Methods of Correcting Preschool Children's Speech and Introducing Nature

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Abstract

In modern society, a child lives in a technological environment from birth. It changes children's perception and learning habits, determines the need to use digital technologies that are interesting for preschool children, motivates them to consciously perform speech and corrective actions. It will be necessary to develop self-control of speech. In this article, we will focus on the use of pedagogical technology tools used in the correction of speech and language in preschool institutions to encourage discussion of the possibilities of using digital technologies, analyzing theoretical literature and correcting speech therapy. In addition, it is possible to teach children through the use of various techniques in the process of acquaintance with nature.

Keywords: preschool education, young children, logopet, speech correction, pedagogical and digital technologies, acquaintance with nature, development, modern methods.

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The possibilities of technology in the provision of expanded education in and outside the preschool institution, including the correction of shortcomings in the speech of children, can be supported and encouraged at any time and at any time. It is considered a more holistic approach to education, which helps to assess and monitor the progress of children. Using digital technology, there can be a variety of digital solutions. The use of digital technologies for the development of cooperation between the educator and the child, changing the educational process, correcting children's speech and language work in a pre-school educational institution encourages education in the educational process, the acquisition of certain skills and skills. From the point of view of preschool education, this is emphasized. In a number of thematic areas, computers can have a positive impact on children's reading and thinking, and also their metacognitive skills are said to be more relevant today. Upbringing in the means of nature is one of the forms of the implementation of general education, the task of which is laid down before him is an expression from the upbringing of children with a good knowledge of their age, the ability to develop psychologically. In the work of preschool education, there are many aspects to it, this is a very broad social phenomenon, which deals with the study of the laws of pedagogical science.[1] The fact is that the role of nature, like other influences on the formation of the child, is incomparable.

The question arises whether technology helps children to acquire knowledge? The question of how this can be achieved through technology in preschool institutions is based on communication and cooperation, meta-competences and creativity. Various programs or digital games are used in overcoming the shortcomings in the speech of children, which can develop with the help of digital technologies. It comrades, as well as options for the use of technologies in speech and corrective work in preschool institutions with appropriate software for children, must necessarily be created.

It is known that each stage of the development of the state and society, proceeding from the social, economic, scientific-technical, spiritual-educational and cultural needs of the individual, society and the state, puts a certain state and social order before the educational system in accordance with the methodological principle of historical and logical unity of didactics. Planning of the educational process is one of the main aspects of the activity of professors and teachers. The measures to be taken in this are carried out not under vacuum, but due to the conditions of the educational institution. Method (Greek — exactly something way) means the way to achieve the goal. As a Greek word, the path means morality. As a rule, the term "method", which is used in a broad sense, refers to the methods of theoretical and practical activities of a person in achieving his or her set goals, mastering a certain subject.[2] The variety of activities aimed at the realization of a specific goal in the educational process is new-the new method of methodology is coming out. When choosing a method, of course, it is necessary to adhere to the specific characteristics of certain training subjects. At the same time, in the process of education, many educational subjects can be taught) along with general methods of training, there are specific methodological and methodological approaches used in the teaching of certain educational subjects. The private methods used in the teaching of some subject matter are strongly correlated with the general teaching techniques. Teaching methods refers to the methods

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[1] Alexander, R. (2008). Towards Dialogic Teaching: rethinking classroom talk (4th Edition).

[2] Khodjayev B.X. The ways of forming independent thinking of participants - T.: TDPU, 2008. - 65.p

of achieving the set goals of teaching, as well as ways of theoretical and practical orientation of the teaching material. 0'qtish techniques will determine what kind of activities the teacher and the 0'qitish activities in the educational process should be, how to organize and conduct the teaching process, as well as what kind of work actions the students should perform in the same process.

