

ALALIA AS DYSONTOGENESIS OF SPEECH DEVELOPMENT

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ABSTRACT

This article briefly reviews all the information about the prevention of the development of alalia in preschool children and its treatment, that is, corrective work. Timely elimination of speech disorders in children is the basis for preventing them from becoming serious diseases in the future.

Keywords: Alalia, speech disorders in children, dysontogenesis, brain, motor alalia, sensory alalia

INTRODUCTION

Alalia is a form of dysontogenesis of speech, which hinders the development of communication in children. This logo will help you without using a logo. In the criminal process, it helps to improve the worldview of speech in any case and at the right time. therefore, the development of scientific research and practical developments in this field will have an important business Alalia, depending on it, remains uninterrupted through organic damage to the pre-speech development of the brain in the womb or control movement. The term alalia comes from the Greek $\alpha\lambda\alpha\lambda\iota\alpha$, and the translation from the Latin *lalia*-speech is the state of having speech and not speaking.

There is no scientific data on the prevalence of alalia. Thus, according to some data, the average speed of preschool children is 0.6-0.2 speed of preschool children. On average, Alalia is 0.1 percent of the population. Alalia is twice as common in boys as compared to girls.

Alalia consists of two main forms with a specific dysontogenesis observed in the development of speech.

1. Motor alalia means that children's speech, that is, coordination activity is disturbed, that is, the ability to correctly form and express sounds is not well developed.
2. Sensory alalia is a condition where the ability to hear is preserved, children have problems understanding and perceiving the words they hear. Although these two forms have distinct characters, their mixed cases are often found.

One of the reasons for alalia is that it can also occur due to infectious diseases or various stresses that occur in the mother's body during pregnancy. Early childhood brain injury and genetic and hereditary factors also cause alalia disease. Different approaches are required to develop speech in children with alalia. One of these approaches is logopedic training, which includes exercises aimed at stimulating speech formation, expanding vocabulary and

improving pronunciation. Further, the pedagogical approach is based on special educational programs, and it consists of conducting lessons suitable for the individual needs of the child. Dysontogeny means the disorders of the organism in the process of ontogeny. This term is used in medicine and biology to describe developmental defects that are congenital or occur during life. Dysontogenesis causes disturbances in anatomical, physiological and mental development.

Types of dysontogenesis:

- 1. Congenital dysontogenesis:** It occurs as a result of genetic mutations or hereditary diseases. For example, hereditary pathologies such as Down syndrome, Turner syndrome.
- 2. Acquired dysontogenesis:** It develops during pregnancy or after childbirth under the influence of external environmental factors. For example, these diseases appear as a result of the mother's alcohol consumption during pregnancy, radiation or viral infections.
- 3. Psychic dysontogenesis:** Disorder of mental and psychological development. For example, autism, retardation of intellectual development.

The main causes of dysontogenesis: Genetic factors: Hereditary diseases or mutations. External factors: Radiation, toxic substances, infections. Maternal health: Maternal illness or unhealthy habits during pregnancy. Medical malpractice: Injuries during childbirth or improper medical procedures include cambies. Signs: Physical defects, neurological diseases, psychological or mental development disorders, etc. Prevention and treatment of this disease is harmful. Preparation for pregnancy: Genetic counseling should be given to identify congenital diseases. Prevention: It is necessary to give up harmful habits and follow a healthy lifestyle during pregnancy. Medical examinations: Monitoring of fetal development.

Rehabilitation: Elimination of developmental disorders through psychological, physiological and pedagogical support. The study of dysontogenesis helps to better understand human development and prevent disorders.

SUMMARY

Alalia is a form of dysontogenesis, which negatively affects the child's ability to speak. Early diagnosis, special speech therapy training, medical rehabilitation and psychological support are important in the treatment and correction of this condition. With the right approach, it is possible to reduce the negative consequences in the child's development.

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