

DIAGNOSTIC MATERIALS FOR CHECKING SPEECH DEVELOPMENT OF 3-4, 4-5, 5-6 YEARS OLD CHILDREN WITH SEVERE SPEECH DISORDERS

Erkaboyeva Feruza Gayratovna

Doctoral candidate of Fergana State University

Abstract: *The term "children's speech" has different meanings. First of all, it is a set of features of the child's speech, depending on age and level of intellectual development. The features of children's speech can be sound (the specifics of pronunciation of certain sounds and their combinations), grammatical (the specifics of the use of grammatical constructions, children's innovations, etc.) and semantic (the specifics of the choice and use of words, assimilation of concepts).*

Keywords: *children's speech, ontolinguistics, "vertical" approach, horizontal" approach, observation, experiment*

OG'IR NUTQ BUZILISHI BO'LGAN 3-4, 4-5, 5-6 YOSHLI BOLALAR BILAN ISHLASHDA NUTQNI RIVOJLANISHNI TEKSHIRISHDAGI DIAGNOSTIK MATERIALLAR

Erkaboyeva Feruza G'ayratovna

Farg'ona davlat universiteti doktoranti

Anatatsiya: *"Bolalar nutqi" atamasi turli xil ma'nolarga ega. Avvalo, bu yoshga qarab bolaning nutqining xususiyatlari to'plami va intellektual rivojlanish darajasi. Bolalar nutqining xususiyatlari quyidagilar bo'lishi mumkin ovozli (ma'lum tovushlar va ularning birikmalarining talaffuzining o'ziga xos xususiyatlari), grammatik (grammatik tuzilmalardan foydalanishning o'ziga xos xususiyatlari, bolalar yangiliklari va boshqalar) va semantik (tanlovning o'ziga xos xususiyatlari va so'zlardan foydalanish, tushunchalarni o'zlashtirish).*

Kalit so'zlar: *bolalar nutqi, ontolingvistika, "vertikal" yondashuv, gorizontall" yondashuv, kuzatish, tajriba*

Early diagnosis of the development of children's speech is the basis of therapeutic effectiveness-pedagogical preventive measures. Examination of children is carried out in dynamics.

Diagnosing children is essential. At present, it effective has been proven that the faster the targeted work with the child begins, the more complete, and the correction and compensation of violations can be, and in some cases it is also possible to prevent the development of secondary disorders (for example, mental retardation).

The diagnosis helps to determine the level of development of the child's speech, its compliance with age standards and assistance in its further development improvement.

The leader in diagnosing preschool age is gaming activity (Diagnostics is carried out in the form of a game).

In the context of a preschool educational institution, the level of speech can be determined both at the beginning of the school year and in the middle (or at the end) of the development of preschool children. In this regard, the issue of developing a comprehensive method of speech diagnostics that meets the following requirements:

- * Minimum time and material costs;
- * Information content;
- * Systematic;
- * Objectivity, the presence of specific evaluation criteria;
- * The presence of a differentiated speech assessment system the possibilities of children of different ages (3-4, 4-5, 5-6 years);
- * Ease of processing results speed ,availability, use of computer technology);
- * The appearance of presenting diagnostic results using tables, graphs;
- * Ability to evaluate quantitative and quality results in dynamics.

The exam is conducted individually by a speech therapist with each child (the conversation should not exceed 15-20 minutes). To check speech development of preschool children of older age tasks can be offered without visual weapons (with familiar words), but it is better to use visualization (objects, pictures, various toys).

Questions in the protocol come in a certain sequence.

The main aspects of speech are studied: vocabulary, grammatical structure of speech, phonemic perception and sound analysis, coherent speech. Points for all tasks are given quantitatively (by points). 1 point is awarded for the clear, correct answer given independently by the child, receives 0.5 points the child who has allowed minor uncertainty, the advice is suitable for adult questions and explanations, if it is not interconnected, the child is given 0 points answer with an adult question, after which he repeats the words, demonstrates not understanding the task. At the end of the examination, the scores are calculated at each stage of the survey, a summary table is drawn up, the level is distinguished speech development: high, medium, low.

Thus, the Ballroom-Level Assessment System allows you to reflect the results of diagnostics using computer technologies. In addition, the assessment of the development of the child's speech makes it possible for each department separately determine the most "problematic" directions in the development of speech of preschool children.

Diagnostic results the speech therapist can use in the following cases small group involvement, educational and Educational Planning and corrective work, tasks of selection and correction of general educational programs, use of modern techniques and technologies development of Education, creating of an environment for the development of Science, organization of small group and individual work with children, the temporary burden of identifying each child.