

ESHITISHDA NUQSONI BO'LGAN BOLALARNING AQLIY RIVOJLANISH SHAKLLARI

Haydarov Islomjon

Qo'qon DPI Inklyuziv ta'lim kafedrası o'qituvchisi

Annotatsiya: Ushbu maqolada eshitishda nuqsoni bo'lgan bolalarning aqliy rivojlanish shakllari, ularni o'z-o'zini anglash xususiyatlarini rivojlantirish masalalari shuningdek ikkilamchi nuqson sabablar va ularni oldini olish bo'yicha qilinadigan tizimli ishlar to'g'risida ma'lumotlar keltirilgan.

Kalit so'zlar: Eshitish qoldog'i, munosabat, kompensatsiya, ruhiyat idrok, tafakkur, xotira, hissiyoy, ijtimoiy muhit, atrof-olam, nutq, imo-ishora, reaksiya, shaxslararo munosabat, ontogenez.

Eshitish qobiliyati buzilgan bolalarning aqliy rivojlanishi aqliy rivojlanishida turli xil og'ishlarga ega bo'lgan bolalarga xos bo'lgan bir xil xususiyatlarga bo'ysunadi. Rivojlanishda nuqsonlari bo'lgan barcha bolalar tashqi dunyo bilan o'zaro munosabatlarda qiyinchiliklarga duch kelishadi va ular shaxsiyatni rivojlantirish va o'z-o'zini anglash xususiyatlarini rivojlantiradilar. Har xil turdagi buzilishlari bo'lgan bolalarning aqliy rivojlanishining xususiyatlarini tahlil qilish nuqsonning tuzilishi haqida L. S. Vigotskiy tomonidan kiritilgan kontseptsiya orqali amalga oshiriladi. Birlamchi nuqson, bu holda eshitish qobiliyatining buzilishi, ikkinchi va uchinchi darajali og'ishlarga olib keladi. Turli xil asosiy sabablar bilan bolalik, erta va maktabgacha yoshdagi ko'plab ikkilamchi og'ishlar o'xshash namoyonlarga ega. Ikkilamchi og'ishlar, qoida tariqasida, tizimli xarakterga ega va funktsional o'zaro ta'sirlarning butun tuzilishini o'zgartiradi shuningdek ikkilamchi og'ish birlamchi nuqsonga qanchalik yaqin bo'lsa, uni tuzatish shunchalik qiyin bo'ladi. Masalan, kar bolalarda talaffuzdagi og'ishlar eng ko'p eshitish qobiliyatiga bog'liq, shuning uchun ularni tuzatish eng qiyin masalalardan biri bo'lib qoladi. Nutqning boshqa jihatlarining rivojlanishi eshitish qobiliyatining buzilishiga unchalik bog'liq emas va ularni tuzatish osonroq bo'ladi - masalan, lug'at nafaqat og'zaki muloqot orqali, balki o'qish va yozish orqali ham o'zlashtiriladi.

Ikkilamchi og'ishlar eshitish buzilishi uchun psixologik va pedagogik rivojlanishni tuzatishning asosiy ob'ektlari hisoblanadi. Ikkilamchi buzilishlarni imkon qadar tezroq tuzatish zarurati bolalarning aqliy rivojlanishining xususiyatlari bilan belgilanadi. Eshitish qobiliyati buzilgan bolani o'qitish va tarbiyalashda o'tkazib yuborilgan muddatlar keyingi yosh davrlarida avtomatik ravishda qoplanmaydi, lekin buzilishlarni bartaraf etish uchun yanada murakkab maxsus harakatlarni talab qiladi. Ruhiy rivojlanish jarayonida birlamchi va ikkilamchi buzilishlar o'rtasidagi guruhli munosabatlar o'zgaradi. Dastlabki bosqichlarda ta'lim va tarbiyaning asosiy to'siqlari birlamchi nuqsondir. Keyingi bosqichlarda bolaning ijtimoiy moslashuviga to'sqinlik qiluvchi ikkinchi darajali aqliy rivojlanish buzilishlari yetakchi rol o'ynaydi.

