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DEVELOPMENT OF SPEECH AND THINKING IN CHILDREN

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Annotatsiya: *Ushbu ilmiy maqola sog'lom bolani tarbiyalash masalasiga e'tiborni qaratadi. Hamda bugungi kundagi dolzarb masalalardan biri bolalarning nutqi va tafakkurlarini rivojlanishi, bolalardagi psixologik holatlardagi bilish jarayonidagi nutqning rivojlanishiga bog'liq masalalarga e'tibor qaratiladi.*

Kalit so'zlar: *Idrok, xotira, sezgi, diqqatni oshirish, nutq, tafakkur,*

Аннотация: *Данная научная статья посвящена вопросу воспитания здорового ребенка. В то же время одним из актуальных вопросов является развитие речи и мышления детей, вопросы, связанные с развитием речи в познавательном процессе психологических состояний у детей.*

Ключевые слова: *Восприятие, память, интуиция, повышенное внимание, речь, мышление.*

Abstract: *This scientific article focuses on the issue of raising a healthy child. At the same time, one of the current issues is the development of children's speech and thinking, issues related to the development of speech in the cognitive process of psychological conditions in children.*

Key words: *Perception, memory, intuition, increased attention, speech, thinking,*

ACCESS

Children are born and make sounds right away. As time passes, changes gradually appear in children. That is, when children make voices, laugh, say words in situations they do not know (goo-goo, ay-aye, uuu, etc.), when they hear the words of adults, they mainly do not look at the eyes, look at the lips and understand, hear,

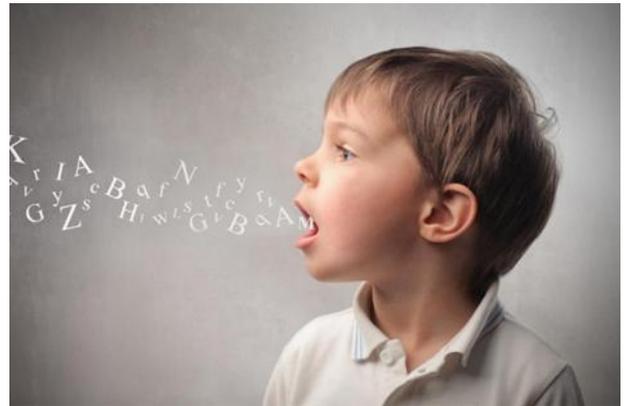
know that you are calling the child and look at you when you call the child, turn to you when the child's name is called and understand what you are saying, etc. There are certainly many similar examples. Because as we all know, we have witnessed everything while raising our children. As children grow up, they will definitely need to talk.

In the early days - he starts to get to know his parents and the people around him, he observes them, that is, a child who has recognized his mother does not take his eyes off her, and when he finds out that she is not there, he looks for her and cries. Then he begins to learn the words he hears from the people around him, and later his vocabulary increases. Learns words from simple to complex. First he articulates, then he adds, and finally he learns

to make dialogues with additional words. Dialogues are mainly created by parents, sisters and brothers in the family. In this case, the child tries to explain his wishes.

School preparatory period:

In the seventh year of preschool children, the level of movement is determined and expanded. In this case, mutual adaptation of actions begins. 6-7-year-old children begin to have the ability to self-manage and control their actions. Children are mostly curious at this time. For this reason, the power of perception and thinking develop strongly in children of this age. It is worth noting that for children, people are a



source of knowledge. Because they consider it the only tool that answers all kinds of questions and is a source of interesting impressions. When children start communicating with people, they pay attention to how fluently they speak. Just like the person opposite wants to talk. He also takes the initiative. At the moment, the child's grammatical correctness depends on the people around him. The child actively assimilates what he has learned and uses it in his speech. That is why the

influence of parents, grandparents, sisters and brothers is very strong and important in the development of speech and thinking, world view of preschool children. In addition to this, there are times when the child learns what is taught, and at the same time, in cases where hygiene is not followed, diseases are quickly transmitted. It is for these reasons that children are given hygienic education and hepatitis A, B, C... Prifkas are formed. It is used to prevent or alleviate diseases in children.

