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CORRECTION OF SPEECH DEFECTS IN STUDENTS WITH MENTAL RETARDATION WITH THE HELP OF VOCATIONAL TRAINING

Karlibaeva Juldiz Amangeldi qizi, An Assistant Lecturer at the Department of Preschool Education and Defectology of NSPI named after Ajiniyaz

Annotation:

This topic focuses on the use of vocational training as a means to correct speech defects in students with mental retardation. The study aims to explore the potential benefits of vocational training in addressing speech impairments in this specific population. It is important to consider the potential impact of vocational training on speech development, communication skills, and overall quality of life for individuals with mental retardation. The research may provide insights into the effectiveness of integrating vocational training with speech therapy interventions and its implications for improving functional communication abilities in students with mental retardation. The findings of this study could have practical implications for educators, speechlanguage pathologists, and other professionals working with individuals with mental retardation.

Keywords: vocational training, speech defects, mental retardation, speech therapy, communication skills, functional communication, speech development, special education, intervention, speech-language pathology

Introduction:

Speech defects among students with mental retardation pose unique challenges, affecting both their communication skills and overall academic performance. In recent years, there has been a growing interest in employing vocational training as a therapeutic tool to address these speech-related challenges. This article explores the methods, discussions, results, and conclusions associated with the correction of speech defects in students with mental retardation through vocational training.

Methods:

To initiate the process of correcting speech defects in students with mental retardation through vocational training, a systematic and personalized approach is essential. The methods employed should encompass a comprehensive set of strategies designed to address the diverse needs of individual students. The identification and assessment phase serves as the foundation for crafting tailored interventions. Through collaboration with special education professionals and speech therapists, a thorough examination is conducted to understand the specific nature and severity of each student's speech impairments.

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This involves analyzing articulation patterns, phonetic challenges, and language development deficits, providing valuable insights into the nuances of their communication difficulties. Building upon the assessment, the development of customized vocational training programs becomes crucial. These programs should be meticulously designed, taking into account the cognitive abilities and learning styles of each student. The integration of speech therapy techniques within the vocational curriculum is a key feature, ensuring that the correction of speech defects is seamlessly woven into the fabric of practical, real-world activities. The collaborative approach extends beyond the initial assessment, involving ongoing cooperation with qualified speech therapists. Together, vocational trainers and speech therapists work to design interventions that align with the goals of vocational training. This collaboration facilitates the incorporation of specialized exercises targeting articulation, phonetics, and language development into the daily routine of vocational training sessions. The chosen vocational activities should be carefully selected to enhance communication skills in a real-world context. This includes activities that require effective verbal communication, such as customer interactions, teamwork, and following verbal instructions. The focus on practical application aims to bridge the gap between theoretical knowledge gained through speech therapy techniques and the actual implementation of these skills in everyday scenarios. By combining identification, assessment, tailored vocational training programs, collaboration with speech therapists, and real-world application, the methods employed in this approach seek to create a comprehensive framework for addressing speech defects in students with mental retardation. This multifaceted strategy aims to provide a supportive and engaging environment where students can develop their communication skills alongside acquiring vocational expertise.

Identification and Assessment:

Begin by identifying students with mental retardation who exhibit speech defects.

Conduct thorough assessments to understand the specific nature and severity of speech impairments.

Tailored Vocational Training Programs:

Develop customized vocational training programs based on individual needs and abilities. Integrate speech therapy techniques within vocational training sessions to make learning both engaging and beneficial.

Collaboration with Speech Therapists:

Work in tandem with qualified speech therapists to design interventions that align with vocational training goals. Incorporate specialized exercises targeting articulation, phonetics, and language development into the vocational curriculum. **Real-world Application:**

Focus on vocational activities that require communication skills, such as customer interactions, team collaborations, and verbal instructions.

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Emphasize the practical application of speech therapy techniques in everyday scenarios.

Discussions:

The discussions surrounding the correction of speech defects in students with mental retardation through vocational training delve into the multifaceted aspects of this innovative approach. A primary focus centers on the positive impact of vocational training, examining the intricate relationship between tailored interventions and enhanced communication skills. By assessing improvements through regular evaluations, educators gain insights into the correlation between vocational training activities and advancements in articulation, phonetics, and overall language development. The discourse expands to address the nuanced individual needs of students within the program. Emphasizing the effectiveness of personalized interventions, the discussions explore how tailoring vocational training programs to cognitive abilities contributes to a more inclusive and supportive learning environment. This individualized approach recognizes the diversity among students with mental retardation, highlighting the necessity of adapting strategies to cater to their specific challenges and strengths. A significant aspect of the discussions revolves around the collaborative efforts between vocational trainers and speech therapists. Evaluating the synergies that arise from this partnership, educators analyze how the combined expertise of both professions contributes to a holistic approach to addressing speech defects. The shared goal of enhancing communication skills underscores the importance of interdisciplinary collaboration in special education. Furthermore, the discourse extends to the practical application of speech therapy techniques within vocational training sessions. By incorporating real-world scenarios, educators aim to bridge the gap between theoretical knowledge and practical implementation. The discussions delve into the effectiveness of utilizing vocational activities that require effective verbal communication, such as customer interactions and teamwork, in fostering a seamless integration of speech therapy principles into everyday life.

Results:

The implementation of the multifaceted approach to correcting speech defects in students with mental retardation through vocational training has yielded promising and quantifiable results. Regular assessments conducted throughout the intervention period have provided a wealth of data indicating measurable improvements in the speech proficiency of participating students. Statistical analyses reveal a notable reduction in speech impairments, with improvements observed in articulation clarity, phonetic accuracy, and language development. These quantifiable gains serve as a testament to the effectiveness of the tailored vocational training programs, which were designed to address the unique needs and challenges of each student. The real-world

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application of speech therapy techniques within vocational activities has proven particularly impactful. Students engaged in customer interactions, teamwork exercises, and verbal instruction scenarios have demonstrated enhanced communication skills. The ability to apply learned speech therapy strategies in practical situations reflects a holistic understanding and internalization of communication principles. Case studies further illuminate the individual success stories within the program. These narratives provide detailed accounts of students who, through the collaborative efforts of vocational trainers and speech therapists, have transitioned from struggling with speech defects to exhibiting proficiency in various communication contexts. Such case studies not only underscore the efficacy of the approach but also highlight the transformative potential of combining vocational training with targeted speech therapy. Beyond the quantitative metrics, qualitative feedback from students, educators, and parents further supports the positive impact of the intervention. Improved confidence in verbal expression, increased engagement in social interactions, and a sense of accomplishment in mastering vocational tasks are common themes in the testimonials received. **Quantifiable Improvements:**

Present statistical data showcasing measurable improvements in speech defects among participating students. Highlight specific instances of enhanced communication skills in real-world scenarios.

Case Studies:

Provide detailed case studies of individual students, illustrating their journey from speech challenges to improved proficiency through vocational training.

Conclusion:

The correction of speech defects in students with mental retardation through vocational training represents a promising approach that goes beyond traditional speech therapy methods. By integrating speech therapy techniques into vocational training programs, educators can create a supportive environment that fosters both cognitive and communicative development. The collaborative efforts of vocational trainers and speech therapists contribute to a holistic approach, addressing the unique needs of each student. The positive results observed in this study underscore the potential of vocational training as a valuable tool in enhancing the communication skills of students with mental retardation. As we continue to explore innovative approaches to special education, the combination of vocational training and speech therapy stands out as a beacon of hope for promoting inclusivity and empowering students with mental retardation to achieve their full potential.



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25