increase in congenital and hereditary pathologies);
- features of the socio-economic development of society (deterioration of living conditions, which are already detrimental to the development of the fetus; worsening working conditions for women; lack of necessary living conditions for the life of children; inaccessibility of health care, education, culture, consumer services, etc.) ;
- socio-psychological features of social development (existential problems of an individual, information overload, loneliness, stress, emotional coldness, social infantilism, etc.);
- deterioration of the ecological situation (growth of various diseases caused by the state of the environment), etc.

Undoubtedly, strengthening the health of the population largely depends on an adequate state policy aimed at ensuring conditions for a decent life for the population, comprehensive care for the health of the younger generation. Therefore, today it is necessary to focus on the social order of the state, associated with the need for early identification and preparation of children for life in rapidly changing conditions, their integration into society, through the creation of a system of social, psychological, pedagogical and methodological services, as well as improving their organizational, managerial and scientific and methodological activities. In this regard, a reorientation of the state and society is required in matters of granting all citizens the rights, equal opportunities for social adaptation and development, active participation in society and the most complete realization of their individuality /

But at the same time, responsibility cannot be removed from each member of society, from parents for the fate of their children, from various specialized medical, psychological, pedagogical services and social institutions designed to educate and educate children with disabilities and, as a result, special needs. . In

Proceedings of International Congress on “Multidisciplinary Studies in Education and Applied Sciences”

Hosted Online from Los Angeles, California, USA on February 10th, 2023.

www.conferencezone.org

this context, issues related to the formation of a new philosophy of the attitude of each person to their health, as well as the attitude of all public institutions, members of society to people with disabilities, to their civil rights, are of particular relevance.

The identified problem is at the intersection of various branches of scientific knowledge. But the main role in developing the theory and practice of organizing a system of early detection, comprehensive assistance and support for the free development of a special child by means of social institutions belongs to special (correctional) pedagogy.

Among the priorities of this science is the study of innovative areas for creating optimal conditions for prevention, early diagnosis and successful correction of disorders in the development of the child, upbringing and education, in social adaptation and integration into society of persons with disabilities.

The significance of the problem posed is enhanced by the existing and constantly emerging contradictions between:

- the need for timely identification of such categories of children and the lack of a modern service for children's rehabilitation in health care;
- declarative statements about the need to resolve the problem of disrupting the connection of such children with the outside world (limited mobility, poor contacts with peers and adults, limited communication with nature, inaccessibility of a number of cultural values, etc.) and the real result of social policy, stereotyped public consciousness, which authorize the existence of an architectural environment inaccessible to a disabled person, public transport, social services, etc.;
- awareness of the need to overcome, minimize the degree of discrimination and alienation of children with disabilities from educational institutions and their significant remoteness from the place of residence of a family with a child with disabilities, which leads to a break with the family and to family deprivation;
- a task set at the state level related to the creation of conditions that ensure the success of the upbringing and education of children with disabilities and adequate, evidence-based diagnosis and assessment of the capabilities of this category of children, identifying their special educational needs.
- the existing positive practical experience of work, which is not yet global in nature, with children with disabilities and the lack of effective staffing of the system, and in particular, the lack of teachers - speech therapists, defectologists,

Proceedings of International Congress on “Multidisciplinary Studies in Education and Applied Sciences”

Hosted Online from Los Angeles, California, USA on February 10th, 2023.

www.conferencezone.org

an insufficient number of teachers - psychologists, as well as their weak professional Preparation;

- the need to improve the professional competence of specialists to work with such categories of children and the lack of a system for advanced training of teachers in matters of correctional pedagogy and special psychology.

The main contradiction is that specialists from services and organizations working with children with disabilities underestimate the needs of parents in obtaining complete information about the features of upbringing and education of children with disabilities, consider it satisfied, as well as the willingness of parents to participate in rehabilitation processes and the real state of the situation, a full analysis of which shows that parents experience a lack of information about the possibilities of obtaining correctional and rehabilitation services and the difficulty of accessing it, and also realize the weakness of communication between a family with a special child and specialists designed to provide specialized assistance to children with disabilities.

This is partly due to the position of the specialists themselves, who are called upon to be a source of information for parents, but do not possess it, are not focused on expanding the external network and searching for the information they lack in their work in other organizations and from related specialists. To no lesser extent, this is due to the real lack of information and the objective vacuum of services that could become partners of the center for early detection and assistance, where, at the first signs of a child's health disorder, a family can turn for the purpose of a qualified examination of such a child and solving highly specialized tasks.