Physical development of children:

Children of preschool age will be taught to perform physical exercises independently. In the event of caution, skills are given to prevent injuries. At this age, it is good for a child to be agile, resourceful, and curious. Children of preschool age should know how to fly, jump, stand on one leg, hang, walk on a slope, hang on a rope, and stand as a swallow. Physical education in kindergarten



is an important component of the overall development of a child in kindergarten. Every parent wants to see their child healthy, active and happy. In order for the child to always be like that, the foundation should be laid from early childhood. That's why kindergarten pays great attention to the development of children's muscles, their dexterity, strength and endurance. The main means of proper physical education of young children include: proper (healthy) nutrition, formation of personal hygiene habits, walking in the fresh air, properly

organized routine, good sleep, creating conditions for the child's creativity and, of course, physical education. A healthy and happy child cannot be imagined without movement. In our opinion, a screaming child running down the street is healthier than a child lying on the couch for the rest of the day. The correct active actions of the child increase his resistance to various diseases, activate the body's

protective forces, increase immunity, and increase the activity of leukocytes. Physical education in kindergarten helps to comprehensively develop children's mental abilities, thinking, attention, and perception, to significantly improve the nutrition of body tissues, to form the skeleton, to form the correct posture, and to improve the child's immunity. Movement, physical education in kindergartens, a healthy lifestyle are the guarantee of the health of our children and the new generation.

Development of children's speech and thinking:

At this age, it is necessary to increase children's vocabulary. In some cases, children's speech development and correct pronunciation are delayed due to the lack of good communication since childhood. On the contrary, children who have had a lot of communication since childhood and who have been helped to



learn the correct pronunciation, speak very clearly and clearly. But in many cases, children have difficulty with the letters "R" and "L". The reason for this is that children were not told correctly when they were young. For example: Nanna is not bread, baboon is not puppy, tu-tu is not chicken. In such cases, it is necessary to create an opportunity for children to have a correct and beautiful speech. For example: teach the child's vocabulary new words while pronouncing them correctly, try to get him to speak more by asking short interesting questions. Incorrect and in the mentioned cases, help to correct the speech. When the child is having trouble, teach him to make sentences first with syllables and then with words. In such situations, if the child cannot say exactly as you say, do not get angry, do not scold him, do not scare him. The reason is that when the child is afraid, he may not want to speak again, or a language defect may appear. It should also be mentioned that during the period of preparation for school, nervousness, aggressiveness, loss of

memory and stress are observed in children. If such situations occur, it is necessary to visit a doctor. Based on the condition of the children, introduce them to various things such as nature, animals, and birds.

One of the things that should be done during practice with your child is:

- Hearing
- Let him imagine
- Display based on the image
- Hold and feel if possible

- He can draw or paint and make according to his wishes

It should allow them. It is in 95% of such cases that it remains firmly in the children's memory. In this, the child hears with his ears, sees with his eyes, imagines and feels in his mind, and most importantly, when he makes this thing, this task leaves a deep mark in his memory.

Children should be taught why life textbooks are needed through smooth and fluent speech. At this age, children should be taught household services, such as the sun, electricity, gas, light, how to heat the iron and how to iron clothes. Because the child should understand the events and incidents in his life and know why these things are necessary. Development of thinking of children of preschool age is speech in them is integral to the development of the process. Considering that thinking is a product of speech, what educators should pay attention to in the development of children's speech, as well as the importance of developing children's speech and thinking during preschool education.

Methods and innovative technologies in speech development

Development of preschool children's speech "The first step" of the state curriculum of the competence approach in teaching children

important part. First of all, communicative competence, that is, the formation of the ability to use communication tools in different situations, is defined as the general important competences of a 6-7-year-old child. So, communication competence takes the main place among the game, knowledge and social competence of the students. Therefore, the development of the child's speech and the



formation of communication skills is the main task in the content of each educational activity in MTT. Efficiency is high when a child acquires new knowledge based on games and didactic tools. That is, rather than simple reading of fiction, implementation of activities with the use of innovative educational technologies ensures and accelerates the speech development process of each child, thereby helping to improve the quality of education. To do this, it is necessary to develop new technologies for the development of preschool children's speech and actively use them in the process.

Experience - This, we categorize the practical benefits of introducing a work of art in an innovative way rather than reading it traditionally. Traditional educational activity for preschool children recognizes the educator's storytelling, reading and memorization through repetition. But experience shows that children repeat the teacher's story with minor changes, the stories are only interpreted using poor words. Therefore, after reading the story, instead of retelling the story, the game "Find the place of the pictures" that requires the children to put the mixed pictures based on the story on the magnetic board according to their place, encourages the children to be in an active speech situation. In the process of finding pictures

according to the sequence of events, they develop not only their speech, but also their attention, observation, and logical thinking.

Conclusion: At the present stage, traditional learning methods are not effective in developing the speech of preschool children and do not meet the modern requirements of the state and society. A speech therapist needs to use new methods and technologies. Parents should also spend time with their children and teach

them to speak correctly from an early age. Because every incident can be prevented, even if it does not escalate. With this, we would recommend not to ignore the most important speech of your child.

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