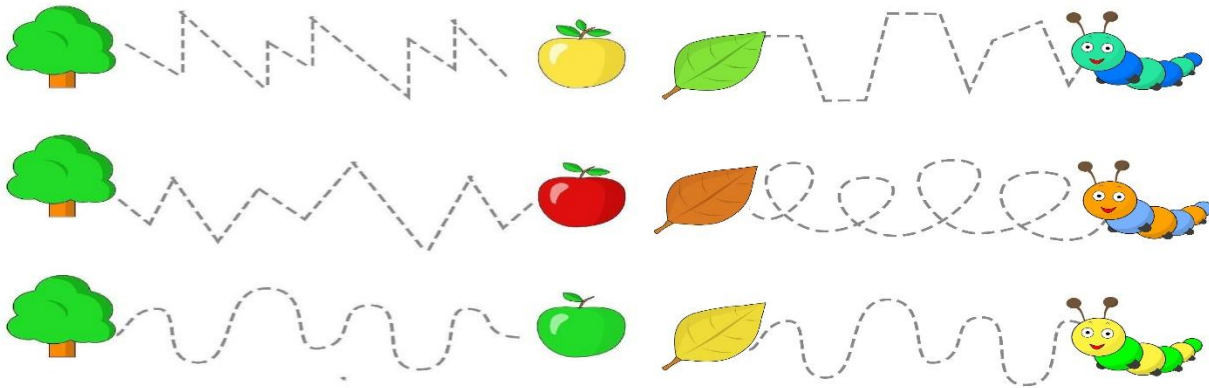


motor skills that ensure graphic movements, correctly form the mental abilities of cognitive activity, hand-develops eye coordination. The main task of the

exercises is to comfortably and easily perform all tasks related to the need to use the fine motor skills of the hands. This can be achieved only gradually.



These game exercises increase the activity of the child's hand movements and allow him to perform more complex tasks in the future. Graphical movements of the child are different drawing, drawing lines from top to bottom and from left to right, without going out of the outline, drawing over the lines evenly without gaps, copying, tracing the contours along dotted and dotted lines, while at the same time, the full range of movement allows you to learn the methods of grid.

Another activity that helps develop graphic skills is finger gymnastics. Performing exercises with the fingers, the child achieves a good development of the fine motor skills of the hands, which not only has a beneficial effect on the development of speech (because it inductively stimulates the speech centers), but also prepares the child for drawing and writing. The hands will have good mobility, flexibility, stiffness of movements will disappear, which will make it easier to acquire writing skills. The development of fine

movement skills is determined not only by the clarity and beauty of the image of the lines, but also by comfort and freedom: hand movements should not be restricted, not sharp. Correct observation of graphic proportions, smooth and symmetrical writing are important for the development of beautiful and clear handwriting.

Summing up from the above points, the main principles of the correctional-pedagogical work system include a number of methods and early start of work, gradual development of unformed graphic skills, as well as organization based on the principles of systematicity, consistency, activity and creativity. requires. All principles are closely related to each other. They are widely used in correctional work, always taking into account compensatory abilities and individual characteristics of children with speech defects. Including:

1. Children have difficulty moving a pattern on a sheet of paper, which is associated with visual-spatial difficulties;
2. When doing exercises with fingers, children get tired quickly, they cannot perform some opposing positions, their speed is disturbed when changing movements;
3. When drawing graphic combinations, they do not take into account the height, width and line of the sample, the clarity, smoothness and consistency of the lines will not be enough;
4. Insufficient coordination of the fingers is determined by slowness, staying in one position, difficulty in transitioning from one movement to another;
5. Carelessness in writing, drawing, shading, etc.;
6. Weak pressure on the pen due to weakness of hand muscles during writing strength;
7. Children break the sequence of action elements.

CONCLUSION

Perfect organization of the correctional process in the pre-school education system is important in eliminating the mentioned situations. In the pre-school education system, a lot of attention is paid to the comprehensive development of the child. It includes the development and activation of cognitive processes, the development of speech, and the maintenance of physical health.

Writing and simultaneous graphomotor skill is a very complex function in terms of organization and implementation.

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