TEACHING DEAF AND HEARING CHILDREN THE TYPICAL ALPHABET THROUGH AN ELECTRONIC LEARNING PLATFORM

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Abstract

The advantage of modern electronic educational resources is the free perception of educational information presented to deaf and hard of hearing children, taking into account their individuality, in the development of which the pedagogical function of teaching passes. It helps deaf and hard of hearing children effectively use the flow of educational information and helps them solve problems by providing them with the necessary guidance to solve problems that arise.

Keywords: deaf and hard of hearing children, dactyl, electronic education, blended education, online, video lessons.

Introduction

Currently, ensuring the maturity of modern, comprehensively perfect, knowledgeable, business youth require close attention from the school, family and public, providing young people with sufficiently broad knowledge. This problem cannot be solved without perfect command of the native language by the younger generation. As full members of this generation, deaf children also play a role in the development of society. Their language acquisition is unique compared to their healthy peers. This characteristic affects the speech and overall development of these children. This limitation requires a special pedagogical and psychological approach to teaching deaf children their native language, in particular, the organization of special language training. In most cases, hearing loss results in absence of speech, severe speech impairment, or general speech impairment. this defect. In connection with general development, a decrease and formation of speech in a deaf child is characteristic [3,6].

The formation and development of speech in deaf and hard of hearing children is carried out based on other healthy analyzers. In the process of special education, hearing-impaired children develop skills in perceiving the oral speech of others, using speech sounds, etc. Breathing skills are developed, and the initial requirements of learning conversational speech are met based on the pronunciation of certain sounds, words and their combinations. Even simple listening and pronunciation of spoken language requires a certain amount of time and responsible attention on the part of a deaf teacher and children with hearing impairment. Therefore, oral speech, as an important tool for adaptation of deaf and hard of hearing children in a hearing society, cannot function as a means of communication in the initial (preparatory group) period of education. During this period, the written form of speech used by hearing people is not important as the main means of live communication for deaf and hard of hearing children. The difficulty of teaching deaf and hard of hearing children to communicate verbally and in writing with others creates the need for some auxiliary means, for example, fingerprint speech [3,5].

Through dactylic speech, the child expresses his desire, desire and request and at the same time understands the thoughts of the people around him who know how to use dactylic speech [4].

In recent years, the advantages of e-learning compared to traditional education have increasingly come to light. Recently, students and teachers have come to believe that online education has more benefits than some types of traditional education. The reason is that there is a growing number of digital learning platforms in the education system aimed at improving the quality of education, where the best aspects of traditional and online education are combined to form a blended education system. The reason for this alternative is the low cost, flexibility, free nature of blended education, as well as the advantage of using complex technologies in the educational process [2]. Interest in this area influences the educational process of deaf and hard of hearing children and improves the quality of education. Many studies have shown that online learning can lead to the development of creative thinking in deaf and hard of hearing children, which means that deaf and hard of hearing children can learn independently, taking into account their individual needs, which is the basis for developing abilities. adapt to the educational process. We see the development of e-learning in the ability of deaf and hard of hearing children to behave freely in the digital world, that is, to download and analyze the necessary information, and freely use online content. Over time, we will be able to introduce into this area the desired type, method, teaching method of traditional education based on the use of technology.

The e-learning system creates the opportunity to teach and receive education at a voluntary distance without any obstacles. Experts note that the effectiveness of learning in the distance education system in real time is higher than in the traditional education system [1]. Using video lectures in a distance learning system in real time is the most effective teaching method.

Development of basic mechanisms for the integration of science and production in education, its implementation, individualization of education, an independent system of distance education, development and mastery of technologies, electronic education based on new pedagogical and information technologies. Accelerating the learning of deaf and hard of hearing children through lim is one such urgent task. It will be necessary to make certain changes to the principles of organizing the educational process based on e-learning, including improving the delivery of educational materials. In this case, the introduction of modern information technologies into the educational process and their use is the most effective way to achieve the goal. The main tasks for the introduction of electronic information and educational technologies into the education system, critical assessment and improvement of the material and technical base of educational institutions are:

• Creation of the necessary material and technical base for the introduction of electronic education into the educational process;

• Creation and application of educational technologies of e-learning for the educational process;

• Formation of knowledge and skills of deaf and hard of hearing children in the field of modern electronic educational technologies;

• Increasing the efficiency of the educational and training process through the introduction of electronic education.

Electronic information resources consist of a set of methods and means of collecting, storing, transmitting and processing educational information, which depends on internal and external factors that determine the creation of various educational information:

- internal factors - the creation of information, its types, properties, performing various actions with information, its collection, transmission, storage, etc.

- external factors - this means the implementation of various tasks with information through technical means of electronic education.

The use of e-learning depends on the communication skills and abilities of the users. Therefore, it is important to first learn what modern means of communication are.

The capabilities of modern means of communication represent a very broad system, including, in addition to such concepts as a well-known computer, multimedia, computer networks and the Internet, as well as a number of new concepts.

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