



Research Article

SCIENTIFIC-THEORETICAL BASIS OF STUDYING THE SOCIO-PSYCHOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RELATIONSHIP OF CHILDREN WITH SPECIAL NEEDS TO THEIR PARENTS

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Laylo Nurmukhamedova

Phd. Associate Professor Of Tashkent State Pedagogical University Tashkent Uzbekistan

ABSTRACT

The dissertation on "Relationships between children with special needs and their parents" consists of an introduction, three chapters, a conclusion and a list of references. In the introductory part of this dissertation, the topic is identified as a problem and based on its relevance, the goals and objectives of the research are defined. The first chapter of the dissertation describes the scientific and theoretical basis of the subject. The second chapter describes the methodology of pedagogical experiments and the results of experiments. Based on the experiment, Chapter 3 discusses ways to build a positive relationship between children with special needs and their parents.

KEYWORDS

Child, special pedagogy, rehabilitation, inclusive education, pedagogy.

INTRODUCTION

At a time when social, economic and political changes are taking place in our society, the main attention is paid to the intellectual, moral and physical well-being

of young people, that is, to raising a mature and healthy generation in all respects, in order to promote the development of the Motherland. As our First Head



of State said, "It is our national characteristic to care about the future generation and strive to bring up a healthy and well-rounded generation. A country whose children are healthy will be powerful, and the children of a powerful country will be healthy."

THE MAIN RESULTS AND FINDINGS

Forming a healthy generation into a well-rounded person is an extremely responsible task, and at the same time, it is the result of a humane policy. Among the important issues that solve our lives, there are draft laws that fundamentally change the education system, raise it to the level of modern requirements, and the future of the mature generation. The power of our country, the development of society depends on the health of children, who are the owners of our future, both physically and spiritually. Our weakest point is that we do not deal with young people. It's easy to say, now we need to implement a system that works. We need to put responsible people in these positions." Physically healthy, spiritually mature, harmonious and well-developed in our country, independent thinker, intellectual potential, deep knowledge and modern outlook, able to take responsibility for the fate and future of our country. In order to consistently continue the task of bringing up the young generation to adulthood, a wide range of comprehensive measures aimed at a specific goal were implemented. We have developed effective methods and ways to study children with special needs, educate them, and correct their existing defects on the scale of our republic. Many studies have been conducted on the output. Including S. Sh. Aytmetova, D. A. Gordienko, I. G. Radisheva, V. S. Rahmonova, R. Shomakhmudova, I. V. Sosedova, G. A. Sodikova, P. M. Pol'atova, L. Sh. Nurmukhamedova, D. A. Nurkeldieva, M. P. Hamidova on the theory and practice of school and preschool oligophrenopedagogy, G. B. Shoumarov, K. Q.

Mamedov, G. Berdiev on special psychology, L.R. Mominova, H.M.Polatova, M.Yu.Ayupova, N.Rakhmonkolova to the science of theoretical and practical speech therapy, N.Sh. Bekmurodov, H.M.Gaynutdinov, U.Fayzieva, N.Dadakho'jaeva, D.Nazarova deaf pedagogy made their proper contribution to the development of science. The above-mentioned expert scientists and our state policy are still struggling with the issues of providing more effective education to children with special needs and their full and early adaptation to the social society on the basis of equal rights among their healthy equals. L.S. Vygotsky, A.Zankov, S.Ya.Rubinshtein, H.S.Zamsky, A.N.Graborov, T.N.Golovina, M.S. Pevzner, among scientists about the speech development of mentally retarded children is much later than the speech of their peers who develop normally and about the education of mentally retarded children. Important information is given in the scientific works of V.I.Lubovsky, V.G.Petrova, T.A.Vlasova, I.G.Eremenko, V.V.Voronkova, R.I.Lalaeva, N.N.Shkolnikova. G.N.Mersiyanova, G.M.Dulnev, V.I.Antipov, V.I.Karvyalis, Ya.Ya.Kravalis, S.L.Mirsky, Ye.A.Kovaleva, V.F.Machikhina, N.P.Pavlova, V.A. Scientists such as Shinkarenko, I.P. Freytag conducted scientific research.

