THIVE ACHIEVEMENTS IN SCIENCE 2024"

TO TEACHING METODOLOGY FOR DISABILITIES

Yusufjanova Maftuna Ayubxon qizi Student of Namangan State University Oydina Kozakova Sobirjanovna Teacher of Namangan State University

Abstract. In this article, we have explored some ways to educate children with disabilities. The issue of educating children with disabilities is becoming one of the most urgent issues today. Currently, in our Republic, an inclusive education system is implemented in order to provide education in a special or general education system according to the level of development, capabilities, characteristics and abilities of children who need special support.

Key words: Education, children, disabled people, special education, general education, social separation, school, disabled people, integrated, general educational institutions.

Абстрактный. В этой статье мы рассмотрели некоторые способы обучения детей с ограниченными возможностями. Вопрос обучения детей с ограниченными возможностями здоровья сегодня становится одним из наиболее актуальных. В настоящее время в нашей Республике реализуется система инклюзивного образования с целью предоставления образования в системе специального или общего образования в зависимости от уровня развития, возможностей, особенностей и способностей детей, нуждающихся в специальной поддержке.

Ключевые слова: Образование, дети, инвалиды, специальное образование, общее образование, социальная изоляция, школа, инвалиды, интегрированные, общеобразовательные учреждения.

Annotatsiya. Biz ushbu maqolada imkoniyanit cheklangan bolalarga ta'lim berishni ba'zi usullarni o'rgandik. Imkoniyati cheklangan bolalarni tarbiyalash masalasi bugungi kunda eng dolzarb masalalardan biriga aylanib bormoqda. Hozirgi kunda Respublikamizda alohida yordamga muhtoj bolalarning rivojlanish darajasi, imkoniyatlari, xususiyatlari va qobiliyatlariga ko'ra maxsus yoki umumiy ta'lim tizimida ta'limni amalga oshirish maqsadida inklyuziv ta'lim tizimi amalga oshirilmoqda.

Kalit so'zlar: Ta'lim, bolalar, nogironlar, maxsus ta'lim, umumiy ta'lim, ijtimoiy ajratish, maktab, nogironlar, yaxlit, umumiy ta'lim muassasalari.

INTRODUCTION

The priority task of modern professional education is the increase of the network of professional education organizations that ensure effectiveness for students with disabilities. The increase in the number of persons of the studied

INNOVATIVE ACHIEVEMENTS IN SCIENCE 2024"

category in our society, the lack of existing technologies and models of education and upbringing, the insufficient needs and opportunities of students, the polymerization of the problems of their social integration into society, the socioeconomic and educational policy of the state needs special education. allows us to draw conclusions about the imperfection of individuals and students.

A positive result for each child will be individual only if these rules are followed to achieve the goals and objectives of psychological-pedagogical support for disabled children. Modern education sets itself the task of educating a well-rounded, creative, self-developing person who is distinguished by mobility, dynamism and constructiveness. This means changing teaching methods, tools and methods.

The teaching methodology for the disabled consist of the following stages:

- 1. Basic check: The teacher checks the general level, physical preparation and game tactics of the disabled.
- 2. Enhancing individual finality: To understand the individual abilities of each disabled person, to help them develop and develop them well during the game.
- 3. Team training: Disabled people are trained to learn to work in a team, to help each other and learn to play with mastered tactics.
- 4. Tactical training: The coach explains game tactics to team members, teaches them how to implement good game tactics.
- 5. Goals and motivation: The teacher helps the disabled to set goals and objectives, inspire and motivate them to progress.
- 6. Programs and exercises: The teacher encourages the development of disabled people through programs and exercises, and encourages them to develop well every day.
- 7. Program-monitoring: The teacher monitors the development of disabled people, evaluates their progress and makes recommendations to take them to the next level.

The teaching methodology for the disabled should be serious and effective, because physical and mental preparation is very important in this sport. Teachers and trainers should be patient and preliminary in implementing this methodology, and a lot of time should be spent on developing disabled people.

The method of interactive teaching for disabled children can consist of the following stages. Online classes. Interactive classes can be organized for children with disabilities, these classes are conducted through video lessons, interactive exercises and online lectures. Individual support: The teacher communicates with disabled children individually, helps to understand, develop their individual

NNO ATIVE ACHIEVEMENTS IN SCIENCE 2024"

abilities and learn game tactics. Electronic resources. Educators and trainers improve the development of children with disabilities through electronic resources, such as online programs, video lessons, and interactive games. Setting goals: The teacher sets goals and objectives for children with disabilities, inspires them to progress and motivate them. Team training. Children with disabilities are trained to learn to work in a team, learn to help each other and learn to play with mastered tactics. Programs and exercises. The teacher prepares programs and exercises for children with disabilities, calls them to develop well every day and ensures their development. Monitoring and evaluation: The teacher monitors the development of children with disabilities, evaluates their progress and makes recommendations to take them to the next level.

CONCLUSION

To sum up, the interactive teaching method should be very effective for children with disabilities, because physical and mental training is very important in this sport. Teachers and trainers should be patient and preliminary in implementing this methodology, and a lot of time should be spent on developing disabled people.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Выготский Л.С. Дефект и сверхкомпенсация. // «Проблема дефектологии». М., 1996. -С. 42.
- 2. Крыжановская Л.М. Психологическая коррекция в условиях инклюзивного образования. Пособие для психологов и педагогов. М.: «Владос», 2013. 83-б.
 - 3. Maktablar hamma uchun Save the children 2002y. 20 $\2$ 3 bet
- 4. Pulatov Sh.N.Sankhya-ancient Indian philosophical school. //PUSTAK BHARATI RESEARCH JOURNAL// JAN-June. ISSUE Toronto, Canada. No: 1-2, 2020.
- 5. PULATOV SH.N. XIX asr oxiri XX asr boshlarida Hindistondagi ijtimoiysiyosiy vaziyat. Academic Research In Educational Sciences. Volume 1. 2020 468474 P.