Barcha turdagi buzilishlari bo'lgan bolalarning aqliy rivojlanishida o'ziga xos xususiyatlarni aniqlash mumkin (V.I.Lubovskiy).

Barcha turdagi buzilishlar bilan ma'lumotni qabul qilish, qayta ishlash, saqlash va ulardan foydalanish qobiliyatining pasayishi kuzatiladi. Bir necha jihatdan, eshitish qobiliyati buzilgan bolalarda pasayish faqat ontogenezning ma'lum bir davri uchun xarakterlidir. Masalan, eshitish qobiliyati zaif bolalarda vizual idrok etish jarayonida ma'lumotlarni qayta ishlashning sekinroq tezligi, vizual materialning kamroq aniqligi va uzoq muddatli saqlanishi (bolalarga yaxshi ma'lum bo'lgan ob'ektlarning vizual tasvirlari) maktabgacha va boshlang'ich maktab yoshida (10-11 yoshgacha) qayd etiladi. Ontogenezning keyingi bosqichlarida eshitish qobiliyati buzilgan bolalar bu ko'rsatkichlar bo'yicha odatdagidek eshitadigan tengdoshlaridan qolishmaydi.

Rivojlanishida nuqsoni bo'lgan bolalarning barcha toifalarida kuzatiladigan keyingi xususiyat og'zaki vositachilikning qiyinligidir. Eshitish qobiliyati buzilgan bolalarda bu holat ham vaqtinchalik bo'lishi mumkin, yetarli ta'lim sharoitida to'g'ridan-to'g'ri va bilvosita yodlash nisbati ikkinchisi foydasiga o'zgaradi. Bolalar vizual va og'zaki materialga nisbatan mazmunli yodlash uchun yetarli usullardan foydalanishni o'rganadilar.

Rivojlanishning barcha turlari kontseptsiyani shakllantirish jarayonining sekinlashishi bilan tavsiflanadi. Eshitish qobiliyati buzilgan bolalarda bu xususiyat o'zining vaqtinchalik va tizimli namoyon bo'lish xususiyatlariga ega. Shunday qilib, kar bola gapirishni o'rganishning dastlabki bosqichlarida u so'zlardan o'ziga xos foydalanish bilan ajralib turadi, chunki bunday bola faqat atrofdagi voqelikni to'g'ridan-to'g'ri idrok etishdan kelib chiqadigan taassurotlarga tayanadi. (J. I. Shif). O'rganishning boshida kichkina kar bola faqat so'z bilan ma'lum bir ob'ektning belgisini idrok etishi mumkin, shuning uchun u uchun so'zlar noaniq, loyqa ma'noga ega va umumiylik darajasida juda oz farq qiladi. Kar bola nutqni o'zlashtirar ekan, u so'zlarning aniqroq va umumlashtirilgan ma'nolariga ega bo'ladi va mavhum tushunchalar bilan ishlash qobiliyatiga ega bo'ladi.

Psixik rivojlanish sur'atining o'zgarishi psixikaning tuzilishidagi farqlar bilan ichki bog'liqdir. I.M.Solovyov eshitish qobiliyati buzilgan bolaning aqliy rivojlanish yo'lini quyidagi shaklda taqdim etdi: eshitadigan va kar bola o'rtasidagi aqliy faoliyatdagi farqlar, ontogenezning dastlabki bosqichlarida ahamiyatsiz bo'lib, keyingi vaqt davomida kuchayadi. Bu karlarning tizimli pedagogik ta'siri tufayli farqlar o'sishni to'xtatib, hatto kamayib ketguncha ma'lum bir bosqichga qadar sodir bo'ladi. Sharoitlar qanchalik qulay bo'lsa, eshitish bolaning yo'lga burilish tezroq sodir bo'ladi; eshitish qobiliyati zaif bolaning rivojlanishi qanchalik tez va yaqinroq bo'lsa, normal eshitish qobiliyatiga ega bolaning rivojlanishiga yaqinlashadi.