V.S. Rakhmonova, M.P.Polatova, L.Sh.Nurmukhamedova, K.Q.Mamedov, M.I.Sagatov are among the leading scientists who have worked on correctional education and training of mentally retarded students of auxiliary schools in our republic. issues such as education and upbringing of mentally retarded children in our republic, elimination of their defects, pedagogical features of raising a child with special needs in the family S.Sh. Aytmetova, L.R. Mominova, I.G.Radisheva, G'B.Shoumarov, D.A. Gordienko, S.G.Kim, A..Soatov, , Z.B.Em, G.A.Sodikova, R.Sh.Shomakhmudova, P.M.Polatova, G.A.Sodikova,



D.A.Nurkeldieva, M.P.Khamidova, L.Sh.Nurmukhamedova, Sh.M.Amirsaidova done S.Sh. Aytmetova glorified the role of labor in research work on the education of children with special needs. S.Sh. According to Aytmetova, "The connection of manual labor lessons with vocational training consists in forming students' readiness for labor education. V.S. Rahmonova carried out scientific research on the issue of teaching literacy to children with mental retardation in the auxiliary school, and without taking into account the peculiarities of their mental activity and the features of the Uzbek language, she taught reading and writing skills to the students of the auxiliary school. showed that it is difficult to form and does not meet didactic requirements. G.A. Sadiqova showed that mentally retarded children aged 11-14 living in Uzbekistan lag behind their normally developing peers in terms of physical development, endurance and physical activity. based on the criteria for selecting newspaper materials for extracurricular reading lessons, taking into account their unique characteristics, independent activities, opportunities, interests, and indicated their subject scope, genres, content of recommended texts. In the research, it was noted that familiarization with newspaper materials has a positive effect on increasing the level of general development of students with mental retardation, improving their knowledge and mental activities. researched the process of studying the pedagogical situations of raising parents and children with special needs in families and developing pedagogical recommendations. Reforming the educational process of children with special needs is an issue facing every country and society, regardless of the level of development. Bringing up a child in need of special assistance in the family is one of the most complex problems, and the most important thing in it is the educator-parents' high attention, care, loving kindness, trust, knowledge, perseverance, patience,

politeness. required. Also, the mother must have certain knowledge about the development of her child, and must have knowledge about raising and adapting the child to life in close cooperation with medical staff and speech pathologists-teachers. Studying researches and analyzing them, we came to the conclusion that learning ways to form a positive relationship between children with special needs and their parents is a pedagogical problem. If we summarize the period when our country gained independence, we can see that our government pays serious attention to the special needs of the society in the process of protecting and protecting human interests. The social monitoring results of UNICEF, the UN organization dealing with children's problems, show that Uzbekistan is one of the countries that is making unique achievements in this regard. In the social reforms carried out by the government of our republic, the education of the young generation, in particular, its family education, is considered as a worthy factor. For example, the first President I.A. Karimov emphasized that the family, as the main link of society, plays an important role in the education of the young generation: "When we talk about the family, first of all, the family... we need to recognize that it is a center of education that has a direct impact", he expresses the opinion that "...children understand and feel the demands of society through the school of family life". The education system implemented in each country is based on specific goals. The tasks of independence today require updating the content of the education system. This creates the need to connect social education with family education. Since special correctional pedagogy is a component of general pedagogy, these tasks have become the priority tasks of this field, and their implementation is to find new methods and ways of organically connecting special pedagogy with family education and social education, in this way scientific -requires conducting practical



research. The development of the state and society, its prospects are determined by the physical fitness and health of citizens living in this state. The birth of a child who is expected to be unhealthy and in need of special help is a tragedy for any family. The sudden and conflicting changes in the social, political, economic and ecological spheres that have entered our lives in recent years have completely changed it. changed it. As the first President I.A. Karimov said: "A country with healthy children will be powerful, and the children of a powerful country will be healthy." Raising a healthy generation is an extremely responsible task, and at the same time, it is the result of a humane policy. To ensure that mentally retarded students have equal opportunities with all other citizens in the auxiliary school, to eliminate limitations in their life activities. , to live a fulfilling life, to actively participate in the social, economic, and political life of society, as well as to fulfill their civic duties, is the main content of the humanitarian policy of our state. profound changes in everyday life is entering us rapidly. The adoption of state documents on the life of young people and their social protection in our republic shows that the attention towards young people in the life of an independent state has changed radically. The remarkable aspect of the policy being conducted in this area is that the future of the young country is in the hands of the healthy generation, and this policy is not recognized even by the representatives of foreign countries. After all, "Implementation of the rules of social justice means ensuring the socially protected and guaranteed rights of the most vulnerable sections of the population - the elderly, those in need of special assistance, orphans and widows, families with many children, students and youth" of our country. It is instructive in all respects that it constitutes the essence of his policy in the social and spiritual sphere. The social, economic, and environmental changes taking place in our society are causing an increase in the

number of children with physical and mental disabilities.

CONCLUSION

In documents such as the World Declaration and the World Convention on the Rights of the Child, as well as in Article 46 of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan, in Articles 23 of the Law "On Education" and in special laws, children in need of physical or mental support and remote establishment of specialized educational institutions for education, upbringing and treatment of children in need of treatment is emphasized. It is of great importance to cooperate with the family, school and neighborhood in the implementation of the elimination, correction and development of disabilities in children in need of assistance, and it is guaranteed by the state. Relying on these requirements, educating children in need and adapting them to life requires special knowledge and an approach with knowledge of the characteristics of a child in need of special help.

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