

Adashaliyeva Mexribonu

The Importance of Logopedic Games

Student of Namangan State Pedagogical Institute

Mirzoxid qizi
In this article, the current issues of speech therapy, which is considered the main

ABSTRACT

in the formation and development of children's speech, speech therapy games, the use of speech therapy games to eliminate speech disorders, and their main aspects explained.

department of special pedagogy, about speech and its deficiencies, elimination of defects

Keywords:

Pedagogy, special pedagogy, defectology, speech therapy, children, defect, exercise, speech therapy games.

Introduction

In the years of independence in the Republic of Uzbekistan, great importance has been attached to the development of the field of education, in particular, to the use of new innovative technologies in special pedagogic areas, and comprehensive measures are being implemented. The new Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan, approved on September 23, 2020, consisting of 11 chapters and 75 articles, strengthened its legal basis.

Physical, mental and spiritual development of preschool children has a direct impact on their future activities. The full development of speech is very important for children to be educated in an all-round perfect human spirit. It develops gradually.

The main activity of preschool children is related to games. It's no secret that games have a high chance of influencing children in every way. Therefore, effective use of logopedic games is very important for the full formation and development of speech in children.

Literature Review On The Subject

Eliminating the difficulties in mastering the knowledge, skills and skills necessary for children's future life and the shortcomings in their speech is one of the most important tasks of the main department of special pedagogy speech therapy. It is necessary to use logopedic games correctly.

Many scientists in the field of special pedagogy have conducted research on the issue of children's speech, some of its defects, and the use of logopedic games to eliminate speech defects. The results of these studies are reflected in their candidacy and doctoral theses, textbooks, monographs, pamphlets, educational and methodological manuals. For example, foreign Ye.A.Flerina, scientists Ye.I.Tikheyeva, Ye.A.Arkin, N.M.Aksarina, D.V.Mendjeriskaya, T.A.Markova. A.P.Usova. L.S.Vygotsky, Ye.V.Zvorigina, A.N.Leontyev, A.V.Zaporoghes, D.B. Elkonin, K.P. Becker, M.Sovak. Ye.S.Almazova. G.A.Volkova. A.I.Maksakov, G.A.Gumakova, S.L.Novosyolova and others are widely covered.

Also, in Uzbekistan, speech therapy and its main issues have been researched in the scientific works of our scientists such as R.T. Talipova, Z.M. Ahmedova, M.Yu.

Research Methodology

The research focuses on the main tasks of speech therapy, the development of children's

Volume 26 | November 2023

speech, speech defects, and the importance of speech therapy games in their elimination. In this regard, the scientific and research works carried out in foreign countries, as well as in Uzbekistan, were studied and analyzed. The adoption of several regulatory and legal documents related to the field, in particular, the adoption of the new version of the Law "On Education", the fact that great attention is being paid to the development of inclusive education in our country, innovation in the field, digitization and the use of information technologies, the training of competitively qualified specialists, and the expansion of the scope of scientific and research work in this regard are of particular importance.

Analysis And Results

Speech is the use of language in the processes of expression and exchange of ideas, a specific way of life of language as a separate type of social activity. Speech refers to the processes of its oral (voice) and written manifestation, that is, the process of speaking and its result (speech ideas, works, stored in memory or recorded in writing).

Speech tool of interpersonal is а communication, national wealth and а powerful tool for education, education and creativity. Children learn to pronounce sounds and words correctly by imitating adults. Speech disorders of one or another level can negatively affect the formation of a child's personality and the development of cognitive activity.

Everyone expresses their inner feelings through speech. Speech is not perfectly formed and developed in all people.

Identifying, studying, eliminating and preventing speech defects is important for all areas of defectology, including speech therapy.

Speech deficits have a negative impact on children's behavior and learning. Speech deficits cannot be eliminated by themselves. Speech disorders require long-term elimination. In order to properly organize exposure to children with speech defects, it is necessary to fully understand the causes and essence of speech disorders, to learn about the appearance of speech defects, the development of speech disorders and their elimination. And this serves to reveal fluent and correct speech, to act towards a specific goal and to eliminate speech defects.

