

# Technologies for Preparing Correctional Training for Future Special Educators

Rakhmatova Shirin

Basic doctoral student of the National Pedagogical University of Uzbekistan named after Nizami, Uzbekistan

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**Abstract:** This article is devoted to the technologies of preparation of corrective trainings by future special educators. It analyzes the essence of pedagogical technologies such as individual education, game technology, interactive methods, information and communication tools, art therapy and sensory development and their impact on the effectiveness of corrective trainings. The article also briefly covers the process of preparing a corrective training - the stages of diagnostics, setting goals and objectives, selecting methods and tools, organizing the training and evaluating the results. The results of the study show the importance of the harmonious and targeted use of modern pedagogical technologies in increasing the individual development and social adaptation of children.

**Keywords:** Special pedagogy, corrective training, pedagogical technologies, individual education, game technology, interactive methods, art therapy, sensory development, educational effectiveness.

**Introduction:** Special education is a unique field aimed at working with children with disabilities and their families, which includes a number of specialties. This area plays a major role in solving important social issues and helping children fully realize their abilities. Remedial classes, methods and technologies used by special educators, are of great importance in the development of children, as they are developed in accordance with the individual needs and characteristics of the child.

The special education system in modern society is aimed at eliminating the difficulties that children encounter in the processes of learning and social adaptation. Through remedial classes, children have the opportunity not only to develop their abilities, but also to improve social skills, improve their emotional state. These classes are important in increasing children's self-confidence, developing social interactions, and forming the skills to make the right decisions in problem situations.

The tasks of special educators are aimed not only at

developing children's abilities, but also at their social and emotional development. Correctional training, in turn, helps children develop self-awareness and self-assessment skills. These processes are interconnected and create the basis for the successful socialization of children in society.

Therefore, technologies for preparing correctional training, innovative methods and approaches used by teachers are necessary to achieve effective results in the field of special education. This article examines in detail the approaches, technologies and methods of special educators in the process of preparing correctional training, and also expresses opinions on their effectiveness.

## LITERATURE ANALYSIS

Scientific research conducted in the field of special pedagogy shows that correctional and pedagogical activity is a complex pedagogical process aimed at eliminating developmental defects in children, developing their cognitive, speech and social competencies. Researchers emphasize the importance

of an individual approach in the process of correctional education. In particular, V.I. Lubovsky emphasizes in his research that corrective training organized taking into account the psychophysiological characteristics of the child in the process of special education increases educational effectiveness [1, p. 84].

The technology of planning correctional activities in special pedagogical activities requires a special scientific approach. According to N.N. Malofeyev, the modern special education system requires teachers not only theoretical knowledge, but also the competence to apply correctional methods in practice. Therefore, in the process of designing correctional activities, the stages of diagnostics, planning and evaluation should be organized in an interconnected manner [2, p. 112].

One of the Uzbek researchers, Sh.M. Mirziyoyeva, emphasizes that the use of innovative pedagogical technologies in the process of special education activates children's learning activities. In her opinion, the use of interactive methods, game technologies and visual aids increases the effectiveness of correctional activities and increases children's motivation [3, p. 56].

Also, L.S. Vygotsky's theory of cultural and historical development serves as an important methodological basis in the field of special pedagogy. According to him, the development of a child is inextricably linked with the social environment and the educational process, and targeted educational activities organized by the teacher serve to expand the child's "zone of proximal development" [4, p. 74].

Modern research on special pedagogy also emphasizes the importance of an integrative approach to organizing corrective training. According to O.E. Gribova, the complex use of speech therapy, psychological and pedagogical methods in the process of corrective work helps to effectively eliminate developmental defects in children [5, p. 91].

Modern scientific sources also consider the professional training of special educators as a particularly important issue. R.M. Boskis emphasizes that the professional competence of a special educator in the educational process is one of the main factors determining the quality of corrective training. The educator must have diagnostic, methodological and communicative skills in the educational process [6, p. 65].

At the same time, the issue of introducing innovative

technologies in special education is also widely covered in scientific literature. A.A. Kolupayeva emphasizes that the use of multimedia tools, didactic games and interactive platforms in the educational process increases children's interest in learning and allows for more effective organization of corrective training [7, p. 102].

## **METHODOLOGY**

In this study, a number of scientific and pedagogical methods were used to study the technologies for preparing corrective training for future special educators and analyze their effectiveness. During the research, scientific literature, methodological manuals and research works in the field of special pedagogy, defectology and inclusive education were analyzed. Based on these sources, the theoretical foundations and modern approaches to organizing corrective training were studied.

Also, through the methods of analysis and synthesis, the structural elements of the technologies for preparing corrective training were identified and their role in the pedagogical process was justified. Using the comparative method, various pedagogical approaches and methodologies were studied, their advantages and effectiveness were evaluated.

In addition, the theoretical data obtained through the methods of generalization and systematization were analyzed, and scientific conclusions were formed about pedagogical technologies that serve the effective organization of correctional classes by future special educators. These methodological approaches allowed for comprehensive coverage and scientific substantiation of the research topic.

