

THE IMPORTANCE OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF SPEECH OF CHILDREN OF EARLY AGE

Rimbayeva Ozoda Bazarbayevna

Student of the Nukus State Pedagogical Institute

Article Info	ABSTRACT
<p>Article history: Received May 05, 2024 Revised May 10, 2024 Accepted May 25, 2024</p> <p>Keywords: Speech, First Age, activity, development, training, emotionality, word, child</p>	<p>a person lives in a social environment throughout his life, and in this environment speech becomes the main means of communication for a person. Human speech begins to develop from birth through imitation of adult speech. This article will talk about the importance of the development of speech of early children</p> <p style="text-align: right;">This is an open-access article under the CC-BY 4.0 license.</p> 

Corresponding Author:

Rimbayeva Ozoda Bazarbayevna

Student of the Nukus State Pedagogical Institute

Email: rimbayeva@gmail.com

ANNOTATION

The life of a child is integrated into the life and work of an adult and is formed on the basis of imitation of them. But nevertheless, a young child does not have any of the inherent human means of influencing those around him. This determines the main hereditary task inherent in this stage of development, that is, the task of forming methods and means of communicating with adults in early children. Communication without emotional means is the main type of activity for a child at an early age.

Isolating an early child from those around him, insufficient emotional connections with adults can lead to the fact that the child does not develop sufficiently from the first months of life. At an early age, the child's communication with adults develops very quickly, the skills of affection and the relationship of intimacy are formed, social features are formed, the first manifestations of agreements between the child and adults are formed. The child begins to learn to control the movements of adults, even if nothing has yet come out of his hands. This situation is achieved regardless of the fact that speech does not yet exist in it. Only different voice relations and gestures are at his disposal.

The initial words are characterized by emotional expressiveness, situational compatibility and communicative orientation, and such a speech is called situational speech, which is understandable only to loved ones who are well acquainted with the environment around an early child, only they correctly understand the wishes of the child. Understanding the

word is harmonized with the perception of a particular situation. Primitive words refer to certain things and do not have a generalizing nature. The appearance of the first words indicates a change in the social environment of the development of the child. Now the child himself can express his desires through words. The child's self-awareness at an early age can be said to be the result of an adult's attitude towards him. A positive attitude towards oneself is considered the basis for the normal development of an individual. And a negative attitude towards oneself is the result of the fact that the child has little emotional-positive communication with adults at an early age.

In early childhood, speech development is separated into two periods. Between the ages of one and three, the social environment regarding the development of the child changes significantly. Together with their loved ones, adults, others begin to enter the child's circle of communication, who must first of all satisfy the first-year-old child's need for attention and affection.

A child at this age develops the ability to interact emotionally and practically with adults, which helps him adapt to new life conditions.

With the arrival of a child in a preschool educational institution, the attitude of "child peers" begins to join his emotional ties in the system of relations "child adult man".

In the third year of a child's life, early-aged children begin to imitate each other directly, try to show themselves, and at the same time begin to feel an attitude towards themselves, initial speech dialogues appear, a feeling that the child is "mine" is formed.

A child's self-assessment is emotionally painted in bright paints, which is associated with being a good child, meeting the requirements of an adult, striving to achieve their praise.

In order for an early child to quickly and easily fit into a preschool educational institution, it is necessary for the educator to create conditions and an environment favorable for the child. Many features of the child are formed under the influence of the environment created in a preschool educational institution.

Sometimes the fact that adults seek help from children in a relationship with a child contributes to an increased sense of self-confidence in children. Of course it is important in this that adults express their emotions naturally. Through an adult's expressed emotion in organized situations, the child is delighted and begins to realize through his actions that he can help or harm someone.

It is necessary that every work carried out with children of early age has a positive effect on the child, contributes to its development and formation. Especially in early children, the skills of remembering and mastering information from outside will be well developed, and the information received will act as a foundation throughout the child's life.

In the development of speech of early children, the educator and parents can use various games. Taking classes in the form of a game will increase curiosity in the child. The child

thinks that he is playing a game and not saying that he is doing an assignment through his actions, and performs all the given assignments quickly and easily with relief.

In the game process, depending on the theme of the game, we can teach the child a new word through pictures, layouts and various other tools on “about wild animals”, “about pets”, “about plant scientists”, “about household appliances” and many other topics, engage in communication with him, increase his vocabulary wealth. The main thing is that we are attentive to our speech and pronunciation, speak clearly and fluently, pronounce words and sounds clearly, focus on the fact that we are giving the child the right information. Because, as mentioned above, any information given during this period is remembered and used throughout the life of the child.

The first days and months when a child begins to attend a preschool educational institution are very complicated because the appearance of other strangers instead of the child's mother will make him lose track of the usual lifestyle he is used to. This can cause negative emotions, fear and stress in most children, and this condition can cover the whole organism and slow down its development for a long time. At this time, there are cases of sleep, appetite disorders, temporary amnesia of cleanliness skills, emotional experiences, lethargy, refusal to eat on their own. If the educator is polite and patient, these conditions will go away at 3-6 weeks, and in some children, they can also stretch further. It will depend on the social environment in which the child grew up, the attitude of his family members, the psychological environment around him and the educational upbringing that the child has received to this day. If the child is often engaged in communication with adults and strangers, he will be able to quickly adapt to the new environment.

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