

SPECIALIST AND FAMILY COLLABORATION IN ELIMINATING SEVERE SPEECH DEFECTS

Rakhimova Khurshidakhan Sadikovna

Department of "Inclusive Education" of Kokan DPI

Head Associate Professor, PhD

surdopedagog.akbarova@mail.ru

Abdullayeva Halimakhan

Department of Deaf Pedagogy of Kokan DPI

4th Grade Students

ABSTRACT

This article describes the cooperation of the speech therapist and the family in corrective work with children with speech defects, and ways to eliminate severe speech defects.

Keywords: dysarthria, speech therapist, speech disorder, movement, pathology during pregnancy, cerebral palsy.

Parents' dream came true. The child who filled everyone's heart with joy from the moment he was born, who is the future hope of the family, was born. As a result of many sleepless nights spent in worry, dreams, hopes, and aspirations, he became an adult. He became a reliable support for his parents and loved ones who once looked at him with hope. But is that always the case?

Unfortunately, life is not always as smooth as we think. He puts obstacles in front of us that all of us may lack the patience and endurance to overcome. There are such people around us who are our easy people - a difficult task, handing over hands that easily reach everywhere if we extend them - is impossible, a one-second conversation that seems insignificant to us - is a difficult task.

This can be caused by various physical and mental problems that keep the baby in its grip. One of these problems is the lack of speech of the child.

In the history of human development, the accompanying speech defects are different. If we recognize their wide scale and negative impact on the overall development of the child, even the damage caused by natural disasters that shake the world will cost humanity more than the moral damage caused by speech defects.

Among speech disorders, dysarthria is the most severe speech disorder. The word dysarthria is derived from Greek and means "impaired pronunciation". The speech of a child with this deficiency is incomprehensible, giving the impression that the child is talking with a mouth full of food. The concept of dysarthria is very broad. It can occur as a result of mild damage to the nervous system, and due to severe injuries and diseases of the brain, but it would be wrong to attribute the origin of dysarthria to a single unpleasant condition. In most cases, this deficiency is caused by a number of unpleasant circumstances.

Dysarthria is often manifested as a complication of children's cerebral palsy.

According to data, ten percent of the world's population is made up of people in need of special assistance. Most of them are people with cerebral palsy. The full name of this terrible disease

is cerebral palsy. The saddest part is that this disease accompanies the baby from the very first days, and the entire life line is drawn differently, causing the child's fate to become complicated.

It is necessary to look for the causes of this disease in pregnancy, childbirth and postpartum conditions. Severe toxicosis during pregnancy, especially in the first three months, infection of the expectant mother, poisoning of the fetus, incompatibility between the blood rhesus of the mother and the child, injury of the brain during childbirth, early or late delivery can be seen. Premature birth of a child or genetic factors prepares the ground for the occurrence of cerebral palsy in a child.

This disease is caused not by a single harmful effect, but by a combination of several of them. In particular, such a scene can be observed in life: two young people got married after overcoming various obstacles. A new family was created. But the bride did not know that her husband's cousins had nervous diseases. Being a son-in-law is not a dream if you want to be healthy. In the meantime, it became known that the daughter-in-law is pregnant, but it would be a mistake to say that the daughter-in-law is healthy. On the contrary, the period of pregnancy started hard. The daughter-in-law, who had to go to the hospital for treatment according to the advice of the doctors, plunged into housework according to the "just judgment" of her mother-in-law. The baby was born prematurely as a result of malnutrition, incompetence of the wife, lack of sleep and endless work in the new house. As fate would have it, an inexperienced midwife was on duty that day in the maternity ward, and the bride herself was no exception. As a result, the birth was difficult. No one heard the voice of the baby, who should have announced his arrival in the world with his sonorous voice. He didn't even have time to cry weakly. She could not even imagine that her child would not be able to join the ranks of his peers due to illness, and would not be able to please the family with the poem he had learned from kindergarten. According to the established data, more than 900 mothers are affected by such a sad situation every day, more than 900 babies are born with cerebral palsy every day, and this number is increasing by 900 every day. In dysarthria, the child's speech may be completely impossible in severe cases due to the decrease in the mobility of the organs of the entire oral cavity, to a mild general pronunciation disorder. The peculiarity of dysarthria is that the pronunciation of all sounds is disturbed, and there are also deficits in the fluency and speed of speech.

But no matter how severe the disadvantage, there is always an opportunity. Efforts of parents, timely and qualified assistance of specialists accelerate and ensure that the child takes a confident step towards the beautiful world.

Of course, it is a difficult task for such children to go to kindergarten like their peers, and later to acquire literacy - to please their parents with their first poems and poems, but it is not impossible. Timely detection of the problem, as a result of the logopedic effect combined with correctly prescribed medical treatments for the child, the child can go to school and reach the heights of knowledge. Because most children suffering from dysarthria do not have mental problems. Of course, as a result of speech problems and paralysis, some children may have some defects in mental development, but it should not be forgotten that the above defects lie at the basis of them and that it is impossible to overcome this problem.

