

SPEECH DISORDERS IN NORMAL DEVELOPED CHILDREN

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ABSTRACT

This article discusses the processes of speech development in children, as well as the causes of speech defects in children with developmental disorders, and measures to prevent them. The kids are impressionable and curious. Paying attention to them is very good for us and for her future.

Let's not forget one thing: "A child's example is a white piece of paper, we read what we write on it." Therefore, in the process of raising children, we must be careful not to repeat our shortcomings.

Keywords: speech, speech apparatus, soft palate paralysis, stuttering, facial nerve palsy, psyche.

Speech Formation in Children

The baby cries as soon as it is born. A crying baby is a sign of hunger, pain, cold, or discomfort. Screaming is also beneficial for the baby, as it causes the baby's respiratory system and speech system to grow, form and develop. From the age of 2 or 3 months, the baby begins to make a few sounds in addition to crying. Over time, the child will be able to make clearer sounds, that is, his tongue will come out. During this period, the influence of the people around the child on the correct formation of speech is strong. Because everyone's speech is shaped by imitation. We produce our speech as a result of repeating what we have heard. For this reason, we need to try to pronounce words completely, clearly and distinctly in the process of communicating with children, taking into account that they repeat what they hear.

□ Language development is the most important factor in every aspect of children's lives and their educational success. About 6% of children aged 2-5 years have problems with language development. Insufficient language formation affects children throughout their lives, and they face a number of challenges in cognition, literacy, social interaction, attention and teaching, and readiness to learn. [1].

How do speech defects occur in children?

From the above information, the question arises as to how speech disorders can occur in children with normal development. Let's try to answer this question as follows. Occurrence of pathologies over time in the cerebrospinal fluid or cerebral cortex as a result of exposure to various harmful factors in the birth process of the child, various pathologies of the peripheral

speech apparatus, ie palate diseases, mild palate paralysis, shortness of the tongue yuga, disruption of muscle nerves, bleeding into the central nervous system, or the appearance of tumors, traumas experienced, a strong impact on the child's psyche, etc. There are many causes of speech disorders. let's take a closer look at some of the diseases listed above. For example:

Mild tetanus is the most common form of diphtheria in children

Soft palate does not rise at all or partially. In some cases, half of the soft palate is paralyzed, resulting in half of the soft palate being raised and the other half not moving. In all cases, the soft palate does not function, that is, it does not separate or partially separate the oral cavity and the pharynx from the nasopharynx. The result is mangling [2].

Our next illness is a **short tongue**. In this case, the movement of the tongue is not free, it is limited, as a result of which the speech is impaired, the child speaks with a stutter [3].

Another of our diseases is a disorder of muscle nervousness. Free movement of the lips and cheeks is impaired when the facial nerve is paralyzed - the main cause is inflammation of the middle ear. Because the facial nerve passes through the bony canal near the tympanic cavity. The facial nerve can be injured or affected by an infection, such as the flu, in some cases due to paralysis of the facial nerve, bleeding into the central nervous system, or the formation of tumors. Usually the facial nerve is damaged unilaterally. The face becomes asymmetrical. The facial nerve does not close on the affected side, the forehead does not tremble, the corner of the mouth and cheek are drooping, the teeth are knocked out, the mouth is pulled to the opposite side, the cheeks cannot swell, or whistle because the lips are puffy. 'does not coalesce and air enters and leaves the crack. In facial nerve palsy, the pronunciation of consonant and lip vowels is impaired [157].

In addition to these diseases, a strong influence on the child's psyche can also lead to speech disorders in children. That is, pampering a child, a child may mispronounce words as a result of pampering, and even stronger fears are included in the list of psychic effects. If the child is suddenly strongly affected by something, in this case, some centers in the child's brain may be braked and reactivated. But this braking manifests itself during speech, which causes the child to stutter. Even a healthy child in any way can develop speech disorders as a result of external influences. A simple example is that a child may now mispronounce a word when it comes out, and we adults will mispronounce that word instead of teaching it the correct pronunciation variant. As a result, the word is stored incorrectly in the child's memory, and later the child will not be able to pronounce it correctly.

In a family conversation, the words spoken in the conversation are very important for the child. Their importance is not only related to speech, but also to the child's spiritual development and cultural development. Education in the family is the basis of human life and its future. The more spiritual nourishment a child receives in the family, the more mature and perfect he will be in the future. That is why children are taught from an early age, to be more precise, to be involved in social life at birth, to be properly educated and brought up, to communicate with people and behave in public places, and in other circles. should be introduced and explained. An uneducated child cannot be raised in a preschool or school. Because, as they say, "he does what he sees in the bird's nest", nowhere is there discipline. And where there is no discipline, there is no education.

All of these can lead to speech problems in children who are developing normally. If you notice, the main cause of speech defects in children who are developing properly is adults. Children learn a lot from adults. So, if we want our children to be healthy and speech-free, we must first correct our own shortcomings and follow the rules of living a healthy and orderly life.

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