

MENTAL CHANGES IN CHILDREN WITH AUTISM SYNDROME

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ABSTRACT

This article provides information about the diseases, conditions and symptoms of autism in children with autism. Children with autistic syndrome have congenital malformations.

Keywords: autism, mental development disorder, Rett syndrome, aspergia, depression, autism, depression, Depression.

INTRODUCTION

Not all of them are the result of organic deficiencies of organic substances. Violation of spiritual procedures can lead to a violation of the integrity of consciousness, as well as to a violation of the integrity of the consciousness of others. There is another site for organic fertilizers in the Miyakinsky district, where you can find some types of Miyakinsky products that do not contain organic fertilizers. One of these disorders is autism syndrome.

Autism (in Greek „autos"means"self"). Scientists believe that the cause of this disease is a lack of MOSOS protein at the stage of development of the embryonic cranial brain. Some sources suggest that other diseases are the origin of the disease. For example, rubella, tuberculosis, mother's obesity during pregnancy, etc. But all this is just a hypothetical holos. In fact, there are still no clear scientific facts about the appearance of the disease. This is a mental process, and the mental characteristics of children with such a disease are fundamentally different from those of healthy children. A mild degree of the disease is known as aspergia, while a severe form is called retta syndrome and occurs in one child out of ten thousand. The disease itself is characterized by lethargy in the psyche of children with this syndrome, i.e. wrapping in their own shell. Such patients do not want to deal with those around them, want loneliness and peace, do not laugh. Only when they are liked by an item or someone can they smile at them. Their appearance is similar to that of a hooded mask. They do not distinguish between animate and inanimate objects, they are very fond of placing objects evenly, order. Do not risk ba repeat a certain word or sentence over and over again or do not speak at all. It can also be observed that even at the age of five and sometimes older, speech does not develop well, and in some cases it is not at all. They do not understand the emotions of others. Children with autism syndrome only have their own presence in their lives. French explorer J.M.ITAR describes the disorder as a mental mutism. In this disease, speech disorders are observed even without damage to the speech centers in the brain. Research and long-standing observations by many scientists show that a child who is cassalized with autism forgets about his "I". For such children, such features are characteristic as inability to understand even simple sentences, fear of loud sounds, withdrawal from bright colors (for example, the presence of phobias in them in relation to

yellow), feeling even more severe pain than a minor injury to the body. Such children can perform mental exercises, which in most cases are complex, without difficulty, but it is therefore observed that they cannot cope with the simplest tasks, for example, tie ties.

The syndrome mainly manifests its first signs when the child is three years old and during the time between. Even in infancy, it is not so difficult to notice signs of this disease. In infants with autism, attention to external influences is not observed at all. They even cry little, do not strive for their mother and other loved ones. This syndrome is rare in adolescents and adults. The syndrome is more common in boys than in girls. The etiology of the disease has not yet been fully studied. It has also not been established that the syndrome is hereditary.

4 main signs of the disease differ:

1. Violation of social communication (not looking at the eye, neglect of those around you v.h.k
2. Violation of the communication path (speech disorders)
3. Identities in behavior
4. The manifestation of early singtoms mainly from the age of 3 – 5 years(during the period when full access to the process of socialization begins in the child)

Taking into account the fact that there have not yet been found treatment measures against the disease, the main task is to organize the educational process for autistic children in a large and correct way. It is wrong for them to be strict and too kind. While such children cannot be treated, it is possible to identify their diseases as early as possible and achieve a corresponding mental effect. Suppose that in most children with autism, the ability to master subjects such as music, mathematics, Visual Arts will be well developed. With this in mind, it is necessary to try to involve them in the activities of the interested person, to talk to them more about what they want in order to develop their oral speech. It is also advisable to observe their gaming activities and use games that can attract them. In this regard, the establishment of social cooperation is a necessary factor. It should be taken into account that even in an autistic child, specific abilities are formed. If the educational process for such children is properly organized, it is possible to achieve the development of their hidden abilities. A special place in this is occupied by the collaborative activities of a psychologist, defectologist, pediatrician, parent and, of course, members of society. In European countries, due to the fact that such children are considered to have a special character trait, attention is paid to creating conditions for them to be able to live as freely as they want. Because by acting as a free person, they can achieve achievements in certain areas. But this often does not lead to a positive result. In our country, special institutions and pedagogical activities have been established for the education of such children. On the basis of an integrated approach, these children are given educational training. It is very important to increase the process of their socialization as much as possible. For this reason, it is also advisable that the child is mainly studied in depth by the psychologist mutahassis and organize activities taking into account the specific aspects of the patient. Although the disease has not been studied in depth, to date children with autism in our country are also involved in the process of correctional education. The main goal of this is to involve autic children as much as possible in education, to ensure their adaptation to social life, to open up their possibilities,

thereby defining their specific aspects in the process of carrying out education, to study them more deeply.

In our independent republic, special attention is paid to the health of children, their education. Sufficient conditions are created for their formation as a harmonious and comprehensively mature person. Among healthy children, children with disabilities also have a place in society, making them healthy and providing them with education among healthy children is an important consideration of our country. The Special Correctional and pedagogical conditions established in our country can be a clear proof of this. Therefore, it is the most important task before us to further improve these activities, study completely unexplored anomalies and develop new technologies of the correctional approach to them, the educational process. Taking into account the fact that children with autism are not absent even in our country, we should pay serious attention to the issues of organizing a special approach to such children, organizing assistance for them taking into account their intellectual potential, if so, providing them with education on the basis of inclusive education.

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