The educational program of the kindergarten envisages the development of oral speech, i.e. vocabulary, grammatically correct structure of speech, and comprehensive development of sound pronunciation. Some children not only mispronounce sounds. but also cannot distinguish between them. Such deficits in speech cause significant difficulties for children in learning activities. In such cases, children need the help of speech therapy training. To eliminate speech defects, it is recommended to perform various exercises in an orderly manner and use logopedic games.

Games have been the center of attention of pedagogues, psychologists, philosophers, art historians since ancient times. The game is the main activity of children of preschool age, through which the child is formed as a person. Sometimes the game arises through the desire to work, and in some cases it is formed through the child's imitation of the work of adults. In short, the game prepares the child for work.

Logopedic games are divided into the following types:

- games related to the development of breathing;

- games that develop voice;

- games aimed at developing listening attention;

- games aimed at developing the movement of the speech apparatus;

- games aimed at eliminating deficiencies in the pronunciation of sounds;

- games to eliminate stuttering;

- games for the development of fine motor skills.

The types of speech therapy games are more clearly shown in the following diagram (Fig. 1).

Logopedic games are conducted with children of preschool age. Logopedic games are important for eliminating speech defects of children, for their physical and mental education, and for them to grow up as mature people. At the same time, the game creates conditions for the development of children, that is, in the process of the game, the skills of interaction appear, complex moral feelings are formed. Every game serves as an educational tool.

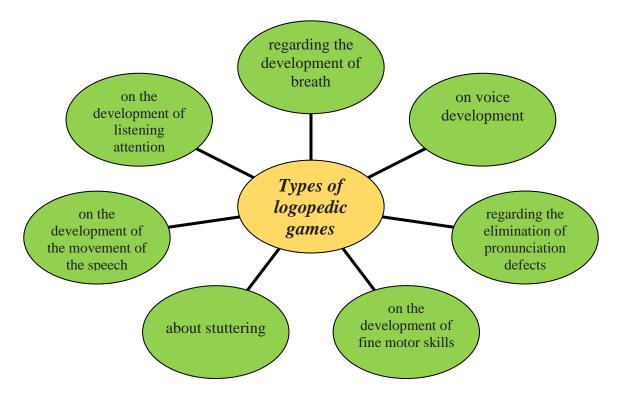


Figure 1. Types of logopedic games

The famous pedagogue and doctor Ye.A. Arkin says that the game has a great impact on the physical and mental development of children. According to him, the game is a spiritual vitamin.

Z.M.Ahmedova, M.Yu.Ayupova, M.P.Hamidova's textbooks entitled "Logopedic Game" contain the following sentences: "Games are diverse in terms of their content, characteristics and organization, therefore they should be creative and divided into regular games. Creative games are invented by children themselves. There will be no predetermined rules. The rules of the game are determined by the children themselves during the game. The content and rules of regulated games are determined and controlled by adults. They are mostly music and action games.

The famous psychologist A. V. Zaporozhes also talks about the importance of the game. In the game, the ability to create an association of generalized typical images of surrounding objects and events is developed, and then they are changed in different ways. He says that such a development feature of imagination or image, thinking is of inestimable value for the entire future development of the child.

It is very important to choose the right speech therapy games and spend them correctly with children. It is necessary to organize the process of the game in such a way that children should treat each other as comrades, learn to be humanitarian, patriotic, and socially useful. Play is real life for children. The game is the main activity of the child. Properly organized play creates the need to learn and use new words in children with speech disabilities, increases their vocabulary.

When choosing the theme of the game, it is necessary to take into account the compatibility and comprehensibility of the theme with the requirements of the program. It is also not correct to pay too much attention to the excessive variety of games. Sometimes, when performing different educational tasks, it is appropriate to play the same game in different options and gives positive results.

In the organization of speech therapy games, in contrast to educational and organizational

work, the speech therapist's work should be aimed at the correct organization of games.

The tasks of conducting logopedic games are as follows:

1. Teaching children to inhale and exhale correctly;

2. Voice development, teaching to speak softly and loudly;

3. Development of auditory attention and speech hearing;

4. Elimination of defects in the pronunciation of sounds;

5. Eliminating stuttering in children through logopedic games;

6. Development of small hand motor skills and general movement motor skills in children.

It is recommended to use several different games for the development of speech disorders of children of preschool educational institutions and their elimination. For example, "Butterflies are flying", "The wind is blowing", "Whose little bird flies far", "Sun and rain", "Cat and mouse", "Echo", "Sweet jam", "Happy little girl", "Shop" , "Pump", "Find Your Picture", "Flies", "Train" and "Bees" speech therapy games can be used.

