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LABOR EDUCATION OF CHILDREN WITH SPECIAL EDUCATION NEEDS

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Abstract

A number of laws and decisions of our state have included the measures related to the full education of children with special needs, the support of the society, their integration into the society along with the healthy ones, and adaptation in social life.

Keywords Special education, methodology, pedagogy, development, inclusive education, assessment forms.

INTRODUCTION

Currently, on the initiative of the President, care is being taken in our country to restore the health of mothers and children, to provide education and training to children born with disabilities, weak and other defects, and to raise them to be useful people for society. A number of laws and decisions of our state include the measures related to the full education of needy children, the support of the society, their integration into the society as well as the healthy ones, and adapt them to the social life.

Currently, on the initiative of the President, care is being taken in our country to restore the health of mothers and children, to provide education and training to children born with disabilities, weak and other defects, and to raise them to become useful people for society. Especially in recent years, in our republic, tasks such as comprehensive support of the population in need of social protection, including helping them to engage in work training activities [8]. Today's social- in the economic conditions of human life and the process of self-determination of students' independent,

communication skills and simple labor skills has qualitatively different characteristics, and the educational school has its own destiny. Labor is a conscious, purposeful and non-prohibited activity of producing (creating) material or spiritual goods that can satisfy the specific needs of a person. The word "work" includes a number of concepts. During life, a person works a lot of time, more precisely, every day. Labor education for mentally retarded children begins with the family, parents teach their children to dress, eat, wash dishes, clean things, parents teach their children everything that is useful for us to get to know the outside world.

Every parent wants to raise their child to be hardworking. It is labor activity and its transmission from generation to generation that preserves the experience of labor activity and at the same time ensures their preparation for future independent activity. The leading activity of the special boarding school at the primary school age is the educational activity. In the course of

educational activities, a student with a mental retardation should probably master the basic scientific concepts in a short time. At the same time, the mentally retarded student gradually learns the content of new scientific concepts and learns a new type of activity - learning methods. It is also of great scientific and practical importance to develop the skills and competencies of working with information in specialized schools and boarding schools, to improve the quality of labor education and to ensure the formation of graduates as competitive specialists in the labor market. The reform of the modern education and training system implemented in our Republic, and the establishment of the training of personnel in accordance with the requirements of the time, should be the main direction of our activity. Therefore, in order to ensure the development of the country in all aspects, to further improve the lifestyle of the population, and to achieve the noble and lofty goals of bringing up well-rounded children, the system of state support for persons with disabilities, established by the decree of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Fundamental Improvement Measures", the main tasks of further improvement of the system of state support for persons with disabilities are defined[6]. Indeed, a person who has reached the heights of knowledge and is able to find his place in society is a positive meaning for his country and fellow citizens. It is precisely these results that are expected for students with mental retardation, and the uniqueness of information and communication technologies polishes the entire educational system. Article 23 of the Law "On Education" states that "Specialized educational institutions will be established for the education and training of children and adolescents with physical or mental disabilities, as well as those who need long-term treatment." The very fact that it is said is a sign of the great humanity of our society [1, 2].

Today, especially in order to improve the quality of

education, various technical tools are being developed or adapted for use in educational areas. These technical tools used to include a number of tools such as tape recorders and televisions, but today they are replaced by modern technical tools such as video projectors, computers, and computer screens. By technical means, we should not understand only the above-mentioned means. Technical means can be different depending on the subject in which they are used.

As shown in the work process, it leads to the development of activity management and activation processes. In education, it is, first of all, the formation of generalized educational and labor skills, which reflect the child's level of development more than specific knowledge, skills and abilities. Generalized skills include forming the goal of the activity, collecting the necessary information for work, actualizing the experience related to the goal, mentally solving (planning) the educational task. During the performance of a practical task, there are controlling and activating components of activity, self-control and self-evaluation, experiencing emotions, volitional aspirations serve. Thus, correction in education is directed to the motivational, emotional-volitional, sensorial, mental components of activity, to the formation of suitable qualities of the child. It is important to teach work, writing, drawing, and physical education, as well as to correct the motor skills of students. Degrees of independence serve. But of course, these indicators can be used only under the condition that the child should get the correct results.

Independence, as a criterion of development, is manifested in the performance of educational tasks that require the ability to change basic information to a certain extent and take into account new conditions of activity. Thus, correctional work in a specialized school, boarding school is refers to the organization of learning in

such a way that it stimulates the development of the processes of management and activation of educational activities and, on this basis, increases the educational opportunities of students with intellectual disabilities. From this, correction can be understood, on the one hand, as a way of development of a mentally retarded child, and on the other hand, as a method that ensures more effective learning of educational material[90]. Consistency is characteristic of the goals that form work skills, because it is necessary to implement the development of a relatively small group of qualities that represent the formation of activity control and activation in each training session. When moving to a new educational material in the course of teaching, there is usually not a complete change of correctional goals, but a change in the priority of one of them. for example, at the very beginning of working on a product in technology classes, students get to know its structure without getting into the main technological operations.