Demak, surdopedagogik faoliyatning asosiy ma'nosi aqliy rivojlanish uchun yangi shart-sharoitlarni yaratish, birinchi navbatda, bolaga yetib boradigan narsalarni kengaytirish va sifat jihatidan o'zgartirishdir. Tashqi ta'sirlar, akustik o'rnini bosuvchi va ahamiyatiga ko'ra ularga teng bo'lgan ta'sirlar tufayli ularning tarkibidagi o'zgarishlar.

FOYDALANILGAN ADABITYOTLAR:

1. Islomjon, Haydarov, Nabiyeva Nozimakhan, and Odilova Rushanabobu. "METHODS OF TEACHING PRONUNCIATION TO CHILDREN WITH HEARING IMPAIRMENT." E Conference World. No. 3. 2023.
2. Islomjon, Haydarov, and Tursunova Nilufar. "PRONUNCIATION LESSONS FOR HEARING-IMPAIRED CHILDREN." E Conference World. No. 3. 2023.
3. Islomjon, Haydarov. "Excursion Lesson, The Role Of Students With Hearing Impairment In The Study Of Natural Science." Onomázein 62 (2023): December (2023): 1958-1963.
4. Islomjon, Haydarov, and Nabiyeva Nozimakhan. "SYSTEM OF DEVELOPMENT OF AUDITORY PERCEPTION." Galaxy International Interdisciplinary Research Journal 11.11 (2023): 1096-1101.
5. Islomjon, Haydarov. "PERIODS OF TEACHING PRONUNCIATION." Open Access Repository 9.11 (2023): 221-224.
6. Islomjon, Haydarov, and Odilova Rushanabobu. "ORAL SPEECH AND ITS DEVELOPMENT FEATURES." Open Access Repository 9.11 (2023): 206-209.
7. Islomjon, Haydarov, and Odiljonova Saminakhan. "DIFFERENTIATION OF SENTENCES IN SCHOOL FOR HEARING IMPAIRED CHILDREN THE CONTENT AND ORDER OF THE WORK CARRIED OUT ON." Galaxy International Interdisciplinary Research Journal 11.11 (2023): 1071-1075.
8. Islamjan, Haydarov. "FORMATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL COMPETENCE OF HEARING-IMPAIRED STUDENTS IN EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES IN SCIENCE." Galaxy International Interdisciplinary Research Journal 11.11 (2023): 536-540.
9. Islomjon, Haydarov. "In this article, the importance of excursions in specialized educational institutions for students with hearing impairments and ways to shape their knowledge of Natural Science through excursions. Information is provided about the corrective-pedagogical o." Onomázein hosts unpublished articles derived from scientific research 1963 (1958).
10. Islomjon, Haydarov. "ESHITISHDA NUQSONI BO'LGAN BOLALAR HISSIYOTINING O'ZIGA HOS XUSUSIYATLARI." INNOVATIVE DEVELOPMENTS AND RESEARCH IN EDUCATION 3.25 (2024): 112-116.
11. Muhtorova, M. B., and Islomova Zahrohon. "O 'ZBEKISTONDA BOLA HUQUQLARINI HIMOYA QILISHNING ILMIY-NAZARIY ASOSLARI." INNOVATIVE DEVELOPMENTS AND RESEARCH IN EDUCATION 3.25 (2024): 130-137.
12. Muxtorova, M. B., and Toshkentbayeva Nafosat. "O'ZBEKISTON RESPUBLIKASIDA BOLA HUQUQLARI VA ERKINLIKLARINING QONUNYIY KAFOLATLARI." INNOVATIVE DEVELOPMENTS AND RESEARCH IN EDUCATION 3.25 (2024): 124-129.
13. Muhtorova, Maftuna, and Gulmira Avazxonova. "MAXSUS TA'LIM MUASSASALARIDA BOLA HUQUQLARI VA ERKINLIKLARINI TA'MINLASHNING AMALDAGI XOLATI." INNOVATIVE DEVELOPMENTS AND RESEARCH IN EDUCATION 3.25 (2024): 92-97.

