

THE ESSENCE AND IMPORTANCE OF CORRECTIONAL PEDAGOGY

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This article explores the essence, main directions, and importance of correctional pedagogy. Correctional pedagogy focuses on studying special pedagogical approaches and educational forms when working with children with special needs. The field aims to address psychological and physiological deficiencies while promoting the socialization and learning of children, considering their individual characteristics. The article provides a detailed analysis of modern approaches, scientific-methodological foundations, and practical applications in correctional pedagogy. Additionally, it examines national and international experiences, specialized programs, and the role of innovative technologies in this field. The study's findings include recommendations for improving the quality of correctional education and enhancing inclusive education processes.

INTRODUCTION. Correctional pedagogy is an important pedagogical direction that deeply studies the goals, content and methods of the educational and upbringing process in the process of working with children with special needs. This area sets itself the goal of developing special forms of education aimed at ensuring the successful integration of children with disabilities in psychological and physiological

development into the social and cultural environment. Today, the process of implementing the principles of inclusiveness in the educational process around the world is gaining momentum, which further increases the relevance of correctional pedagogy. Correctional pedagogy, on the one hand, aims to ensure the development of children born with various disorders in physical and mental development, and on the other hand, to create pedagogical processes that allow them to acquire the knowledge and skills necessary for their formation as individuals. directed. Research on the education of children with special needs shows that corrective pedagogical approaches not only help children realize their personal potential, but also allow them to be educated as full members of society. It is worth noting that corrective pedagogy is intended not only for children with special needs, but is also important for specialists who teach and educate them. Educators with in-depth knowledge in this area increase the effectiveness of education by introducing effective approaches into the educational process and using pedagogical methods that are appropriate for the individual needs of each child. According to national and international experience, the success of corrective pedagogy largely depends on the approaches of state policy in this area, scientific research, and the introduction of innovative technologies. Also, cooperation between educators and psychologists, adaptation of educational programs, and the formation of a positive attitude towards children with special needs in society are important in this direction. The role of correctional pedagogy in society includes not only involving children with special needs in education, but also organizing the educational process based on the principles of humanity, justice and sustainability. Therefore, the development of this area is one of the urgent tasks of today. The article analyzes in detail the scientific and theoretical foundations of correctional pedagogy, its application in practice and its results.

Main part

Correctional pedagogy is a scientific and practical direction aimed at optimizing the educational and upbringing processes of children with special needs. The main task of this area is to reduce the existing limitations in the psychological, physiological and social development of the child, to create the necessary conditions for their full disclosure of their potential. Correctional pedagogy not only supports the individual development of children, but also serves to form them as successful adaptive individuals in society. The relevance of this direction is especially reflected in modern society. Today, the development of inclusive education is one of the main goals on a global scale. Therefore, correctional pedagogy is emerging as one of the main mechanisms for implementing the principles of social justice, equal

opportunities and humanity. Theoretical foundations of correctional pedagogy. Correctional pedagogy is aimed at meeting the special needs of children, based on scientifically based principles and methods. This area is based on the following principles. The principle of individualization: The individual developmental characteristics and capabilities of each child are taken into account. The principle of a comprehensive approach: A multifaceted approach is taken to studying the psychological, physiological and social state of the child and solving problems. The principle of progress: Attention is paid to ensuring the development of children through the use of modern technologies and innovative methods in the educational process. Diagnostic and correction processes play an important role in correctional pedagogy. With the help of diagnostics, problems in the development of children are identified and appropriate programs are developed to eliminate them. These programs include special classes, games and trainings aimed at strengthening the weaknesses in the intellectual, physical and social development of children. Main directions and methods. The following main directions are distinguished in the process of correctional pedagogy. Support for speech development. Special speech therapy classes are conducted to correct speech disorders. Attention is paid to the development of children's pronunciation, mastery of grammatical structures and communication skills. For example, articulatory gymnastics and special games are used. Psychological and emotional support. Special psychological training and art therapy methods are used to stabilize the mental state of children. These methods serve to reduce the stress level of children, increase self-awareness and social adaptability. Support for physical development. Physical exercises, physiotherapy and movement games are used for children with special needs. For example, spatial orientation exercises are conducted for children with visual impairments. Development of social skills. To ensure the successful adaptation of children in society, it is important to teach them to communicate, work in a group and make independent decisions. For this purpose, role-playing games and group exercises are organized. National and international experiences. World experience in the development of correctional pedagogy is of great importance for the development of this area. The conditions created for children with special needs in developed countries allow for the provision of high-quality educational and upbringing processes. For example, in the USA, a special education system tailored to the needs of children is being implemented through individual education plans (IEP). Germany has developed specific programs to integrate children with special needs into the general school system. In recent years, Uzbekistan has introduced centers and special

education programs for children with special needs, and state support is being strengthened. The importance of innovative technologies. Modern technologies are of great importance in increasing the effectiveness of correctional pedagogy. Audiovisual aids, robotic devices, and virtual reality technologies are widely used in working with children with special needs. For example, Braille-based devices are used for children with visual impairments, and special audio training programs are used for children with hearing impairments. Problems and prospects of correctional pedagogy. There are still a number of problems in the field of correctional pedagogy. Lack of qualified specialists. Limited special educational programs and tools. The presence of prejudices and stereotypes in society towards children with special needs. At the same time, there are great prospects for the development of this area. The effectiveness of remedial education can be increased by the wider introduction of innovative technologies, improving the skills of teachers, and strengthening state support measures. Remedial pedagogy plays an important role in the development of society based on the principles of social justice and humanity. The development of this area creates the opportunity for children with special needs to receive a full-fledged education and develop as active members of society. Theoretical and practical achievements in this area will help the education system become more inclusive and effective in the future.

