



## **LABOR EDUCATION IN CHILDREN'S SCHOOLS WITH HEARING PROBLEMS BASICS AND VOCATIONAL TRAINING OF STUDENTS**

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### **Abstract:**

This article deals with the organization and implementation of the process of education and training of children with hearing impairments in their schools on the basics of labor education and their chosen professions.

**Keywords:** Labor training, labor, profession, fundamentals of teaching, practical training in the subject of general technical work.

### **Introduction**

Labor is a person's time spent for a purpose, his mental and physical strength, or his necessary activities. Labor makes a person's life serene and enriching. In the process of working, people strengthen their health and create their own future. It forms the main part of the educational process in labor education in an enhanced educational institution and serves to ensure the harmonious development of the student's personality in all aspects and to direct his or her independent work and to develop social skills.

One of the main tasks of vocational education is to stimulate children with hearing impairments to stimulate their interest in work, to expand the student's thinking circles, to improve the ability to know the world, to enrich their independent knowledge, and to remain in practice. Labor is also a key factor in the formation of characteristics of ethical qualities.

In special preschools, the employment of children with hearing impairments will focus on solving the following tasks:

1. Training in self-service and independent behavior;
2. Formation of working skills and skills;
3. Introduce adults to their hard work and nurture a sense of respect for the laborers;
4. Development of speech in relation to labor training.

Looking back on the history of surdopedagogics, children with hearing impairments at different times were studied as objects of research.

A.P. Gazova studied the psychology of labor education for deaf children. He analyzed the composition of spiritual activities in professional education, movement, movement management, measurement, qualifications in deaf children, speech provision of vocational education, and professionalization of young people who do not hear. He studied the dynamics of developing various professional skills in children who did not hear, the conditions and characteristics of understanding the educational information provided through various symbols, especially speech communication. A.S. Vigotsky said,



"The use of labor education and training is a way to get out of all the difficulties in educating the deaf. The main thing is that labor training is the best way to life, it is a pledge to actively participate in life from an early age. Therefore, he arms a deaf child with all things, communication, speech, perception. Konstantin Dimitrivich Ushensky was done by this scientist a lot on the labor rearing of children with hearing impairments. Moral education has done many of the work of aesthetic education. Introduces children with hearing impasse into the curriculum at school, which means that the first is a face-to-face reading, the other is a tallafuz third, which is included in the development of hearing perception. (Matthew 24:14; 28:19, 20) Jehovah's Witnesses would be pleased to discuss these answers with you. Therefore, children should be taught to work from a very young age.

The development of the carl's labor training system has gone through a complex path. The nature of their preparation has changed the content and methodologies of development at various stages of training, but it plays a major role in the educational system.

There has been a fundamental change in the training system in accordance with the requirements of the law on the life of school and the strengthening of the next development of public education in the country.

## **Stages of labor (technological) education for deaf children**

Vocational (technological) education is taught in all classes as a curriculum and covers three phases:

1. Predictive-practical education (grades 0-4);
2. General technical labor (classes 5-8);
3. Vocational Training (Classes 9-11)

The main tasks of predictive practical teaching are:

Developing knowledge processes for deaf children and developing the vital skills needed for social life, developing deaf children's speech as a weapon of communication, developing their imagination and life concepts in teaching secondary school subjects, developing their skills and skills, and educating them with positive personal qualities.

Public labor is an important part of personal and labor hygiene. Types of directions for girls and boys. The labor of services for girls includes the technology of food preparation and the work of gas, as well as electrical work. The labor of technology for boys includes machinery elements, the technology of processing logging and wood materials, and electrical work. The largest department is the Department of Processing Technology.

Vocational training is the 3rd grade of vocational training, which involves organizing and engaging students in circles based on students' interests.

The issue of choosing a profession is a nationally important task. The work of vocational training plays an important role in solving this issue. He considers the issues of preparing to choose a career intelligently in ensuring the maximum development of everyone's individual abilities, which benefits society, meets the socio-economic requirements of my nation's economy. o The student's mental preparations for choosing a career are based on a variety of factors.



I.Y.Vitola, a 4th sign of speech 3rd speech, believes that children with disabilities will not be remembered in children's memory unless words, phrases, and phrases given in the work of weak hearing children are included in their work. In particular, workshops create favorable conditions for the development of written and oral discourse. Properly organize a convenient framework for developing the knowledge, skills and skills of children with hearing impairments in their workshops, engaging in education, and developing their skills.

## **Y. Vitola describes the following stages of the workshpent:**

### **1. Preparation for work.**

1. Explain the subject and purpose of the lesson.
2. Create a plan for the preparation of items.
3. Identification of labor material and work weapons.
4. Distribution of labor material and work weapons.

### **2. Determining the volume of work.**

This can be done in different directions in the process: A) The necessary labor material and work weapons will be placed on the table (not all). Children are required to identify the labor material and the name of the work weapon and the type of work to do: "What are we going to do now? Why do you think so? (b) The type of work is determined by the tables expressed in the words paper, scissors, food, albums, and colored paper. The teacher refers to the children, "We will cut it." Children take a schedule that matches it and choose labor material and work weapons.

V) The teacher said, "We need scissors and paper. He starts working by contacting the type "What are we going to do?"

(g) Students determine the type of work based on the pattern of items to be made. Pointing to the item ("Name it"), it is proposed to determine what it is made of. D) Based on the written instruction, the type of work is determined.

(e) The name of the item intended to be made is given the task of finding it by riddle. (j) Why is the item needed? What parts are it made up of? Based on their questions, their work will be determined.

(c) Based on the sequence of operations expressed in the tables, the object of the work is determined.

### **3. Plan**

Planning is considered the most important part of the lesson. For example, before preparing an applet application, you first have to consider what to start work on. After hearing the teacher's instructions at this stage, the students themselves will explain the duration of their work.

For example; - Take the colored papers for yourself! - Distribute colored papers to readers! Sarwar, distribute the cardboard to the children! Barno, scissors and scatter my udder to the girls! -Karim, scissors, and scatter my udder to the boys!

It is also necessary to use written discourse in workshops. Readers New words must hold a dictionary notebook and a notebook for entries. With New Words



The process of developing public skills and skills is considered one of the most important factors in the student's development in all aspects. As noted in various studies, labor education not only shapes skills and skills, helps to clarify existing assumptions, but also creates conditions for clarifying cause dependencies and relationships. Participation in employment has a positive effect on students. Through it, they get acquainted with professions, strengthen their knowledge, test what they are capable of, and some types of mehnaming myself. Thus, training in labor has a huge impact on students finding their place.

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