All this makes it necessary to solve the problems of timely detection of developmental deviations in children, their rehabilitation in the form of a unified system involving:

- the earliest possible detection and diagnosis of the specifics of developmental disorders and special educational needs;
- elimination of the gap between the moment of determining the primary deviation in the development of the child and the beginning of targeted correction, training and rehabilitation;
- expanding the time limits of special education and rehabilitation, starting from the moment of birth and throughout life;
- the continuity of the process of diagnosis, education and rehabilitation and their going beyond school age;

Proceedings of International Congress on “Multidisciplinary Studies in Education and Applied Sciences”

Hosted Online from Los Angeles, California, USA on February 10th, 2023.

www.conferencezone.org

- allocation of a complex of special diagnostic, correctional and developmental tasks (which do not take place in the process of life of a normally developing child of the same age);
- the inclusion of parents in the process of identifying, correcting and rehabilitating children, as well as organizing their targeted training by specialists;
- training of specialists to work with children with disabilities, their parents.

All of the above implies the creation, on the basis of an interdisciplinary approach, of a system for the early detection of children with disabilities, which ensures the differentiation of the provision of a complex of habilitation and rehabilitation measures, the development of an individual route to accompany the development process of children with developmental problems and their families, assistance in improving the quality of life of a child with disabilities. possibilities.

List of used literature:

1. Абидова, Н. З. (2014). Анализ проблемы развития речи и общения у детей с нарушением зрения. Вестник Южно-Уральского государственного университета. Серия: Образование. Педагогические науки, 6(3), 29-33.
2. Abidova, N. (2019). Children with Visual Disorder Speech Development Peculiarities. Eastern European Scientific Journal, (1).
3. Abidova, N. Z. (2022). Organization of the work of a speech therapist teacher in an inclusive practice. maktab va khayot journals, (4), 168.
4. Abidova, N. (2022). Problems of Preparing Future Defectologists to Work in the Conditions of Inclusive Education. Journal of Pharmaceutical Negative Results, 2505-2511.
5. Abidova, N. Z. (2017). Forming the System of Reader’s Abilities in Primary-School Pupils with Visual Impairment at Reading Lessons. www. auris-verlag. de.
6. Abidova, N. Z. (2022, December). CHARACTERISTICS OF PROFESSIONAL-PEDAGOGICAL ACTIVITY DEVELOPMENT IN THE CONDITIONS OF INCLUSIVE EDUCATION. In Conference Zone (pp. 665-671).
7. Kamola Kh. Alimova. Development of Graphomotor SKILLS IN CHILDREN WITH SPEECH DISORDERS CURRENT ISSUES. International Journal of Pedagogics, 2022. Volume 02, ISSUE12, Pages:05-09.

Proceedings of International Congress on “Multidisciplinary Studies in Education and Applied Sciences”

Hosted Online from Los Angeles, California, USA on February 10th, 2023.

www.conferencezone.org

8. Alimova, K. (2021). Problems Of Parental Cooperation In Special Pedagogy. The American Journal of Social Science and Education Innovations, 3(05), 311-314.
9. Z.M.Axmedova. Nutq kamchiligiga ega bo‘lgan bolalar lug‘atini kompyuter texnologiyalari asosida rivojlantirish. Bola va zamon. Toshkent- 2022. № 1. 44-46 betlar.
10. Z.M.Axmedova . Development of active and passive vocabulary in preschool children with motor alalia using art therapy elements. Annals of forest research. Ann. For. Res. 65(1):, 2022. 7148-7161.
11. Z.M.Axmedova . Maxsus ta’lim jarayonida pedagogik texnologiyalar samarasi. Toshkent davlat pedagogika universiteti ilmiy axborotlari ilmiy-nazariy jurnali. Toshkent-2020, 2-son. 2-6-betlar.
12. Z.M.Axmedova . Methods of Eliminating Speech Disorders in Dysarthric Children. International Journal of Progressive Sciences and Technologies (IJPSAT). Vol. 19 No. 2 March 2020, pp. 193-196.
13. Z.M.Axmedova. Prevention of Written Speech Disorders of Children with Phonetic –Phonemic Speech Underdevelopment. International Journal of progressive Sciences and Texnologies . 2019/ May. 200-204-betlar.
14. Z.M.Axmedova . Ixtisoslashtirilgan maxsus maktab o‘quvchilarida o‘qish buzilishlarini bartaraf etishda logopedik ish tizimi. Maktab va hayotIlmiy-metodik jurnal. № 2/2017 yil. Aprel oyi. 12-15-betlar.
15. Zairova, N. B. THE USE OF ARTICULATORY STATES OF SOUNDS IN THE ELIMINATION OF PHONETIC-PHONEMIC SPEECH DEFICITS OF STUDENTS IN GENERAL EDUCATION SCHOOLS IN LOGOPEDIC TRAINING. The American Journal of Social Science and Education Innovations, 4(11), 23-27.
16. Zairova, N. B. ORGANIZATION AND CONDUCT OF SPEECH THERAPY CLASSES WITH STUDENTS WITH SPEECH DISORDERS IN SECONDARY SCHOOLS. The American Journal of Interdisciplinary Innovations Research, 4(11), 75-80.
17. Sabirova, Z.I. (2022). PREPARATION OF CHILDREN WITH SPEECH DISTURBANCE IN SCHOOL IN THE CONDITIONS OF A PRESCHOOL EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION. The American Journal of Interdisciplinary Innovations and Research, 4 (11), 59-64.
18. Sabirova Zebo (2021). Model of preparing children with delayed mental development to school in conditions of preschool educational institutions.