14. Muxtorova, M. B., and Muhammadjonov Shoxrux. "O 'ZBEKISTONDA BOLA HUQUQLARINI HIMOYA QILISH ASOSLARI." INNOVATIVE DEVELOPMENTS AND RESEARCH IN EDUCATION 3.25 (2024): 87-91.
15. Azimjon o'g, Oppoqxo'jayev Xojixuja. "DEFEKTOLOGLARNI OILA BILAN ISHLASHGA TAYYORLASHDA SHARQ MUTAFFAKIRLARINING QARASHLARI." INNOVATIVE DEVELOPMENTS AND RESEARCH IN EDUCATION 3.25 (2024): 104-111.
16. Raxmonovna, Kabirova Zarnigor. "DISGRAFIYADA OLIB BORILADIGAN KORREKSION ISHLAR." INNOVATIVE DEVELOPMENTS AND RESEARCH IN EDUCATION 3.25 (2024): 98-103.
17. Xovodillayev, Murodjon. "LOGOPEDIK MASHGULOTLARNI TASHKIL ETISHDA O'YINLARNING KORREKSION AHAMIYATI." INNOVATIVE DEVELOPMENTS AND RESEARCH IN EDUCATION 3.25 (2024): 117-123.
18. Azimjon o'g, Oppoqxo'jayev Xojixuja. "Contents of Logopedic Rhythm Exercises Conducted with Children Who Stutter." American Journal of Public Diplomacy and International Studies (2993-2157) 2.1 (2024): 36-39.
19. Azimjon o'g, Oppoqxo'jayev Xojixuja. "Methodology of Memory Development in the Process of Working on the Passive and Active Vocabulary of Children with Undeveloped Speech." American Journal of Public Diplomacy and International Studies (2993-2157) 2.1 (2024): 40-44.
20. Azimjon o'g, Oppoqxo'jayev Xojixuja. "MAKTABGACHA YOSHDAGI BOLALARDA DIQQATINING TURLARI VA XUSUSIYATLARI." Confrencea 12.12 (2023): 162-168.
21. Azimjon o'g, Oppoqxo'jayev Xojixuja. "BOLALARDAGI NUTQIY RIVOJLANISHNING BUZILISHLARI VA NUTQNING TOLIQ RIVOJLANMAGANLIGI." Confrencea 12.12 (2023): 102-108.
22. Raxmonovna, Kabirova Zarnigor. "DISGRAFIYADA OLIB BORILADIGAN KORREKSION ISHLAR." INNOVATIVE DEVELOPMENTS AND RESEARCH IN EDUCATION 3.25 (2024): 98-103.
23. Rakhmonjonovna, Kabirova Zarnigor, Babayeva Azizabonu Hamidjonovna, and Ibrokhimova Sarvinoz Anvarjonovna. "TEACHING SPEECH FORMATION TO PRESCHOOL-AGE DYSARTIC CHILDREN." American Journal of Pedagogical and Educational Research 19 (2023): 52-55.
24. Rakhmonjonovna, Kabirova Zarnigor, Havodullayev Murodjon, and Ibrokhimova Sarvinoz Anvarjonovna. "ORIGIN OF DYSLALIA AND WAYS OF ITS ELIMINATION." American Journal of Pedagogical and Educational Research 19 (2023): 48-51.
25. Rakhmonjonovna, Kabirova Zarnigor, and Babayeva Azizabonu Hamidjonovna. "USE OF WORD FORMATION MODELS IN DYSARTHIC CHILDREN." American Journal of Pedagogical and Educational Research 19 (2023): 61-64.
26. Zarnigor, Kabirova, Erkaboyeva Ozoda, and Raimjonova Gulsanam. "MAKTABGACHA YOSHDAGI AQLI ZAIF BOLALAR IDROKINI TEKSHIRISH YO'LLARI." INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH CONFERENCE. Vol. 2. No. 19. 2023.