However, the issues of theoretical justification of this process and didactic support of the process of informatization in the formation of labor skills have not been developed enough. The developmental function in teaching weak children has important features. The main one of them is that this function depends on the place occupied by students in social adaptation. If the educational and educational functions of teaching rely on certain established levels of development, the developmental function creates internal conditions for the child's educational development. Based on these conditions, his area of immediate development embraces new material and moves to a higher level of real development. But it is precisely in mastering new things that the main shortcomings in education of mentally retarded students are revealed. Accordingly, the effectiveness of the educational process in a specialized school, boarding school depends to a large extent on the internal conditions of students'

activities - their needs, abilities, experiences, educational activities. The developmental function of teaching is aimed at solving such a task, and it has a corrective character in the conditions of a specialized school, boarding school.

The main condition for the organization of technology lessons is the teacher's ability to distinguish corrective goals. When planning it, these goals should reflect teaching methods and methods. For example, when setting an educational goal - the formation of students' image of the final result of the work to be carried out, the teacher also assumes a corrective goal - the development of the ability to understand the educational task [101].

For this purpose, he organizes an algorithm of item analysis in the lesson, an oral report on the mastery of the task, performance of preparatory work (tables), control of the mastery of the work goal, etc. The methodology of conducting the initial stage of the activity, on the one hand, forms the image of a clear goal, on the other hand, it improves the generalized skill of understanding the task and cultivates the habit of not starting work without mastering the goal of the activity in detail.

It showed the ineffectiveness of correctional exercises carried out separately from the educational tasks of practical training in specialized schools and boarding schools, because it was an attempt to develop special mental characteristics of students outside of their structural connection. Such training cannot have a positive effect on the development of management processes of activity. In addition, he did not take into account the role of teaching motivation. The scientific direction developed in special pedagogy related to the formation of work skills and practical skills, until recently, was more related to the training of mentally retarded children for professional work. was related [53]. Work activity in oligophrenopedagogy was traditionally

considered as a necessary condition for eliminating developmental defects of children of the mentioned category. Formation of labor skills in specialized schools and boarding schools for mentally retarded children is achieved along with solving educational tasks. In turn, the educational impact on the students of these institutions is provided by the unity and harmony of academic and extracurricular activities. It should be noted that all forms of human activity are characterized by goal orientation and consciousness. Labor activity is motivated by certain motives and directed towards achieving conscious goals. It is done through actions.

Motives of labor activity are its motivator, goals are achieved for it, the system of stable motives of labor activity is its motivation. The socio-economic conditions in which a person always exists are expressed in the motivation of labor activity. It is necessary for a person to have an image of the task in his mind, to know the requirements for the work process, to follow a certain plan, to know how to monitor the results obtained, and in necessary cases, to make corrections to his activity, that is, in an expanded form, labor activity is the following series consists of stages: Initial stage - understanding the purpose of the activity, formation of additional information - ideas and knowledge about the initial materials, tools necessary for work. All this is the initial direction in the task. Carrying out the voluntary labor task in a certain sequence - planning the course and the content of the work to be performed. After planning the work, its execution is carried out directly. At all stages of the performance of the work task, the worker must control his actions and compare the obtained results with the model, that is, perform self-control. This is a necessary condition for goal-oriented work. Using the results of self-control, a person can make timely adjustments to his activity, manage it in accordance with the set goal.

Acquiring the voluntary form of labor activity is related to the acquisition of certain knowledge, labor skills and qualifications. In addition, work is a necessary condition and means of education. Didactic basis of work activity of mentally retarded children. The difficulties encountered by pedagogues in teaching mentally retarded children have always led to the idea that it is necessary to eliminate the shortcomings inherent in these children and thereby increase their educational opportunities. Initial attempts to solve the correctional tasks known from the history of oligophrenopedagogy, the presence of certain qualities of the person and their development (for example, will), improving the reading ability of a mentally retarded child and thus his general development was based on the idea that the level could be increased. Psychological research has shown that this idea is wrong, because it does not take into account the interrelationship and interdependence of the mental characteristics of a person. It is necessary to proceed from the rule of implementation in the activity. Accordingly, the object of correctional work should be the activity of students and, first of all, the most disturbed processes of mental retardation. Technology classes create favorable conditions for the correction of defects in work and cognitive activity of mentally retarded children. The development of thinking processes in technology classes is explained by the fact that students do not only follow the teacher's orders, but also work according to their own wishes and plans. It is related to the moral, physical and aesthetic education of mentally retarded students during the work process. Thus, labor education in a specialized school, a boarding school, as one of the ordinary subjects of science, is of great importance and has a great influence on the future fate of students.

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