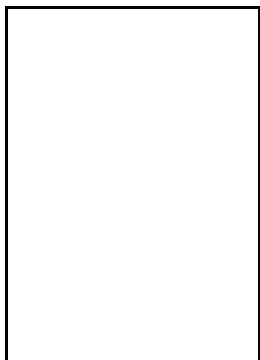


**INCORRECT PRONUNCIATION OF SOUNDS IN SPEECH CAUSED BY****STUTTERING IN CHILDREN**

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**Abstract:** This article deals with stuttering in preschool and school-aged children and its causes, as well as with regard to the mispronunciation of sounds in children's speech and its prevention.

**Key words:** stuttering, speech, sounds, perinatal, postnatal, natal periods, asphyxia, fear, excitement, joy,

In fact, speech deficiency does not disappear on its own, but may become more complicated and worse over time. People with speech impairments definitely need speech therapy. A child with a severe speech defect has a great impact not only on his speech, but also on his general development and his future, as well as finding his place in society. Therefore, it is definitely beneficial to consult a speech therapist on time about ways to treat and prevent speech disorders. In addition, when it comes to stuttering, stuttering is also called logoneurosis, the main cause of which is the mother's pregnancy period (perinatal period), birth period (natal period), postnatal period (postnatal period) play an important role in the origin of all defects and diseases, in addition to stuttering - members of the articulatory apparatus during oral speech as a result of temporary changes in speech due to muscle tension, disruption of nerve p

rocesses in the cerebral cortex, their increased mobility, nerve disorders in the activity of the cortex of the large hemispheres, the state of the nervous system, and its separation from the brain, in addition to the hand in children it can also occur due to fear, excitement, panic, suspicion, tension, inclination. Foreign and Russian scientists who have dealt with stuttering speech defect have now developed methods to eliminate stuttering speech defect based on the system of logopedic exercises with stuttering children of preschool age S.A. Mironova, G.A. Volkova, V.I. Seliverstov, N.A. Chevelyova and others with children of school age A.V. Yastrebova, R.YE. Levina, N.A. Chevelyova, S.M. Lyubinskaya, V.I. Selevy orstev et al. in adolescent and adult stutterers I.Y. Ableyeva, L.YE. Andryonova, A.Y. Yevgenova, M. V. Smirnova and others developed systems of correctional work and complex treatment [2] Stuttering - speaking with difficulty; speech disorder, stuttering or re-pronouncing letters and syllables several times. It is more common in children. Congenital genetic factors (alcoholism, drug addiction), often fear, excitement (rarely imitation), the impact of various harmful diseases during pregnancy on the fetal body, sometimes suffering from mental illnesses in infancy when speech is being formed, brain injuries and other diseases are the causes. In some cases, a mute child involuntarily moves his arms and legs, and his facial muscles fly. Mute people are more likely to be confused when they are shy or excited. If the correct treatment is not done in time, D. becomes stronger when the child goes to school, especially teenagers are ashamed of D. and tend to talk less and explain their thoughts with head and hand movements. D. decreases with age, sometimes D. remains for life

### **Stuttering is divided into three levels**

□ Mild stuttering - a person stutters when nervous or when speaking quickly. Moderate stuttering - a person is calm, speaks easily in normal situations, stutters less, strong stuttering occurs in emotional moments. Severe stuttering - a person stutters throughout his speech, making constant distracting movements. Stuttering is divided into the following types according to its duration

- Constant - when stuttering appears, it is directly manifested in various speech forms and situations.
- Wavy stuttering - stuttering sometimes decreases, sometimes increases, but does not disappear completely.
- Recurrent - stuttering disappears and reappears, i.e. recurrence occurs, reappears after a long period of free speech without seizure.

- In the first case, these are treatment measures, in the second case, pedagogical measures, and in the third case, the combined influence of treatment and pedagogical processes on the stutterer in different cases.

- Therapeutic means to eliminate stuttering have been used in different levels and forms since ancient times in all eras.

- The surgical method of treatment of stuttering was used from the 1st century AD to the middle of the 19th century until the opinions about its ineffectiveness and danger were confirmed.

### Psychotherapeutic effects

With the appearance of views on stuttering as a neurotic weakness, some authors began to attach primary importance to its elimination through psychotherapeutic influence.

### Didactic methods

Supporters of didactic

training of correct speech in stutterers recommended a system of various and gradually becoming more complex speech exercises covering some elements of speech as well as speech in general. The modern comprehensive approach to the elimination of stuttering means the treatment and influence of different aspects of the stutterer's mental and physical condition through pedagogical treatment by various specialists with various means and methods. The entire set of pedagogical treatment can be conditionally divided into two groups depending on the characteristics of the impact on stutterers: treatment-remediation and pedagogical correction.



The treatment-rehabilitation work carried out by the doctor includes the following main tasks: strengthening and rehabilitation of the nervous system and physical condition of the stutterer, elimination and treatment of deviations and pathological manifestations in their mental and physical condition. [3] Pedagogical correction work carried out by a speech therapist includes the following main tasks, elimination of speech defects and mental defects of a stutterer. A speech therapist organizes medical-pedagogical work in cooperation with the necessary specialists who can use their methods and tools to influence the stutterer. As a result of the child not being able to express his opinion independently, he cannot communicate with his peers. In short, this defect is caused by imbalance of the excitation and braking processes. - In the development of independent speech in stuttering children, it is appropriate to carry out correcting work with children so that they can communicate without being held in a free position. -When we examined the independent speech of stuttering children in our research work, we witnessed that the children spoke freely only with their parents. Because the children were with their parents every day, the lack of excitement and fear helped them to communicate independently. We witnessed that they speak freely, without being held back, in the conversation with their parents and their close friends. In speech therapy classes, children were observed to be excited and confused. -The level of fluency of a stutterer depends not only on his different levels of independence, but also on his preparation. For the success of stuttering correction, the correct organization of the environment is important: the interaction of parents, their and other adults' attitude towards the child, recreation, etc. As soon as you notice that he is pronouncing or stuttering, you should contact the experts. The earlier you apply, the more effectively speech defects can be eliminated.

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