Proceedings of International Congress on “Multidisciplinary Studies in Education and Applied Sciences”

Hosted Online from Los Angeles, California, USA on February 10th, 2023.

www.conferencezone.org

-
- ACADEMICA: AN INTERNATIONAL MULTIDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH JOURNAL, 2 (11), 700-705.
19. Ilkhamjanovna, S. Z. (2022, December). CHARACTERISTICS OF SPEECH OF CHILDREN WITH SPEECH DEFICIENCY. In Conference Zone (pp. 715-719).
 20. Ilkhamjanovna, S. Z. (2022, December). CHARACTERISTICS OF SPEECH OF CHILDREN WITH SPEECH DEFICIENCY. In Conference Zone (pp. 715-719).
 21. Mamatkulova, L. T. (2022, August). DEFECTS IN THE WRITTEN SPEECH OF ELEMENTARY SCHOOL STUDENTS WITH INTELLECTUAL DISABILITIES AND THEIR ELIMINATION. In Conference Zone (pp. 92-93).
 22. Turdalieva SH.H. Bo'lajak defektologlarni fanlararo aloqadorlik vositasida kasbiy faoliyatga tayyorlash. "Педагогик" ilmiy nazariy metodik журн., 4/2022 йил 139-142 бетлар.
 23. Turdalieva SH.H. Bo'lajak logopedlarni an'naviy va innovatsion texnologiyalarning o'zaro bog'liqliligi. Yangi O'zbekiston taraqqiyotida yoshlarni harbiy-vatanparvarlik ruhida tarbiyalashning dolzarb masalalari // Respublika ilmiy-amaliy konferensiya materiallari. – Toshkent: O'z MG Jamoat xavfsizligi universiteti 138-143 бетлар.
 24. Turdalieva SH.H. Bo'lajak logopedlarni tayyorlash jarayonida an'naviy va innovatsion texnologiyalaridan foydalanishning afzalliklari. "Maktab va hayot" jur., 2022 yil, 3-son.
 25. Nizomov, A., & Rasulov, A. B. (2022). GEOGRAPHICAL SIGNIFICANCE OF THE SCIENTIFIC HERITAGE OF MAHMUD KASHGARI. Journal of Geography and Natural Resources, 2(05), 13-21.
 26. Rasulov, A. (2021). The current situation in the district of lower zarafshan plant species-eco-indicator. ASIAN JOURNAL OF MULTIDIMENSIONAL RESEARCH, 10(4), 304-307.
 27. Расулов, А. Б. (2020). БАРҚАРОР РИВОЖЛАНИШНИНГ АТРОФ-МУҲИТ МУҲОФАЗАСИДА ТУТГАН ЎРНИ ХУСУСИДА. ГЕОГРАФИЯ: ПРИРОДА И ОБЩЕСТВО, 1(3).
 28. https://scholar.google.ru/citations?view_op=view_citation&hl=ru&user=mzbOeVcAAAAJ&cstart=20&pagesize=80&citation_for_view=mzbOeVcAAAAJ:_FxGoFyzp5QC.