27. Daughter, Husanova Iroda Ulugbek. "LOGOPEDIC WORK WITH DYSARTHIC CHILDREN." Science Promotion 1.1 (2023): 117-122.
28. Muhammadjonova, Dilafruz. "Eshitishida nuqsoni bo'lgan bolalardning sezgi va idrok xususiyatlarning o'ziga xosligi." Science promotion (2023).
29. Muhammadjonova, Dilafruz. "ISSUES OF EFFECTIVE ORGANIZATION OF TEACHING WEAK HEARING CHILDREN TO WRITE." Science promotion (2023).
30. Muhammadjonova, Dilafruz. "SPEECH DEVELOPMENT OF DEAF CHILDREN." GALAXY INTERNATIONAL INTERDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH JOURNAL (GIIRJ) (2023).
31. Solievna, Mirbabayeva Nodira, and Abdusalomova Feruza Shokirjan Daughter. "PROTECTION OF THE RIGHTS OF CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES IN OUR REPUBLIC." Science Promotion 1.1 (2023): 51-56.
32. Soliyevna, Mirboboyeva Nodiraxon. "Thoughts about The Stages Of Development Of Oligophrenopedagogy And Mental Retardation." Confrencea 7.7 (2022): 102-105.
33. Mirbabayeva, Nodiraxon, and Sarvinoz Siddiqova Sarvinoz. "AQLI ZAIF BOLANING PSIXOLOGIK-PEDAGOGIK TASNIFI." Current approaches and new research in modern sciences 2.6 (2023): 32-36.
34. Zhurayevich, Yuldashev Sadirboy. "TECHNOLOGIES FOR ELIMINATING SHORTCOMINGS IN ORAL SPEECH IN LESSONS OF VISUAL ACTIVITY." Galaxy International Interdisciplinary Research Journal 11.11 (2023): 378-382.
35. Jorayevich, Yuldashev Sodikboy, and Mukhammadjonov Shahruxh Shukhratovich. "TECHNOLOGIES OF DEVELOPMENT OF ORAL SPEECH IN FINE ARTS LESSONS." Academia Science Repository 4.5 (2023): 345-348.
36. Jurayevich, Yuldashev Sodikboy. "PEDAGOGICAL PROCESSES CARRIED OUT WITH CHILDREN WITH SPEECH DISORDERS OF PRESCHOOL AGE." Science Promotion 1.1 (2023): 75-81.
37. Murodjon, Xovodillayev, D. Abdurazoqova, and Ortiqov Muhtorilla. "9-13 YOSHDAGI AQLI ZAIF BOLALARDA BOG'LANGAN NUTQNI SHAKLLANTIRISH ISHLAR TIZIMI." INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH CONFERENCE. Vol. 2. No. 19. 2023.
38. Xovodillayev, M. X., and Nazorova Qizlarxon. "NUTQ NUQSONLARINI ANIQLASH VA BARTARAF ETISH ISHLARINI TASHKIL ETISH." INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH CONFERENCE. Vol. 2. No. 19. 2023.
39. Xovodillayev, M. X., Qodirov Dilyor, and Xudoyberdiyev Javohir. "OG'IR INTELEKTUAL NUQSONGA EGA BOLALARNING PSIXOLOGIK-PEDAGOGIK XUSUSIYATLARI." INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH CONFERENCE. Vol. 2. No. 19. 2023.
40. Oppakhho'jayev, Son Of Khojikhujja Azimjon. "Technologies For Developing Inclusive Readiness Of Families Based On A Competent Approach." Asian Journal Of Multidimensional Research Issn: 2278-4853.
41. Azimjon o'g, Oppoqxo'jayev Xojixujja. "Inclusive Education System Progress of the Process." INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF SOCIAL SCIENCE &

INTERDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH ISSN: 2277-3630 Impact factor: 7.429 11.11 (2022): 199-206.

42. Azimjon o'g, Oppoqxo'jayev Xojixuja, and Muxammadjonov Shohruhbek Shuxratbek o'g'li. "INKLYUZIV TA'LIMNING HUQUQIY-ME'YORIY ASOSLARI." Science Promotion 1.1 (2023): 50-57.