Could dysarthria cause a big question mark in the child's life? Is it not possible to alleviate their situation even a little, to attract them to study and learn?

In this case, it is appropriate to remember the words of Lorimer: "Idleness makes the easy work difficult, and the difficult work impossible." Cerebral palsy, which causes dysarthria, has been studied and found to be less likely to worsen. That is, the problematic state of movement has the character of standing without aggravation. This allows you to achieve a lot with children. But this requires patience, discipline and perseverance from parents.

- We did not make a mistake when we said parents, because it is they who can decide the fate of the child. It is through their efforts that their children can be happy to study like their peers, to have a profession, to live in life relying on their own strength and not depending on someone else. Of course, we are far from denying the role of doctors and speech therapists who work with these children, but at the same time, we think it is permissible to remind that the problem comes out of two hands. It is safe to say that a parent raising a dysarthric child with serious problems in the limbs is ten times more responsible than usual. If for some reason you are in this situation, our advice below is for you.

- First of all, don't get discouraged. Always have hope for your child's future. Convince yourself, your child, and your family members of this.

- Have your child regularly examined by doctors and receive the necessary treatments. Timely, correct and regular therapeutic massage and physical education by a specialist will revive your child's movements. Based on the actions of the speech therapist, his speech will appear more clearly.

- Do not forget that you are the main partner in the process of his perception of the world. Teach the child to describe events and actions, to explain their characteristics.

- Your child's movements may be rough and unintelligible, many movements cause him difficulties, but this does not mean that the child will not move. The child must learn to serve the calf of opportunity. Today, he may not be able to hold a spoon, comb his hair, press a button, if you do not teach him to comb his hair with a comb within half an hour, it is impossible to master that condition.

- You can still develop your child's hand movements at home. In this case, you should lightly stroke the inner side of the child's hand and fingers. This activity motivates the child not only to develop his mobility, but also to his spiritual development.

- Read a lot of fiction! Get your child interested in reading.

- Prepare the child for school education. Talk to him about events, events, expand his knowledge. Form the concepts of "left and right", "bottom and top", "front and back" in the child. Teaching the child with the help of the left and right body parts will have a positive effect.

- Don't be afraid to give the child a pencil. Today he can hold the pencil with difficulty, and tomorrow, based on these movements, the child will try to hold the pencil himself.

Every parent can implement these recommendations, the main thing is to believe in the results of these recommendations. Do not forget that the firm belief of you and your child determines the effectiveness of all actions. Don't forget, now your child sees the world through your eyes, let it be a guiding star in your actions for the future of your child!

LIST OF USED LITERATURE

1. Аюпова М.Ю. Логопедия (дарслик). Ўзбекистон файласуфлар миллий жамияти нашриёти. Т-2011.
2. Логопедия. /Под ред. Л.С. Волковой., С.Н. Шаховской. – М., 2003.
3. Sadikovna, Rakhimova Khurshidahon. "Objectives and tasks of cochlear implantation." *ACADEMICIA: An International Multidisciplinary Research Journal* 12.4 (2022): 671-675.
4. Sodikovna, Rakhimova Khurshidahon. "Preparation of preschool children with cochlear implants for independent learning." *European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences* 8.8 (2020): 159-161.
5. Sodikovna, Rakhimova Khurshidahon. "Use Of Innovative Technologies In The Formation Of Speech Skills In Children With Hearing Disabilities." *Euro-Asia Conferences*. Vol. 1. No. 1. 2021.
6. Shahnigor, Rakhimova Khurshidakhon Sadikovna Khomidova. "FORMATION OF KNOWLEDGE, SKILLS AND COMPETENCES IN THE PROCESS OF TRAINING CHILDREN WITH HEARING DEFECTS TO WORK." *Confrencea* 3.03 (2023): 188-192.
7. Sadikovna, Rakhimova Khurshidakhon. "COCHLEAR IMPLANTATION: AN INNOVATION IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF TECHNOLOGY, MEDICINE, DEAF PEDAGOGY AND SPEECH THERAPY." *Open Access Repository* 4.2 (2023): 321-330.
8. Sadikovna, Rakhimova Khurshidakhon, and Rustamova Feruzabanu. "CONTRIBUTION OF CHARLES MIKHAIL EPE TO THE EDUCATION OF DEAF CHILDREN." *Galaxy International Interdisciplinary Research Journal* 11.3 (2023): 563-566.
9. O'ghiloy, Rakhimova Khurshidakhon Sadikovna Kurbanuva. "CHILDREN WITH LOCAL MOVEMENT DEFECTS." *Confrencea* 3.03 (2023): 226-230.
10. Raximova, Xurshidaxon. "NATIONAL AND FOREIGN ADVANCED TRENDS IN HIGHER EDUCATION EFFICIENCY IMPROVEMENT." *JOURNAL OF NORTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY*(2022).
11. Sadikovna, PhD Rakhimova Khurshidakhon, and Nabiyeva Umidakhan. "ORGANIZING SOCIAL WORK ACTIVITIES OF STUDENTS WITH HEARING PROBLEMS." (2023).
12. Sadikovna, PhD Rakhimova Khurshidakhon, and Odilova Rislig'oy. "PROBLEMS OF PREPARING HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS WITH HEARING DEFECTS FOR FAMILY LIFE." (2023).
13. Sadikovna, PhD Rakhimova Khurshidakhon, and Sharafuddinova Zuhra. "FORMATION OF MATHEMATICAL CONCEPTS OF CHILDREN WITH HEARING DEFECT USING INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES." (2023).
14. Komiljon, Raximova Xurshidaxon Sadikovna Sattarova Kamola. "PEDAGOGICAL AND EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM OF EDWARD SEGEN IN SPECIAL PEDAGOGY." *Confrencea* 3.03 (2023): 63-67.
15. Sadikovna, Rakhimova Khurshidakhon. "CORRECTIONAL AND PEDAGOGICAL WORK SYSTEM OF AUDITORY-SPEECH REHABILITATION OF CHILDREN WITH COCHLEAR IMPLANTS." *International Journal of Early Childhood Special Education* 14.6 (2022).