When organizing speech therapy games and conducting them correctly with children, the speech therapist should take into account the abilities of children with various speech disabilities. By conducting logopedic games, children develop such qualities as not being shy about speech, engaging in communication, and speaking correctly and fluently.

Conclusions

In conclusion, it can be said that logopedic games are very important in the development of children's speech, and by playing logopedic games, they develop such qualities as not being shy about speech, engaging in communication, and speaking correctly and fluently. The results of the conducted research allow us to draw some conclusions:

- The field of speech therapy of special pedagogy consists of psychological-pedagogical and clinical study of children, identification of the causes of defects, pedagogical classification and classification, individual treatment of children in the conditions of special education and training institutions, preparation of disabled children for physical labor.

- Speech deficits have a negative impact on children's behavior and learning. Speech deficits cannot be eliminated by themselves. disorders require long-term Speech elimination. In order to properly organize exposure to children with speech defects, it is necessary to understand the causes and essence of speech disorders, to learn the laws of the appearance of speech defects, the development of speech disorders and their elimination. And this serves to reveal fluent and correct speech, to act towards a specific goal and to eliminate speech defects.

- It is very important to choose the right logopedic games and play them with children. they should learn to be humane, patriotic, and have a proper attitude to socially useful work. Properly organized play creates a need for learning and using new words in children with speech disabilities, and increases their vocabulary.

- Children with special educational needs should be educated in the same conditions as other healthy peers. Like healthy children, they should go to school without difficulty and find their way in the future.

References:

- Oʻzbekiston Respublikasining yangi tahrirdagi "Ta'lim toʻgʻrisida"gi Qonuni. 2020 yil 23 sentabr.
- З.М.Аҳмедова, М.Ю.Аюпова, М.П.Ҳамидова. Логопедик ўйин (дарслик). Тошкент, "Файласуфлар" нашриёти, 2013 йил.
- Запорожец А.В. Избранные психологические труды: В 2-х т. М., 1986.
- 4. Adashaliyeva, M. ., Bekmirzayev, . M. ., & Bekmirzayeva, O. (2022). TRAINING OF QUALIFIED SPECIALISTS IS A CHALLENGING PROBLEM. Scientific Impulse, 1(3), 1104–1106. Retrieved from http://nauchnivimpuls.ru/index.php/ni

http://nauchniyimpuls.ru/index.php/ni /article/view/1247

5. Adashaliyeva, M., Bekmirzayev, M., & Bekmirzayeva, O. (2022). TRAINING OF

QUALIFIED SPECIALISTS IS A CHALLENGING PROBLEM. Международный научный журнал «Научный импульс». № 3 (100), часть 1. Октябрь.

- 6. Axmadjanovna, B. O. (2022, November). BOLALAR NUTQINING RIVOJLANISHIDA LOGOPEDIK O 'YINLARNING AHAMIYATI. In Conference Zone (pp. 311-314).
- Abduolimova, L., & Bekmirzaeva, O. (2021). Iskhokhon Tura Dzhunaidullo-Khoja oglu Ibrat and its scientific and historical heritage. Молодой ученый, (21), 375-378.
- 8. Н.А.Игнатченко. Актуальные проблемы коррекционной педагогики. Кубанский государственный университет. Краснодар, 2019 г.
- Дефектологиянинг долзарб муаммолари. Ўзбекистон Республикаси Олий ва ўрта махсус таълим вазирлиги миқёсида 2018 йил 2 апрелда ўтказилган илмий анжуман материаллари. Тошкент, 2018 й.
- 10. Toxirjon o'g'li, H. J., & Adashaliyevich, B. M. (2023). PROSPECTS FOR DEVELOPMENT OF THE SERVICES FIELD. INNOVATION IN THE MODERN EDUCATION SYSTEM, 3(27), 274-279.
- 11. Bekmirzayev, M., & Xolikov, J. (2023). PROSPECTS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF SERVICE INDUSTRIES. Scientific and Technical Journal of Namangan Institute of Engineering and Technology, 8(1), 233-237.
- 12. Хайиталиев, О. (2023). КАМБАҒАЛЛИК МУАММОСИНИ КАМАЙТИРИШ ЙЎЛЛАРИ. Ustozlar uchun, 16(1), 118-121.
- 13. Axmadjanovna, B. O. (2022, December). PROSPECTS OF INCLUSIVE EDUCATION. In Conference Zone (pp. 272-277).
- 14. Mirzoxid, B., Onaxon, B., & Mexribonu, A. (2023). USE OF PEDAGOGICAL TECHNOLOGIES IN IMPROVING THE QUALITY OF EDUCATION. Новости

