

Academicia Globe: Inderscience Research

ISSN: 2776-1010 Volume 5, Issue 3, March 2024

THE ESSENCE OF GAMING ACTIVITY IN CORRECTING CHILDREN WITH HEARING IMPAIRMENTS

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Abstract

In this article, information is given about the importance of play activities in correcting the hearing impairment of children.

Key words: correction, game, action, attitude, didactic game.

Introduction

Children with hearing impairments are the main activities of preschool-age children through whom the child is questioned as an individual. Play is one of the types of children's activities that can be used by adults to educate school-age children by performing various activities with predecessors and teaching them the methods and tools of communication. During the game, a child develops as an individual, and a child's educational and educational activities and the success of his attitude toward people will depend on the development of spiritual aspects in him. An important role in gaming technologies belongs to a discussion focused on the final past, in which students jointly analyze the progress and outcome of the game, the model and reality of the game, as well as the progress of learning and gaming activities.

The main tasks of the gaming system are:

1. Express their views on the task being discussed in children formation of desire to do so, to make their own proposals.

2. Teach children to remember certain evidence through their own personal experience in the topic being discussed or from the experience of other people, as well as to build improvisational (fantasy) statements.

3. Children to listen to each other and from the evidence they took from each other to teach usage.

4. Teach children to choose personal decisions based on moral values.

Finding answers to structured gaming problems requires social skills and increases the activity of knowing children even in real life. The shift in a child's spiritual development achieved during the game will significantly affect his or her ability to receive systematic training in training and will contribute to the improvement of his or her specific position within his or her peers and adults. The developmental importance of the game will help not only to realize the possibility of all aspects of children's development, but also to expand children's interests and to create their needs for knowledge. For example, a child knows who a doctor is, but what he is dealing with is incomprehensible to the child, asking questions during the game in order to clarify his or her imaginations, and gaining accurate



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knowledge when he receives an answer. The first stage of the development of gaming activity is a game of introduction. With the help of a toy work based on a theme offered to a child by adults, it represents predictive-playing activities. Taking the name of the game, which reflects the next phase of the game's activities, individual predictive specific operations will go to the level of efforts aimed at identifying the specific qualities of the predecessor and achieving a certain result using this predecessor. This is a booming time when the psychological content of the game in early childhood develops. It provides the necessary basis for the formation of relevant predictive activities in a child. Scientific perceptions of the gradual development of gaming activities allow children to develop more accurate, systematic recommendations for managing play activities in different age groups. In addition, there are types of didactic games for children with hearing impairs. The technologies of didactic games are based on the activation and acceleration of the student's activities. They play a major role in identifying and implementing practical solutions for the realization and development of creative opportunities in the student's personality.

The main types of didactic games are intellectual (mental) and moving and mixed games. These games will help participants develop mental, physical moral, psychological, aesthetic, bad, entrepreneurship, labor, and other skills. In teaching, didactic games are used primarily to show students their motivations for learning, their abilities and interests in a variety of ways, and their inclinations toward a profession.

Didactic games are divided into theoretical, practical physical, role, employment, and other fields. (Matthew 24:14; 28:19, 20) Currently, computer games are gaining a special place.

Didactic games are divided into games aimed at analyzing, thinking logically, researching, calculating, measuring, making, testing, observing, comparing, making independent decisions, working within a group or community, teaching morality, teaching new knowledge, and other activities.

Using didactic games in practice, it is intended to accomplish educational goals that are difficult to achieve using other methods. There are didactic games related to various academic subjects that serve the objectives of quality teaching of these subjects.

L.S. Vigotsky 1924 Unmarried Person

the second syezd on social and legal protection

the uniqueness of the development of anomalous children

and a new approach to the structure of the defect

the need to analyze and correct and compensate based on

revealed its essence (deafness - primary defect, dumbness

the resulting defect). Discipline by a scientist

in achieving efficiency, the "Complex Structure of the Defect,"

Psychological "Education and Development"

clear examples of how to work based on their teachings

based on it.

As a means of communicating with adults for children with hearing impairments, the function of speech lies on the basis of a person's subsequent verbal and individual development. Therefore, one of the



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main areas of correctional and educational work in the development of speech is to create conditions for speech communication in some other activity (predictive, gaming, etc.). Acquiring all kinds of communication speech (explanation) and at the same time acquiring synthetic relationships of words can be successfully carried out in special speech-cultivating classes. Individual correction exercises play a major role in eliminating difficulties in a child's speech. In such an approach to teaching speech to children with hearing impairments, they can achieve much higher levels in speech, personal development, and preparation for school education.

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