16. Oppoxho'jayev, Xojixuja, and Faxriddin To'ychiboyev. "MAXSUS EHTIYOJLI BOLALARNING TA'LIM-TARBIYASIDAGI TENG HUQUQLILIK MUAMMOSINI HAL ETISHDA INKLYUZIV TA'LIMNI AHAMIYATI." *Инновационные исследования в науке* 2.5 (2023): 27-33.
17. Madinakhan, Makhmudova, and Abduvahobova Irodakhan. "PECULIARITIES IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF PRESCHOOL CHILDREN WITH MENTAL RETARDATION." (2023).
18. Feruza, Teshabaeva, Mahmudova Madina, and Yuldasheva Dilbar. "The essence of inclusive education in developed countries." *European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences Vol* 8.1 (2020).
19. Sobirkhanovna, Makhmudova Madinakhan, and Akhmedova Vazirakhan. "EFFECTIVE ORGANIZATION OF CORRECTIONAL-LOGOPEDIC WORK IN CHILDREN WITH CEREBRAL PALSY." *Open Access Repository* 4.3 (2023): 134-141.
20. Teshaboeva, Feruza Raximovna. "Literacy education of speech impaired children as a pedagogical psychological problem." *Confrencea* 5.05 (2023): 299-302.
21. Shukhratovich, Makhmudov Khurshid, and Isodullayeva Iqboloy. "PHYSIOLOGICAL FOUNDATIONS OF SPEECH ACTIVITY." *Open Access Repository* 4.3 (2023): 765-771.
22. Махмудова, Мадинахон Махмудов Хуршид. "Мақтабгача тарбия ёшидаги болаларни ёзиш ва ўқиш кўникмаларини эгаллашга тайёрлаш." *Confrencea* 4.04 (2023): 187-192.
23. Эркабоева, Нигора, et al. "Педагогик маҳорат: схема ва расмларда." *Т.: "Наврўз"* (2012).
24. Erkaboeva, N., et al. "Pedagogical skills: in diagrams and pictures: Methodical manual." *Tashkent: TDPU named after Nizami* 14 (2012).
25. Эркабоева, Нигора Шерматовна. "ОСОБЕННОСТИ СОВРЕМЕННЫХ УЗБЕКСКИХ СЕМЕЙ." *Ученый XXI века* 4-1 (2016).
26. Xolmatova, Z. A. "Methods Of Organization Of Project Activities In Future Teachers On The Basis Of Tutoring Skills." *European Journal of Life Safety and Stability* (2660-9630) 7 (2021): 103-106.
27. Исакова, Арофат Махкамовна, and Юлдузхон Ахадовна Шакирова. "САМОПОНИМАНИЕ РЕБЕНКА В СИСТЕМЕ СЕМЕЙНЫХ ОТНОШЕНИЙ." *Интернаука* 19-2 (2020): 42-44.
28. Махкамовна, Isaqova Arofat. "STAGES OF REJECTION OF INNOVATIVE PROCESSES IN EDUCATION." *ASIA PACIFIC JOURNAL OF MARKETING & MANAGEMENT REVIEW* ISSN: 2319-2836 Impact Factor: 7.603 11.11 (2022): 74-76.
29. То'xtasinova, Munira Ibragimovna, and Maftuna Dadajon qizi Po'latova. "XALQARO BAHOLASH DASTURLARI (PIRLS) NING O 'QUVCHILAR SAVODXONLIGINI OSHIRISHDAGI AHAMIYATI." *INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES*. Vol. 1. No. 19. 2022.
30. Ibragimovna, Tuhtasinova Munira. "SCIENTIFIC-THEORETICAL AND PRACTICAL BASIS OF IMPROVING THE MECHANISMS OF USING INTERNATIONAL ASSESSMENT PROGRAMS FOR INCREASING EDUCATIONAL EFFICIENCY (BASED ON THE PIRLS INTERNATIONAL ASSESSMENT PROGRAM)." (2022).