образования: исследование в XXI веке, 1(6), 1013-1018.

- 15. Бекмирзаев, А. Ш., Бекмирзаев, М. А.,
 & Бекмирзаева, О. А. (2011).
 Рақобатбардош кадрлар тайёрлашнинг долзарб масалалари.".
- 16. Adashaliyevich, B. M., & Gaybullajon o'g'li, I. M. (2023). MAIN DIRECTIONS OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF SMALL BUSINESS AND PRIVATE ENTREPRENEURSHIP. SCIENTIFIC APPROACH TO THE MODERN EDUCATION SYSTEM, 2(13), 107-112.
- 17. Adashalievich, B. M., & Toxirovich, M. B. (2023). SMALL BUSINESS AND PRIVATE ENTREPRENEURSHIP-DEVELOPMENT GUARANTEE. INNOVATIVE ACHIEVEMENTS IN SCIENCE 2022, 2(16), 73-78.
- 18. Adashaliyevich, B. М., & Abdurahimkhoja o'g'li, A. A. (2023, February). WAYS OF **INNOVATIVE** DEVELOPMENT OF THE ACTIVITIES OF SMALL BUSINESS AND PRIVATE **BUSINESS** SUBJECTS. In INTERNATIONAL **SCIENTIFIC** RESEARCH CONFERENCE (Vol. 1, No. 11, pp. 90-95).
- 19. Toxirjon o'g'li, H. J., & Adashaliyevich, B. M. (2023). PROSPECTS FOR DEVELOPMENT OF THE SERVICES FIELD. INNOVATION IN THE MODERN EDUCATION SYSTEM, 3(27), 274-279.
- 20. Хайиталиев, О., & Бекмирзаев, М. (2023). ИҚТИСОДИЁТНИ ГЛОБАЛЛАШУВИ ШАРОИТИДА КАМБАҒАЛЛИК МУАММОСИНИ КАМАЙТИРИШНИНГ ҲУДУДИЙ ЖИҲАТЛАРИ. O'ZBEKISTONDA FANLARARO INNOVATSIYALAR VA ILMIY TADQIQOTLAR JURNALI, 2(16), 597-602.
- 21.В.И.Селиверстов. "Игра в логопедической работе с детьми", Москва, 1986.
- 22. А.П.Усова. "Роль игра в воспитании детей", Москва, 1976.
- 23. К.Шодиева. "Мактабгача ёшдаги болаларни тўғри талаффузга ўргатиш", Тошкент, 1995.

- 24. М.Даминова, Т.Адамбоева. "Ўйин машғулотлари", Тошкент, "Ўқитувчи", 1993.
- 25. Ж.В.Хусанова. "Тўғри гапирайлик", Тошкент, "Ўқитувчи", 1995.
- 26. Р.Т.Талипова. "Игра и речь", Тошкент, 1974.
- 27. М.Ю.Аюпова. "Коррекцион ишлар методикасидан (логопедия)", Тошкент, 2001.
- 28. Л.Р.Мўминова, М.Ю.Аюпова. "Логопедия", Тошкент, 1993.
- 29. Р.Ш.Шомаҳмудов, Л.Р.Мўминова. "Боғча ва кичик мактаб ёшидаги болалар талаффузидаги нуқсонларни тузатиш", Тошкент, 1981.
- 30. <u>https://qomus.info/encyclopedia/cat-n/nutq-uz</u>