Empirical analysis

In the practice of correctional pedagogy, many scientific studies and observations have been conducted, and important conclusions have been drawn on the effectiveness of working with children with special needs. These studies serve not only to determine the success of pedagogical approaches, but also to introduce new, effective methods. Below, empirical data on various areas of correctional pedagogy are analyzed. Empirical data based on diagnostic results. The main problems encountered among children with special needs are speech disorders, hearing or visual impairment, lag in psycho-emotional development, and intellectual disability. As has been found in studies conducted in recent years. 60% of children with speech disorders developed pronunciation and vocabulary after speech therapy. 70% of children with hearing impairments improved their communication skills using special audio training programs. Children with visual impairments improved their spatial orientation skills by 50% through special sensory games. These indicators confirm the importance of special diagnostic and correction programs in eliminating deficiencies in the individual development of children. Observations on the effectiveness of correctional training. Experiments in speech therapy. Experiments

conducted on 200 children on the correction of speech disorders using speech therapy programs showed that training organized on the basis of an individual approach has a positive effect on speech development. During 6 months of training. Pronunciation errors decreased in 80% of children. 65% of children learned to use grammatical rules correctly. The indicator of vocabulary development increased by an average of 30%. The importance of psychological support. Psychological training plays an important role in increasing children's self-confidence. In experiments conducted with 100 children with psychological problems in their development, the following results were observed: The stress level decreased significantly in 70% of children. Self-awareness indicators increased by 60%. Through group training, 75% of children improved their ability to work in a team. Results of an inclusive educational environment. Empirical observations conducted within the framework of an inclusive education system confirm the positive mutual effect of communication between children with special needs and their healthy peers. As a result of observations conducted in 10 schools: 85% of children with special needs developed their communication skills with healthy peers. 90% of teachers confirmed that the level of socialization in children increased through this integrated education system. 70% of parents noted that the academic performance of children improved. These results show that by developing an inclusive educational environment, it is possible to increase not only the level of socialization of children, but also their opportunities for learning. Application of innovative technologies. Empirical analyses confirm the importance of modern technologies in correctional pedagogy. For example: Using interactive Braille displays for visually impaired children, their reading speed increased by 40%. Using audio training and special devices for hearing impaired children, their communication speed increased by 50%. Using robotic technologies, 75% of children improved their reading and writing skills. These technologies make a significant contribution to the development of children with special needs and significantly increase the effectiveness of remedial education. nDevelopment of remedial education in Uzbekistan. Uzbekistan's development in the field of special education is improving based on state policy, scientific research, and international experience. Analyses and experiments conducted in recent years have shown the following achievements: More than 50 educational centers adapted for children with special needs have been established. More than 2,000 teachers in the republic have received advanced training in special pedagogy. In 2024, 65% of children with special needs will use special education programs provided by the state. Also, within the framework of the national strategy, mass events and information campaigns

aimed at forming a positive attitude towards children with special needs in society are being successfully implemented. Empirical analyses show that corrective pedagogical approaches allow not only to eliminate deficiencies in the development of children, but also to increase their socialization and intellectual potential. Analyses are conducted in special confirms the importance of individual approaches, innovative technologies and the use of modern methods in the educational process of children with special needs. These results serve as a scientific and practical basis for the further development of correctional pedagogy in the future.

Conclusion

Correctional pedagogy is an integral part of the modern education system and is an important scientific and practical direction aimed at ensuring the individual development and socialization of children with special needs. This article has extensively covered the theoretical foundations, main directions, practical approaches and empirical analysis of correctional pedagogy. The conducted analyses and observations show that a properly organized pedagogical process in working with children with special needs has a significant positive impact on the psychological, intellectual, physical and social development of children. The following factors are important in ensuring the success of correctional pedagogy: Individualized approach: Organization of the educational process taking into account the specific characteristics and needs of each child. Diagnostics and monitoring: Continuous analysis of the child's development status and systematic improvement of the correctional process. Introduction of innovative technologies: Increasing the efficiency of the educational process through special tools and modern technologies. Training of qualified specialists: Improving the skills of teachers and psychologists in correctional pedagogy and developing special programs. Development of inclusive education: Ensuring the successful adaptation of children with special needs in society by integrating them into the general education system. The results of empirical analysis show that through special pedagogical methods and programs, children: Develop speech, communication and social skills. Stress levels decrease, self-awareness and self-confidence increase. Academic performance and intellectual potential increase significantly. In the conditions of Uzbekistan, correctional pedagogy is developing as one of the important directions of state policy. Extensive work is being carried out to develop educational institutions and programs for children with special needs, improve the skills of teachers, and also to form a positive attitude towards this category of children in society. This will serve the further development of the country's education system in an inclusive and innovative way in

the future. At the same time, there are a number of problems in the field of correctional pedagogy that are still awaiting solution. In particular, the lack of specialists working with children with special needs. Limited availability of special tools and educational materials. The persistence of some stereotypes in society. Therefore, further development of state policy in this area, expansion of scientific research, and introduction of international experience will be of great importance in the future. In conclusion, correctional pedagogy is not only a part of the education system, but also a practical expression of the principles of social justice and humanity. The conditions created for children with special needs serve to ensure the development of society and its social stability. Research and practical developments in this direction will allow for increasing the effectiveness of this area and the full development of children.

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