The method of education is the path of theoretical and practical cognition activities aimed at the performance of the reading tasks of the student with the teacher. The educator copes with the role of mediation between the knowledge accumulated in the experience of mankind and the consciousness of a child who has not yet acquired this knowledge. The child cannot systematically absorb all the wealth of knowledge in the socio-historical experience without education, without a teacher, independently. The educational process and results are tied to the work methods by which the teacher determines the movement of cognitive activity of the students. Therefore, constantly in pedagogy, the methods of teaching are considered the methods of work of the teacher and the methods of cognitive activity of the pupil, both of these methods are aimed at the performance of educational tasks.

Educational methods determine the nature of the activities of the teacher and students, depend on the purpose and content of the education. The methods of education are inextricably linked to the understanding of the General Laws of knowing the surrounding world, that is, they are the result of philosophical thinking, proper understanding of the essence and principles of the educational process. Educational methods depend on the logic of scientific thought expressed in the content of the educational material. The content of the 0 material becomes more and more complex and leads to a scientific tone, therefore, the methods of education are increasingly dependent on the logic and methods of scientific knowledge. The method of Education has a psychological basis. The age opportunities and the level of its maturity in the assimilation of the child's instructional material have a huge impact on the teaching and learning methods. 0.a good knowledge of the thinking activities and personal characteristics of the child makes it possible to find more effective ways of teaching.

Cognitive actions no longer occur in a row, but parallel. And traditional education he is not ready, the methods and techniques used in the past are visible to these children. Through the improvement of digital technologies, teaching in various ways, allowing children to be active, help them become participants in the learning process and, most importantly, fluency in speech. When using technology, a pre-school educational institution educator should have the knowledge and understanding of how and for how long it is necessary to organize. The use of digital technologies in children's speech and Correction language is widely used in preschool institutions. These strategies have been put into play in video games while the latter are known as co-playing. Children's strategies and languages can also be used in this strategy.[3]

When introducing children of preschool age to nature, their various age characteristics are taken into account. Especially inanimate nature, plants and animals, seasonal changes in nature, knowledge and understanding of human labor in nature, it is necessary to be explained from simplicity to complexity on the basis of the principle. Acquaintance of kindergarten children

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[3] Bennett, S., Maton, K., & Kervin, L. (2008). The "digitalnatives" debate: A critical review of the evidence. British journal of educational technology, 39(5), 775-786. Retrieved from https://ro.uow.edu.au/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=2465&context=edupaper

with nature is carried out on the basis of the "educational program in kindergarten". The program sets itself the task of giving moral, mental, physical, aesthetic and labor education at a pace consistent with the age, psychological and physiologic characteristics of children. In solving this task, he relies on his temperatures about the main directions of reforming the schools of general education and arts.

According to the research, the percentage of correction using electronic environment for the child, the dynamics of growth is higher than average and satisfies the needs of modern children. Currently, it is used in the activation and correction of speech activity in children. Often the material does not interest children, evokes positive emotions, a desire to act. Digital materials targeted for language and speech development are missing. The changing pedagogical and corrective work process that corresponds to the needs of creating new digital tools for modernization is aimed at the development of the language system and sound articulation and speech therapist, the formation of a unified system of cooperation between the parent and child of the child. The use of digital tools has become commonplace for only a fraction of speech therapists. The main goal of the speech therapist is to actively correct the speech and language of the child, participate in the development of self - motivation and self-control.[4] The history of the Uzbek people has a rich creative heritage of introducing young generations to nature, and studying, applying and delivering this heritage to future generations is the most important task of this day. To expand the environmental practice of children in the period of communication with the environment is to find in them the composition of an ecological attitude that actively influences the environment.

In conclusion, digital technology is one of the pedagogical tools and the individual completely replaces the interaction, but their purposeful use can help the child participate in the process of speech and Correction. It is considered interesting and useful for the children themselves. Currently, preschool children want a fast communication and a graphical environment, but not afraid to try new smart technologies. Given the well-organized education, content, technology and the environment in which students interact with each other, digital technologies are at hand in carrying out personalized pedagogical and corrective work. Digital technology helps to improve early reading skills and to correct deficiencies in children's speech.

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