

**THE USE OF SPECIAL SPEECH THERAPY METHODS AND TECHNIQUES
AIMED AT CORRECTING SPEECH DEFECTS IN CHILDREN.****Mirbabaeva N.S.**Lecturer at Kokand State University.
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Abstract: This article discusses the correction of general and speech defects in children. It is highlighted that it should be comprehensive and multifaceted, and that modern methods should be used to correct children with speech disorders. It is highlighted that special attention should be paid to stimulating the development of fine motor skills in children with speech disorders, and that the level of development of children's speech is directly related to the level of acceleration of fine motor skills.

Keywords: correction, speech impairment, motor skills, kinesiology, bioenergoplasty, sujok, intelligence, muscle tone

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The development of speech - its sound side, vocabulary, grammatical structure - is one of the most important tasks of educating preschool children. At the same time, work on the development of speech is an integral part of speech therapy, which is aimed at correcting children's speech. The system of classes implements the main principle of special education - the principle of a corrective orientation, adhering to one task, namely: corrective upbringing, corrective development, corrective education.

Literature analysis.

Many authors (MM Koltsova, EIlisenina, LV Antakova-Fomina, etc.) emphasize the interrelation of speech and motor activity, therefore, special attention should be paid to stimulating the development of fine motor skills in children with speech disorders. The level of development of children's speech directly depends on the degree of acceleration of fine motor skills.

According to A.B. Yastrebova and O.I. Lazarenko, joint movements of the hands and articular apparatus, if they are plastic, relaxed and free, help activate the natural distribution of bioenergy in the body.

Children with various speech disorders significantly lag behind the norm in speech and psychomotor development. Fine motor skills of the hands and articulation, auditory-speech rhythm are not formed. If general motor skills are not formed, muscle tone is increased, static and dynamic coordination of movements is impaired, movements are variable, tempo and rhythm are disturbed. These features are characteristic of the entire motor sphere - they negatively affect the formation and development of general motor skills, facial expressions, fine motor skills of the hands and articulation, and other aspects of speech (phonemic, lexical, grammatical), complicate the school learning process and reduce its effectiveness.

According to MM Koltsova, "it is a powerful tool for increasing brain activity." Through the development of motor skills, the necessary conditions are created for the development of many mental processes. The works of VM Bekhterev, AN Leontyev, AR Luria, NS Leytes, PN Anokhin, IM Sechenov proved the influence of manual manipulation on the functions of higher nervous activity and speech development. Consequently, developmental work should be directed from movement to thinking, and not vice versa.

Research methodology

The formation of a child's oral speech begins when the movements of the fingers reach sufficient accuracy. The development of finger motor skills prepares the ground for the subsequent formation of speech. To achieve positive results in a short time and make classes

more interesting, modern methods such as bioenergoplasty, kinesiology, and su-jok therapy are used.

Analyses and results

Bioenergoplasty - this is a combination of hand movements and articulation apparatus movements. This has a very beneficial effect on increasing children's intellectual activity, developing fine motor skills and coordination of movements.

The use of bioenergoplasty significantly accelerates the correction of mispronounced sounds in children with impaired kinesthetic sensations, since the working palm significantly increases the impulses going from the tongue to the cerebral cortex. The movement of the hand is adapted to any articulation exercises. The important thing is not what the child does, but how he does it. Each child is explained that when performing articulation exercises, his tongue and palm should work simultaneously and rhythmically. Children perceive this method as a game.

It is well known that the most effective method in speech therapy classes is the game method. This is because the game method, incorporating almost all forms of labor, creates broad opportunities for the child's creative activity and intellectual development. Systematic exercises for teaching finger movements have a stimulating effect on the development of speech.

Kinesiology is a methodology that allows you to discover the hidden abilities of a child and expand the boundaries of his brain capabilities. Kinesiology is the science of brain development through movement, the science of developing mental abilities and physical health through specific movement exercises.

Kinesiological techniques not only affect the development of mental abilities and physical health, but they also allow you to activate different parts of the cerebral hemispheres, which helps to develop human abilities and correct problems in various areas of the psyche. In particular, the use of this method allows you to improve the child's memory, attention, speech, spatial perception, fine motor skills and general motor skills, reduce fatigue and increase the ability to control their own actions. Due to the improvement of brain function, many children achieve significant progress in their learning abilities, as well as in managing their emotions.¹

correctional and developmental work, certain conditions must be taken into account:

- Classes are held every day, without breaks; classes are held in a friendly atmosphere;
- Children are required to perform movements and techniques precisely; exercises are performed standing or sitting at a table;
- The algorithm for conducting any lesson should include a set of exercises that activate the work of different hemispheres and develop their interaction.

Su-Jok therapy is one of the directions of oriental medicine. Su-Jok therapy ("Su" - hand, "Jok" - foot) is one of the unconventional technologies of speech therapy. Su-Jok therapy is one of the effective methods that ensure the development of cognitive, emotional-volitional, as well as speech activity of the child. This is an ultra-modern direction of acupuncture, combining the ancient knowledge of oriental medicine and the latest achievements of European medicine. The Su-Jok therapy method is one of the new integrated treatment methods that has proven itself from the best side.

Su Jok therapy is a method of therapeutic influence on the points of the hands and feet. Su-Jok massage has a beneficial effect on the body as a whole. By influencing certain points, it is possible to influence the human organ corresponding to this point. Therefore, Su-Jok therapy can be aimed at influencing areas of the cerebral cortex for the prevention and correction of speech disorders.

Benefits of Su-Jok therapy:

- High efficiency - when used correctly, a clear effect is achieved.

¹ Potapova I.S. Ispolzovanie nontraditsionnykh metodov korrektsii rechevykh narusheniy v logopedicheskoi rabote

- Absolutely safe - misuse never causes harm.
- Versatility - parents can also use it at home.
- Ease of use - to achieve results, it is necessary to stimulate biologically active points using Su-Jok balls (they are freely sold in pharmacies and do not require large expenses).

The use of games and exercises using elements of Su-Jok therapy in correctional work allows you to:

- Develop fine motor skills and gross motor skills.
- Develop spatial and temporal orientation.
- Strengthening the skills of performing counting operations.
- Activate vocabulary and improve grammar.
- Develop color perception.
- Development of higher mental functions (memory, attention, thinking, imagination).

Conclusion

the use of modern methods , blood circulation in the child's body increases, facial muscles are strengthened, flexibility of individual parts of the speech apparatus, coordination of movements and fine motor skills of the hands develop, attention, memory, speech and other mental processes necessary for the development of full-fledged educational activity.

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