

MODERN TECHNOLOGIES FOR TEACHING FOREIGN LANGUAGES TO CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES

Khamidova Nargiza Nurahmad qizi

Scientific supervisor, English teacher of the department of foreign language in preschool and primary education

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Annotation

The purpose of this research is to find effective practices for teaching the school subject “foreign language” to learners with health problems. The provisions contained in it fill the gaps in the theoretical basis for studying the issues of correction of disorders in children with disabilities in the English language lesson and can be used in practice to overcome these disorders.

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The goal that teachers set in foreign language lessons is to maximize the development of the child through the creation of optimal conditions for his activities, the practical preparation of children for independent life and work, and the formation of knowledge and skills that contribute to social adaptation. In foreign language lessons, attention is corrected by performing various types of exercises, correction and development of coherent oral speech through working with text (reading, listening), correction and development of coherent written speech when working on written exercises, correction and development of memory, various mental operations (analysis, synthesis, comparison, abstraction, generalization and specification).

Children with disabilities are especially tired and in order to prevent excessive fatigue of such children, it is extremely important to move away from monotony in planning educational activities. To successfully complete educational tasks, it is necessary to involve all senses: visual, auditory, speech and motor. Using a variety of techniques, such as understatement, changing the logic of the sequence of events, visualization, role-playing games, background music, etc. will help connect pupils' imagination when completing tasks. Naturally, the effectiveness of their implementation will largely depend on the choice of educational technologies.

The arsenal of educational technologies is large and here it is necessary to select those that have correctional and developmental potential. Among them we can highlight technologies for different levels of learning, gaming, project activities, Information and communication technologies, health-saving technologies. It is important to remember that the specifics of application, even within the same technology, must be observed, depending on the characteristics of the child's impairments. All children, especially those of primary school age, love to play, especially children with disabilities. Participation in the game increases the interest of these children in a foreign language. By entering the game, they overcome the most important psychological barrier - fear and they have a desire to improve their knowledge of the subject. All pupils, even the weakest, try to take part in the game, at least in one of its stages.

The peculiarity of game tasks is that the assimilation of language material is carried out in practical activities, while attention and memorization are involuntary. Games develop concentration and increase mental activity. It is important for every child starting to learn a new language to feel successful; they want to see the result and the teacher's task will be to show this result from the very first lessons. The lesson begins with a greeting; it will be remembered due to its unusual form. This is achieved by using the game situation "Greeting", performed with movements. Motor memory is well developed in children with disabilities. This feature must be used by including game situations in the educational process that require children to make some kind of movements. This could be drawing, gesturing, outdoor games. For example, playing ball can be successfully used in learning letters, words, and grammar. The Grasshopper game is used to review the order of words in a sentence. Parts of the sentence are written down on separate sheets of paper and laid out on the floor; the pupil jumps from sheet to sheet, observing the correct sequence, pronouncing the sentence. The game "Typography" promotes the development of skills in sound analysis and word synthesis. The teacher offers a series of letters (one word) and asks to put them in the correct order, then read it, write it down in a notebook (if necessary, count the sounds and letters). The Typewriter game develops voluntary attention and helps strengthen reading skills. The child is assigned a sound, the leader pronounces the word, and then the children, quickly getting up and sitting down, pronounce the sounds in the order in which they appear in the word. When the word is "printed," everyone claps their hands. Games familiar to children, whom they play in their daily lives, take on a special flavor for them in foreign language lessons.

A game to reinforce verbs: "What can I do?" also occurs with physical activity. The presenter, usually one of the participants in the game, shows the movement, and whoever guessed it must name the word denoting this movement. Children will be interested in the attention game "Ear, Nose, Head", because... They get the opportunity to take a break from learning activities, compete and laugh. The teacher names parts of the face in a foreign language, while showing another. The guys must show what they heard, not what they see. To reinforce vocabulary on the topic "Parts of the Body," you can use the game "Freeze." The teacher names different parts of the body and face in English, children must close, hide this part of the body or it will be frozen. You can also ask students to name the letters - neighbors. Game "Dominoes". The student receives a set of dominoes, where in one field there is a numeral in numbers, in the other - written in words. The task is to choose so that the chain is closed. (correction of attention, thinking).

The attention of a child with disabilities cannot concentrate for a long time on performing monotonous and tedious exercises and outdoor games help create favorable conditions for the development of physical activity and strengthening the health of children. These games can be used as physical education minutes, which will undoubtedly save time and regular physical education minutes will be much more interesting and effective.

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