## **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

Correctional training is a complex of activities designed to work with problem children within the framework of special pedagogy. These classes are organized in order to create positive changes in the development of children, taking into account their individual needs, abilities and personal characteristics. Correctional training is mainly aimed at eliminating children's difficulties in the educational process and improving their social adaptation.

These classes are not only a part of the teaching process, but also help children develop self-awareness, self-confidence and social skills. During correctional

training, children are given opportunities to identify and develop their abilities. In this process, teachers take into account the individual characteristics, abilities and needs of each child, as well as promote their personal development.

Correctional training is often carried out using various methods and techniques. For example, a teacher can conduct training sessions through games, activities and interactive methods. This increases children's interest and makes the learning process more effective. Education through games allows children to participate in interesting and active ways, which instills positive emotions in them and strengthens self-awareness.

Correctional activities not only support the educational process of children, but also play an important role in developing their social skills. Children develop communication, friendship and teamwork skills, which contribute to their successful socialization in society. In these processes, children learn to express their feelings, cooperate with others and solve problems.

During the implementation of correctional activities, children have the opportunity to feel more free and independent. They are brought up in an environment that helps them identify their abilities and increase their self-confidence. This process also develops children's self-control and reflection skills, which play an important role in their future lives.

At the same time, correctional training also creates important opportunities for educators and parents. They allow for close contact with children, a better understanding of their needs, and mutual cooperation in the development process. This greatly contributes to the child's personal development and finding his place.

The effective organization of correctional training by future special educators largely depends on the level of use of modern pedagogical technologies. It is important that the technologies used in the special education process are selected taking into account the individual capabilities, psychological characteristics, and level of development of children. Therefore, the integrated use of various pedagogical technologies in the preparation of correctional training serves to increase the effectiveness of special education.

First of all, individual educational technology plays an important role in the process of special pedagogy. This technology is based on planning classes taking into

account the individual developmental characteristics, abilities and needs of each child. Through an individual approach, the teacher has the opportunity to work with each child individually. As a result, the effectiveness of corrective classes aimed at developing speech development, cognitive activity, attention and memory increases. Individual educational technology is especially important in the process of working with children with speech disorders or difficulties in intellectual development.

Also, game technology is one of the important tools for increasing the effectiveness of corrective classes. Through game activities, the child is actively involved in the learning process, his interest increases, and a positive emotional environment is formed. Didactic, role-playing and action games serve as an effective tool for developing children's speech, forming communication skills and supporting the process of social adaptation.

The use of information and communication technologies is also of particular importance in the modern educational process. Multimedia presentations, interactive programs, educational video materials and electronic didactic tools increase children's interest in educational activities and develop visual perception. Through the use of information technologies, it is possible to effectively organize exercises aimed at developing speech, strengthening hearing, developing attention and memory.

In addition, the use of interactive educational technologies in correctional classes is also important. This approach is based on involving children in the active communication process. Through group work, solving problem situations and question-and-answer methods, children develop independent thinking, cooperation and social communication skills.

Art therapy technology is also widely used in special pedagogical practice. Through drawing, working with clay, music therapy and elements of dramatization, it is possible to stabilize the emotional state of children, reduce stress and develop their creative abilities. Art therapy helps children express their inner experiences and improves their psychological state.

At the same time, the technology of sensory development also plays an important role in correctional training. This technology is aimed at

developing children's ability to perceive the environment through their senses. Activities organized using colors, shapes, sounds and various sensory materials help develop children's perception, attention and thinking.

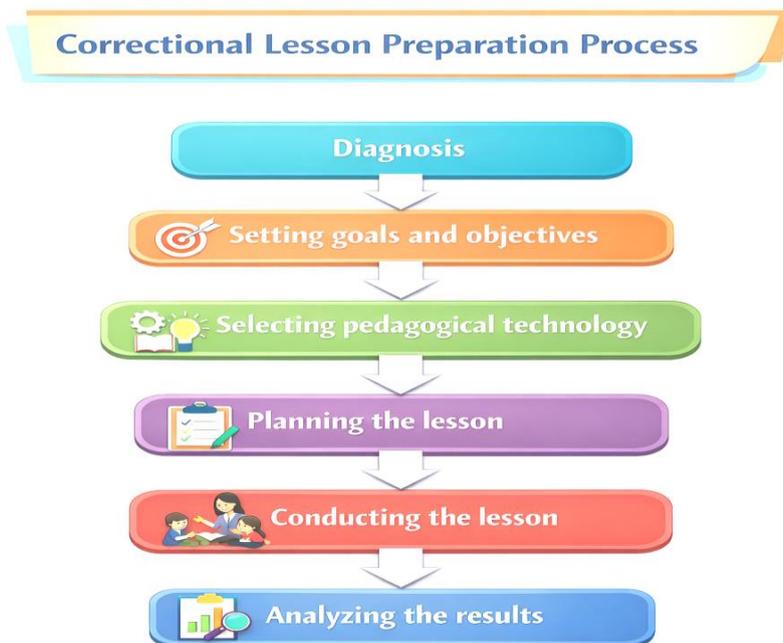
The complex use of the above pedagogical technologies in the process of correctional training expands the development opportunities of children and serves to increase the professional competence of future special educators.

