Crossref | doi | Google Scholar | METADATA INDEXING | WorldCat® | MENDELEY

OSCAR PUBLISHING SERVICES

Research Article

THE MEANING AND ROLE OF INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES IN THE SYSTEM OF TRAINING SPEECH THERAPISTS

Muminat E. Takhirova
Lecturer Department Of "Speech Therapy" Tashkent State Pedagogical University Named After Nizami, Uzbekistan

ABSTRACT

In the professional activity of a speech therapist, innovative technologies are becoming increasingly important. They contribute to the achievement of the maximum possible success in overcoming speech disorders in children, serve to create a favorable emotional background, contribute to the inclusion in the work of intact and activation of impaired mental functions.

KEYWORDS

Innovative technologies, speech, emotional background, mental functions, speech therapist.

INTRODUCTION

In modern conditions of modernization of the education system, pedagogical science and practice are faced with the task of finding the most optimal systems for teaching and educating children with special educational needs. Today, the most urgent problem for preschool organizations that implement basic general education programs is the increase in the number of children with speech disorders. The priority task is to solve these problems with the help of innovative technologies. Therefore, along with generally accepted methods and techniques, it is quite appropriate to use original, creative methods, the effectiveness of which is obvious. One of such means, in my opinion, is the use of gaming technologies in speech therapy.

THE MAIN RESULTS AND FINDINGS

The concept of "game pedagogical technologies" includes a rather extensive group of methods and techniques for organizing the pedagogical process in the form of various pedagogical games. Unlike games, a pedagogical game has an essential feature - a clearly defined learning goal and a pedagogical result corresponding to it, which can be substantiated, explicitly identified and characterized by an educational and cognitive orientation. The game form of classes is created with the help of game techniques and situations that act as a means of inducing, stimulating learning activities. Game technologies provide ample opportunities for the creative activity of children, intellectual development, the formation of cognitive interest and creative thinking.

Traditional competitions and competitions were supplemented with intellectual and entertaining games like popular TV shows: "What? Where? When?", "Field of Miracles", "Question for Backfilling", "KVN", "Call of the Jungle", "Lucky Chance", etc. They retained the competitive basis, only the game design has changed. Regular events in this form are due to a number of reasons. Firstly, participation in such competitions forms children's interest in the learning process, increases their motivational orientation, contributes to the expansion of vocabulary and the development of coherent speech, which is very important for overcoming a speech disorder. The children's feelings are influenced by the colorful decoration of the holiday, musical accompaniment, artistic word. After all, if each lesson is similar to one another, the child loses interest, so you need to try to bring elements of novelty and entertainment into the game. Secondly, preschoolers with speech disorders increase the level of self-control over their own speech, the desire to improve it, overcome shyness, timidity, and uncertainty when speaking to an audience.

Thirdly, among the important factors influencing the upbringing of children during such holidays and entertainment is the child's activity in a peer group. Here the child learns to plan joint partnership activities, shows his abilities, thinks outside the box, and the joy of a correctly solved problem, the satisfaction experienced by the child, awakens curiosity and interest in victory.

Fourth, an important role in increasing the effectiveness of work is played by the value attitudes and knowledge of parents. Reliance on the family, the serious attitude of parents to holding such events has an effective impact. Only informed and interested parents can become active assistants to a speech therapist in the full formation of the speech of preschoolers.

Features of the development of modern children indicate that they differ from their peers of the last century and require a modern approach to education and development. To interest them, to make learning conscious, we need non-standard approaches, individual development programs, new technologies. The process of correcting the speech of preschoolers should be more individualized. This problem can be solved with the help of information technology training. The use of computer technology in the correctional and educational process is an affordable and convenient way to quickly select the necessary speech, literary material and its design using various information and electronic resources, documentation (questionnaires, speech cards, individual task cards, class notes on topics) in electronic form, creating presentations on lexical topics: "Clothes", "Vegetables and fruits", "Domestic and wild animals", etc., facilitates work, reduces time for maintaining the necessary documentation.

Modern technologies make it possible to use a computer for diagnostic purposes (diagnostic material for various types of speech disorders, the creation of a data bank of pupils' speech indicators at the beginning and end of correctional work, and analysis of the results in the form of diagrams).

To implement correctional tasks in individual classes, in combination with traditional methods, ICT is used, in compliance with all technical, sanitary and hygienic requirements. The most widely used computer program is Power Point, which toraya allows you to create presentations for consultations, workshops, subgroup and individual lessons with pupils.

The use of this type of information technology allows you to increase motivation for speech therapy classes, maintain attention at all stages of the lesson, and develop cognitive activity. Actively used are such types of game presentations as "Cheerful tongue" (visual presentations with video applications of articulatory gymnastics), "The fourth extra", "What's gone?". "What was swapped with what?", "Pick up the scheme for the word", etc.

