



INFLUENCE OF SOCIAL-PSYCHOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS IN THE FAMILY ON CHILD SPEECH DEVELOPMENT

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ABSTRACT

The article talks about the influence of social psychological characteristics in the family on the development of children's speech. In addition, the article mentions the social environment in which the family and the child live, its influence on the formation of the child's personality.

Key words

family, child, educational institution, person, environment, speech, memory, thinking.

АННОТАЦИЯ

Аннотация: В статье говорится о влиянии социально-психологических особенностей в семье на развитие речи детей. Кроме того, в статье упоминается социальная среда, в которой живут семья и ребенок, ее влияние на формирование личности ребенка.

Ключевые слова

семья, ребенок, образовательное учреждение, человек, окружающая среда, речь, память, мышление.

INTRODUCTION

A special direction of research in the field of speech psychology at the world level is the characteristics of the formation of theoretical and practical, innovative, creative, compositional, critical and technical speech in children, the influence of family relations on the development of conscious speech, the importance of information technologies, the formation of a culture of thinking, the problems of developing conscious speech through the study of social relations will be held according to In this direction, a lot of attention is paid to the problem of identifying and introducing psychological mechanisms that represent the priority methods and conditions for the development of conscious speech, especially during childhood. At the same time, methods of children's speech development, features such as



accuracy and speed that condition conscious speech, problematic educational tasks, cooperative activities are considered as urgent issues in this field.

During the years of independence, our country has been paying special attention to the issue of creating the necessary opportunities for the realization of the intellectual potential of young people. In particular, in the Strategy of Actions on the five priority directions of the development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2017-2021 - to educate young people who are physically healthy, spiritually and mentally developed, independent-thinking, loyal to the Motherland, with a firm outlook on life, deepening democratic reforms and increasing their social activity in the process of developing civil society tasks are defined. Clearly, the field of child psychology needs more rigorous research for a number of reasons.

Childhood is considered to be a period of constant support from adults who cannot fully express their opinions. Children experience emotional depression for a long time, which should be dealt with carefully. They go through a wide range of physical development stages, including gradually becoming adults, as well as experiencing various psychological relationships of the people around them. From this point of view, this article is extremely relevant.

MAIN PART

The family is the most important part of the social environment surrounding the child. Its influence on the formation of the child's personality is extremely large. The child's independence is relative, and he needs the care and support of adults in many ways. Parents' opinion and attitude during this period has such a great motivating force that it serves as a regulator of behavior and a stimulator of mental development. Of course, relationships in each family are unique and unrepeatable. However, there are also common aspects of parent-child relationships. Relationships between parents are often divided into "democratic" and "authoritarian" controlling, depending on the methods used by parents to control children's behavior. For the "democratic" form of family influence on children, the following are typical: the child is allowed to do many things, there is a lot of contact with the child, he is treated with trust and respect, parents are they try not to harass, instead they try to explain the rules of the family to the children. As much as possible, they try to answer their children's questions and satisfy their curiosity.

The communicative function of speech appears very early in a child [1]. The first word spoken by a child for the first time performs a communicative task. Later, as the child's need to interact with the surrounding people grows, this word improves as a speech. From the age of two, the child can express his wishes in an understandable way to the people around him, he begins to understand the speech and the meaning of the words addressed to him. After the age of three, the child acquires inner speech. At this time, speech is not only a means of communication



for him, but also begins to fulfill another task, that is, the task of knowing; learns new words and word forms, expands his ideas about the environment, objects and events, and the interrelationship between them. It should be noted that speech aimed at a child is a tool that regulates his behavior and encourages him to plan his actions. We make various judgments through speech, that is, with the help of language. Thought is always expressed through language. Language and thinking are an inextricably linked process. That is why it is not for nothing that it is said that the reality of thought is manifested in language. In the process of thinking, it is manifested in the forms of speech-behavior, conclusion and understanding. So, with the help of language, people learn about the lives of people who lived before them, the events that happened. At the same time, they study and learn about the events and events of the time they live in, news[2]

Language is the most convenient means of communication between people. Through language, a person: expresses his opinion - gives information; he understands the opinions of others - receives information. One of the main tasks of a preschool educational institution in providing education and training to children of preschool age is to teach children their mother tongue, to develop their speech, to teach them speech and behavior. It is known that language is very important in the development of society. It is impossible to imagine the political and cultural development of the nations of the world without language. Because language is the most important means of communication, and society cannot develop without communication. The classification of objects of the environment that preschool children learn can be taken as a basis[3]