**Technologies used in remedial training**

<b>Technology Type</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Correctional Significance</b>
Individualized Learning Technology	Planning lessons based on each child's developmental level, abilities, and needs	Supports personal development and addresses individual learning difficulties
Game-Based Technology	Didactic, role-playing, and movement games	Develops speech, communication skills, and social adaptation
Information and Communication Technology (ICT)	Multimedia presentations, interactive programs, educational videos, and digital tools	Enhances visual perception, engagement, and cognitive skills
Interactive Methods	Group work, problem-solving tasks, Q&A sessions	Fosters independent thinking, collaboration, and social skills
Art Therapy	Drawing, clay modeling, music therapy, dramatization	Stabilizes emotional state, reduces stress, and develops creativity
Sensory Development Technology	Activities with colors, shapes, sounds, and sensory materials	Improves perception, attention, and cognitive abilities

The technology of preparing a correctional lesson includes the process of scientifically planning, organizing and evaluating pedagogical activities aimed at eliminating difficulties in the development of children in the process of special education and developing their cognitive, speech and social skills. This technology serves to systematically organize correctional and pedagogical work and requires the teacher to work taking into account the individual characteristics, level of development and psychological state of children. The process of preparing correctional lessons begins, first of all, with a diagnostic stage aimed at determining the psychological and pedagogical state of the child. Based on the results of the diagnostics, the goals and

objectives of the lesson are determined and the methods and didactic tools used are selected. At the next stage, the teacher develops the content of the lesson, selects appropriate pedagogical technologies for it and determines effective forms of organizing the lesson. At the end of the lesson, the results of the educational process are analyzed and the changes that have occurred in the development of children are evaluated. Thus, the technology of preparing correctional lessons represents systematic pedagogical activities organized taking into account the individual needs and developmental characteristics of children.

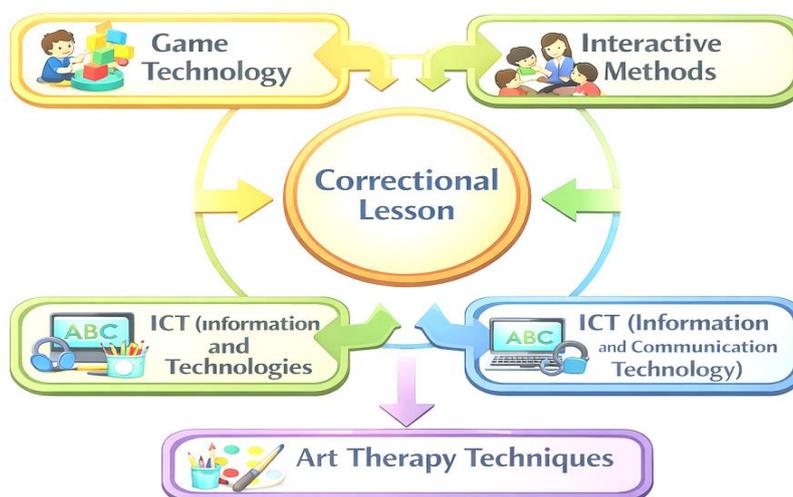


The diagram of the integration of pedagogical technologies represents the process of harmoniously using various pedagogical technologies in the effective organization of remedial classes. In this diagram, remedial classes are in the center, and pedagogical approaches such as game technology, interactive methods, information and communication technologies, and art therapy are reflected in an interconnected manner around them. The integration of these technologies has a complex effect on the

speech, cognitive, and social development of children.

Such an approach serves to organize remedial classes more effectively, increase children's interest in the learning process, and develop their individual capabilities. Therefore, the integration of pedagogical technologies is considered an important methodological approach in the process of special pedagogy and is of great importance in the formation of professional competence of future special educators.

### Integration of Pedagogical Technologies



## **CONCLUSION**

The technologies for preparing corrective exercises for future special educators serve to organize systematic and effective pedagogical activities, taking into account the individual developmental characteristics, psychological state and abilities of children. The results of the study show that the integrated use of individual education, game technology, interactive methods, information and communication tools, art therapy and sensor development technologies helps to develop children's speech, cognitive and social skills.

The process of preparing a corrective exercise includes the stages of diagnostics, setting the goal of the exercise, selecting methods and tools, organizing the exercise and evaluating the results. Thus, the integration of pedagogical technologies and a systematic approach create an effective educational environment taking into account the individual needs of children and serve to increase the professional competence of future special educators.

The harmonious and purposeful use of modern pedagogical technologies makes the special education process effective, interesting and effective, and also creates a solid foundation for the successful socialization of children in society.

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