

VISUALLY IMPAIRED CHILDREN

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Abstract: Sight is important in a child's life and development. Perception of the world with the help of a vision analyzer is important for the child's mental development. The strongest impressions of the surroundings are perceived by the eyes. Through the ability of vision, the child gets an idea about the color, shape, size, movement, distance, and place of things in space.

Key words: Emotional, blind, visually impaired students, sense, perception.

Forming a healthy generation into a well-rounded person is a very responsible task, and therefore it is also the result of a humane policy.

Deep changes in social, political, economic and cultural life are rapidly entering our daily life. At the same time, the social and economic changes taking place in our society cause an increase in the number of children with physical and mental disabilities. This is one tenth of the population of our planet.

In recent years, in our country, on the basis of the principle "For human dignity", necessary measures have been taken to further improve the system of support for persons with disabilities, in particular, to strengthen the position of blind and visually impaired children in society done.

Defects in the child's development are different, some of them are completely eliminated, some are corrected to some extent, corrected, made unknown, and others are compensated. For example, if a child has a severe speech defect, it can be completely eliminated under the influence of properly organized speech therapy measures at an early age. If the child's defect is caused by organic defects in the central nervous system (for example, mental retardation is included in such a defect), even if it cannot be completely eliminated, but it can be reduced, corrected to an invisible, imperceptible level. possible In the practice of special pedagogy, children in need of special support are observed in such a category that their defects cannot be corrected or corrected, for example, some types of congenital blindness or deafness are among them. In this case, the function of the vision analyzer can be assigned to the sense organs, and the function of the hearing analyzer can be assigned to the vision analyzer, that is, it can be compensated or replaced. Visually impaired children use Braille with their fingers, relying on their senses. In this case, the letter is determined by a combination of six dots. Children with hearing problems can use gestures, dactyl speech, and speech with finger movements.

As a result of the development of the science of correctional pedagogy, the following branches were separated from it as an independent science:

- deaf pedagogy (derived from the Latin word *surdus* - deaf, mute) is a science dealing with the education of children with hearing impairment;
- tiflopedagogy (derived from the Greek word *tyflos* - blind, blind) - a science dealing with the education of blind children;

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Two different oriented processes in typhlopsychology - relatively deep differentiation of visually impaired people: totally blind; he has no eye that feels light; blind with residual vision; visually impaired; visually impaired. These trends affect the psychological description of visually impaired children, determine the degree and strength of the impact of various forms of visual pathology on the mental development of children, as well as the possibilities of their compensation during individual work and special correctional training. .

Defects related to vision are congenital and acquired according to the causes of origin. Among the causes of birth defects are hereditary diseases (for example, some forms of congenital cataracts, etc.), a pregnant woman suffering from toxoplasmosis, rubella, damage to the fetal visual organs during embryonic development, brain tumors, and so on. such diseases play a big role.

- oligophrenopedagogy (from the Greek oligos - little, phren - intelligence), is a science dealing with the education of intellectually weak children;

- speech therapy (derived from the Greek words logos - word, padeo - training) - a science that studies the ways and methods of studying, preventing and eliminating severe speech defects.

Violation of certain conditions necessary for the development of a child, either in the mother's womb or after birth, can lead to various defects and deficiencies in physical or mental development. In the discipline of correctional pedagogy, work is carried out on different categories of children who need special support: They are:

- 1) children with hearing impairments (deaf, hard-of-hearing children, children who became deaf late);
- 2) visually impaired children (blind, visually impaired children);
- 3) mentally retarded children;
- 4) children with severe speech defects;
- 5) children with locomotor defects;
- 6) mentally retarded children.
- 7) children with multiple developmental disabilities;
- 8) children with autism syndrome.

Children with special needs should be brought up and educated in inclusive education or in specialized educational institutions among their normally developed peers.

Ko'rishda nuqsoni bo'lgan bolalar ko'ruv o'tkirligiga ko'ra 2 turga bo'linadi:

Visually impaired children are divided into 2 types according to visual acuity:

1. Totally blind - visual acuity 0.
2. Partially blind. Visual acuity is up to 0.05. In the lessons, they learn the educational material mainly on the basis of perception and hearing. They read and write according to the Braille system. Some one children can use saved views to read and write.

Visually impaired people are divided into the following types according to their visual acuity

1. Visual acuity from 0.05 to 0.1
2. Visual acuity from 0.1 to 0.2
3. Visual acuity from 0.2 to 0.4.

In addition to low visual acuity, some children may have narrowed field of vision and impaired spatial perception. (Children with visual acuity of 0.1). All this has a negative impact on the perception and mastering of educational material. It is advisable to train visually impaired children in special conditions, using special methods, equipment, technical and optical means. Special importance is attached to the development of visual perception during their education.

Visual defects cause secondary defects in the child's mental and physical development. The science that studies the scientific teachings that study the organization of education and upbringing of children and adults with visual impairment is the science of pedagogy.

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