Children use speech independently in their daily activities. But if they are left unsupervised by adults, some defects in their speech will be strengthened. Also, poorly organized training, play, work, and household activities have a negative effect on a child's speech. Acquainting children with the environment is one of the means of moral education, it allows children to develop their oral speech, in which their vocabulary grows, their ability to pronounce correctly increases, they have the ability to express their thoughts. the skill of correct expression from a grammatical point of view is included. The main form of education is training. In the training of speech, the child can compare his speech with the teacher's model speech, complete the educational material with other children, i.e. listen to the teacher's explanation and story, watch pictures and movies together, talk, do didactic games learns to participate, sing together, listen to music, focus on a certain object, take turns to speak. During the training, children get acquainted with new knowledge (words related to connections between events and events, grammatical forms of speech), learn to perform educational tasks and evaluate their own work through the speech



instruction of the educator. The content of the training and the method of conducting it will depend on the goals and tasks of children's speech development.

Learning to perceive the surroundings, to learn the names of objects, toys and to understand it is done by influencing children's visual and auditory organs [4]. The child has the ability to learn about the outside world with the help of mental processes such as memory, imagination, imagination, thinking, as well as with the help of speech. But children's intelligence, that is, mental processes (memory, imagination, imagination, thinking, etc.) do not appear only with the growth and improvement of the child's organism, but also appear and improve with the development of speech.

At the same time, the child is taught to familiarize himself with the environment while developing his speech, the ground is prepared for his successful studies at school, and he is taught to approach his work creatively. In the process of introducing children to the surrounding objects, events, plants, animal world, adult work, etc., we say their names, qualities, characteristics, and characters in words. The educator introduces children to the environment (things, living natural phenomena, events of social life), initiates and directs their cognitive activities, helps each child organize his accumulated experience, gives him new knowledge, in which cultivates curiosity and observation skills, develops interest in learning about the world around him. Acquainting children with the environment is one of the means of providing them with moral education, it allows children to develop their oral speech, in which their vocabulary grows, their skills of correct pronunciation increase, they have a grammatical point of view. the skill of correct expression is included. The development of the child's speech depends on the speech of the people around him, his observation of the surrounding objects and events of social life.

The development of a child's personality depends very much on the family in which he is raised. Even our conversation with our family members during the period of learning new words is very important. Such an environment should be created for the child, which will help him in his development. A child's speech is formed with the help of the people around him. Therefore, experts advise to pay serious attention to this issue.

A healthy family is one of the most important conditions for a child's development. If we explain it more clearly, we can give an example of children who were brought up at home and in orphanages.

Even if a child is born with an innate ability, if it is not paid attention to and does not develop that innate ability, the child will develop a deformity (some ability develops and some ability begins to lag behind).



Before birth, the child is physically connected to the mother through the umbilical cord, but after birth, until the age of three, the mother and the child are psychologically connected through the umbilical cord. What does it mean? In this case, any stress and depression in the mother directly affects the child's developing speech.

It is not for nothing that they say that a child is a mirror. By the time a child reaches the age of seven, maximum attention should be paid to the upbringing of the child, especially at this age, not forgetting that he is being brought up as a little person who will show your shortcomings like a mirror with all your behavior, speech culture, and your good feelings.

Here are some tips on how to form a child's speech and avoid some mistakes:

- It is necessary to pay attention to what the child says and talk with him.
- Listening to the child, answering his unsolved questions, trying to talk about various topics, reading fairy-tale books to him.
- Talking calmly with the child, respecting the child's personality.
- Try to smile with the child during the conversation.
- Keep the golden mean, do not give orders, do not try to immediately instill in the child your opinions that you have measured in your own eyes.
- You should try to talk about topics that interest the child.

What actions should not be taken near the child:

- Do not shout at the child
- Don't push yourself
- Do not fight with your family members and do not use rude words around the child.

CONCLUSION

Children's speech defects usually depend on the environment of the family in which the child is raised. Correcting the mistakes of a child, and of course, whether he grows up smoothly among his peers, definitely depends on the adults.

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