

LABOR TRAINING AS A MEANS OF SOCIALIZATION AND INTEGRATION INTO THE LABOR ACTIVITY OF PERSONS WITH HEARING IMPAIRMENT

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ANNOTATSIYA

This article discusses the main aspects of labor training for students of schools of I and II types; the relationship between labor activity and the solution of a number of correctional and developmental tasks; the necessary requirements for high school students in labor training are analyzed.

This article examines the main aspects of I and II types of scholars labor education; the correlation between work and the solutions of a number of correctional and developmental tasks; the analysis of obligatory requirements for high school students in labor training.

This article discusses the main aspects of labor education for schoolchildren of type I and II; the relationship and solution between labor and a number of correctional development tasks; analyzed the necessary requirements for high school students to prepare for work.

"In modern conditions, when the level and quality of life of the population are increasingly becoming the main indicator of the country's competitiveness, the role of education is increasing - the most important factor of progress," President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev said on October 1, 2016 as Chairman of the Council of Foreign Ministers of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation.

Special education for persons with auditory impairment is necessary for their psychophysical development, socialization and integration into society and into labor activity. In the process of training, the level of motivation of educational and labor activity increases, positive personality qualities are formed, as well as knowledge necessary for the safe performance of labor activity. The teacher forms endurance, habits and skills; prepares students for the choice of their future profession.

The purpose of the senior labour training programme is to provide in-depth vocational training for pupils of Type I and II schools in vocational and technical education institutions. [1, p.56]

In the lessons of labor activity, an important element of training is an individual approach to each student and collective work for the activity and communication of students. This approach stimulates children with hearing impairment to verbal communication, which is the leading correctional task for a teacher working with deaf and hard-of-hearing children. Each student performs tasks according to their auditory capabilities. One of the main tasks of labor training is to form independence, which will successfully solve a number of correctional and developmental tasks. The teacher gradually reduces his assistance to the ward in performing certain actions and tasks, due to the experience gained by him. It is desirable to conduct training in a creative atmosphere, using visual aids, drawings, appliques, sketches and drawings. In the process of teaching orientation, oral and written instructions, calculations and measurements are also used. Each time, following similar instructions, the student develops the skill of self-control and develops planning skills. At the initial stage of training, the teacher is

recommended to use technological maps, while taking into account the individual characteristics of students with hearing impairment. The instructions in the technological map should be clear and concise in use. In high school, students will perform work without relying on the technological map. Labor training helps students to develop logical thinking, perception, speech and independently establish cause-and-effect relationships in the process of labor activity. The teacher helps the student not only in the assimilation of new knowledge and skills, but also tries to help him in applying these skills in practice, in life. The practical part of the lesson is necessary for students to ensure the necessary concentricity of learning, strength and flexibility in the formation of skills and abilities. Classes are held in strict compliance with safety rules.

Requirements for the preparation of high school students.

- According to the technical schedule:

Students should be able to arrange objects in accordance with their image in a technical drawing, find parts of an object in a technical drawing and drawing, determine the geometric shape of objects and their parts from a technical drawing, perform pairings in the process of marking sewing (carpentry, locksmith) products.

- Wood processing:

Perform stacking and disassembly of the stack; turning on a lathe; sharpening the knife of the planer on the bars; curvilinear sawing; practical work on the repair of joinery; hardwood treatment; transparent and opaque finish of joinery; perform angular end connections; jointing; practical work on the repair of wooden fences (without the use of an axe), on the repair of joinery.

- Metal processing:

Perform drilling on a lathe-screw cutting machine; soldering; manufacture and minor repair of metal parts of household equipment and inventory.

- For fabric processing:

perform cleaning and lubrication of the sewing machine; determine the type of malfunction, the causes of the malfunction, find practical ways to eliminate them; take and record measurements, determine the size of the product, select patterns (patterns) in accordance with the measured measurements, change patterns; perform practical work on sewing familiar belt and shoulder products using technological operations; install devices of small mechanization (legs available in the kit); perform finishing stitching, surface and straight seam, seam bending with a closed cut, sewing seam, parallel stitching using special devices; Take and record measurements, determine the size of the product.

- On repair and construction works in everyday life:

Perform preparation for painting and painting of the plastered surface with oil paints and enamels, wooden floors, repair of surfaces painted with water and non-water compounds, wallpaper work; prepare plaster mortars for work in winter conditions; perform plastering work in unheated rooms; perform painting work taking into account winter conditions; paint the surface with a pumped hand spray gun.

- Crop and vegetable growing:

Prepare the harvest and lay for storage; make a plan and perform marking of the locations of vegetable crops in the backyard.

- On floriculture and landscaping:

Make a plan of the flower garden; break the flower garden; participate in landscaping works; plant trees and shrubs; take care of trees and shrubs; prepare the soil for the lawn; sow grass seeds; take care of lawns.

- Animal husbandry:

Participate in the preparation of feed in accordance with the compiled diet with the performance of weighing; in daily and general cleaning of livestock buildings.

- On fruit growing:

Perform planting of berry shrubs; take care of young plantings of berry shrubs; harvest fruit; plant seedlings of fruit trees; participate in the work on the control of pests and diseases of fruit and berry crops, in the grafting of fruit trees.

- Food processing:

Prepare meat-and-bone broth, soup, boiled fish, fried fish, dishes of the Belarusian national cuisine, canned vegetables and fruits (without sealing); make a menu for the day, week; determine the costs of cooking individual dishes; calculate the cost of food for a day, a week, a month.

- On the craft of weaving from a willow rod:

Perform bending in three pairs of rods; weaving a round bottom of 5 by 5 posts; wrapping the handle with rods and fixing it to the body of the basket; bending "scythe"; wrapping the handle with glossy tape; make hoops, connect hoops with the help of "sockets"; make a basket frame; weave the body of the basket in a simple way; decorate vine products

- By hand embroidery:

Perform embroidery using the studied types of cross; embroidery using various types of smooth, alternate embroidery with cross stitch, perform additional elements in embroidery, use beads, glass, sequins when embroidering.

- On wood carving:

Perform geometric carving; perform dyeing (toning), transparent finishing of carved products.

- On electricity:

Take and record the readings of the electric meter, calculate the payment for electricity.

- Shoe repair:

Perform patches on felted shoes; restore the seams on the top of the shoe; perform a preventive sweep; Set the heel to the leather heel

- On professional self-determination:

Navigate in the sources of information about the needs of the region in working personnel; adequately assess the possibilities of further vocational training (vocational education). [2, p.23-24]

Currently, the development of the system of special education is characterized by the search for new forms of education for children with disabilities, as well as the definition of theoretical and organizational aspects of general and vocational training, social and educational integration of persons with hearing impairments. Obtaining high-quality vocational education will enable the deaf and hard of hearing to take a worthy position in modern society.

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