Classes of children on the computer are of great importance not only for the development of intelligence, but also for the development of fine motor skills. In any games, the simplest and most complex, children need to learn to press certain keys with their fingers, which develops the small muscles of the hands. No wonder there is such an expression "our speech is at our fingertips." There is even a simple mini-test of the child's speech readiness: he is asked to alternately show one, two, then three fingers of his hand. If the child does this freely, this indicates that articulatory motor skills are practically formed. Scientists note that the more we make small and complex finger movements, the more parts of the brain are included in the work, this also applies to the

work of the visual analyzer. The closer we look at what we are working on, the more useful our brain is. The child's brain simultaneously performs several types of activity: it follows the image, gives commands to the fingers, and at the same time also thinks about the task. That is why the formation of motor coordination and coordination of the joint activity of the visual and motor analyzers is so important, which is successfully achieved in the classroom of children on the computer.

CONCLUSION

I would like to note that the use of ICT in each remedial lesson is not realistic, and it is not necessary. It should not be forgotten that computer teaching aids should complement the teacher, and not replace him. No best computer can replace a teacher when teaching a child. Therefore, I do not use voiced presentations in my work, except for situations where sound accompaniment is necessary. For example, in the presentation "The Magical World of Sounds", in addition to animation and images, there are the sounds of rain, the voices of animals and birds, the rustling of paper, which allows children to fully immerse themselves in the topic of acquaintance with non-speech sounds. Only by complementing each other, the teacher and technology can achieve high results in optimal time. At the same time, work efficiency is high if ICT is not perceived as a "panacea", but is an integral part of a thoughtful, pre-planned system of work to correct and prevent speech defects.

Thus, new technologies make correctional work more interesting for preschoolers and more joyful for teachers.

REFERENCES

1. Акименко В.М. Новые педагогические технологии: учебно-метод. пособие .- Ростов н/Д; изд. Феникс, 2008.

2. Акименко В.М. Развивающие технологии в логопедии.- Ростов н/Д; изд. Феникс, 2011.

3. Акименко В.М. Речевые нарушения у детей.- Ростов н/Д; изд. Феникс, 2008.

4. Баннов А. Учимся думать вместе: Материалы для тренинга учителей. — М.: ИНТУИТ.РУ,

5. Sodikova. Sh.A "Pedagogy before school". T.: Thought Boston 2013.

6. Rasulov, A., Saparov, K., & Nizamov, A. (2021). METHODS OF RESEARCH OF TOPONIMES. In ЛУЧШАЯ ИССЛЕДОВАТЕЛЬСКАЯ РАБОТА 2021 (pp. 181-184). Rasulov, A., Saparov, K., & Nizamov, A. (2021). METHODS OF RESEARCH OF TOPONIMES. In ЛУЧШАЯ ИССЛЕДОВАТЕЛЬСКАЯ РАБОТА 2021 (pp. 181-184).

7. Saparov, K., Rasulov, A., & Nizamov, A. (2021). Problems of regionalization of geographical names. In ИННОВАЦИИ В НАУКЕ, ОБЩЕСТВЕ, ОБРАЗОВАНИИ (pp. 119-121).

8. Rasulov, A. B., & Rasulova, N. A. (2020). METHODOLOGY OF GEOECOLOGICAL INDICATORS OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT, GLOBAL GEOECOLOGICAL INDICATORS. In СОВРЕМЕННЫЕ НАУЧНЫЕ ИССЛЕДОВАНИЯ: АКТУАЛЬНЫЕ ВОПРОСЫ, ДОСТИЖЕНИЯ И ИННОВАЦИИ (pp. 302-305).

9. Rasulov, A. (2022, August). ANALYSIS OF ECOLOGICAL SITUATION AND METHODS OF ITS ASSESSMENT. In Conference Zone (pp. 24-27).

10. Rasulov, A., Saparov, K., & Nizamov, A. (2021). THE IMPORTANCE OF THE STRATIGRAPHIC LAYER IN TOPONYMICS. CURRENT RESEARCH JOURNAL OF PEDAGOGICS, 2(12), 61-67.

11. Kulmatov, R., Rasulov, A., Kulmatova, D., Rozilhodjaev, B., & Groll, M. (2015). The modern problems of sustainable use and management of irrigated lands on the example of the Bukhara region (Uzbekistan). Journal of Water Resource and Protection, 7(12), 956.

12. Hojieva, Z. U. (2014). The Role of" Mark" in Humanization of Didactic Relationships. In Young Scientist USA (pp. 33-36).

13. Khabibullaevich, R. B. (2022). The Importance of Teaching Folk Crafts to Teachers of Technological Education in the Educational Process. Journal of Pedagogical Inventions and Practices, 9, 118-120.

14. Razzokov, B. K. (2022). The System Of Formation Of Professional Culture Of Teachers Of Future Technological Education Through National Values. Journal of Positive School Psychology, 1659-1665