

IMPROVING THE EDUCATION OF CHILDREN WITH HEARING DEFECTS

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Annotation: In this article, the importance of early education for children with hearing impairment, attention to their education, and their future, as well as their family's role in society, will be discussed.

Key words: care, individuality, inclusiveness

Education of hearing-impaired children is important not only for their families, but also for society. Such children should have opportunities to express themselves, receive education and actively participate in social life. By educating them, we help ensure equality and justice in society. Learning and development opportunities are important not only at the individual level, but also for overall development. These children can demonstrate their potential, become socially and economically successful. Society, by supporting such children, develops and enriches together with them.

By teaching hearing impaired children, they open up their possibilities, learn to accept themselves in society and find their place. With the right education and support, these children can realize their personal development, master their social skills and achieve their goals. For the development of the society, the importance of educating these children is that they can become successful people in the future, work as a workforce and contribute in various sectors of the society. Such education benefits not only children with hearing impairment, but the whole society, as it serves to develop society on the basis of equality and inclusion. At the same time, teachers, families, and other members of the community must also work together. It is necessary to use appropriate educational methods, special tools and technologies for children with hearing impairment. In this way, they have equal opportunities in education and can fully express their potential. It is for this reason that the education of children with hearing impairment is not only a way of individual development, but also a way to make society richer and more stable. Educational opportunities allow children with hearing loss to feel valued and an integral part of the social system. This, in turn, increases their self-confidence, strengthens the desire to achieve their goals and improves general psychological well-being. In the process of studying, it helps children to develop their potential without limitations, to develop mentally. Modern technologies, such as special hearing aids, vision and hearing software, and digital assistants, can be used in education. These technologies help children with hearing impairments in their education and enrich their learning experiences.

With the help of technology, methods such as distance learning, visual or signal teaching are becoming more available, which will facilitate and improve the efficiency of the learning process. We have tried to refute the objections to the use of oral speech, to prove that they are unfounded.

Our goal is to ensure the effectiveness and necessity of teaching a deaf child. Understanding the nature of this issue is very important for parents involved in raising a deaf child. However, it is not enough to understand the importance of oral speech. As a result, everyone who communicates with a deaf child depends on how well they can use the dactyl alphabet. Parents have two tasks: to show each character correctly and to know which letter of the alphabet it represents. That is why parents should not be careless about their children's future. It consists of studying the laws of education and upbringing of children with hearing impairment, improving the system of hearing perception development, getting them to work in the field of profession, improving the technical means of teaching, ensuring the continuity of kindergarten and school education, coordinating the work of health care and public education sectors across the republic, and solving the problems of early diagnosis and diagnosis. Educational institutions for children and adults with hearing impairment are included in the basis of unity and succession of its links, each stage fulfills its tasks and at the same time is related to the next one. Based on the activities of all institutions, the only goal is prevention and correction of disorders in children's development, comprehensive formation of a person, preparation for life and work. This general goal directs the work of the entire educational system and its every link. In our society, children with hearing impairments have the right to be educated both mentally and physically, like their normal peers, and are prepared for an independent life, mature and perfect people. As a result of the observations, we can mention the following recommendations:

- opening and improving the work of kindergartens for hearing-impaired and late-deaf children;
- attracting children with hearing impairments in villages and cities without special kindergartens to education and training institutions.
- organization of special groups for children with hearing impairment in public kindergartens.
- improving the content of special education for children with hearing impairments at the level of modern requirements;
- development and regular improvement of practical-methodical recommendations aimed at forming the skills of hearing impaired children to communicate freely with others and to freely use oral and written forms of speech without the need for a sign language interpreter;
- identification, selection and implementation of appropriate conditions and factors to ensure special and inclusive education of children with hearing impairment at each stage of continuous education. Providing educational opportunities for children with hearing loss is supported by many policies, approaches and social systems around the world. They involve different approaches and strategies. For example: International organizations, such as the UN, the World Health Organization (WHO), and other social organizations are developing special policies in the areas of education and health for children with hearing impairment. Such policies aim to create equal opportunities for all children and ensure equitable and inclusive education in society.

Globally, inclusive education systems are widespread. These systems aim to create personalized learning opportunities for all children, including children with hearing impairments. Also, such systems provide students with equal opportunities, help them adapt to society. Special education programs and resources have been developed for children with hearing impairments. For example, the use of different technologies, special hearing aids (such as hearing aids or

beeping systems), and alternative methods of imparting knowledge allow children to realize their full potential.

The role of families in the process of education and training of children with hearing impairment is great. Special guides for families, psychological and pedagogical support, as well as support provided by the community, serve as an important factor in children's education. All members of society, including educators and health care providers, need to play their part in supporting children with hearing loss. Children with hearing loss need not only education, but also physical and emotional support. Teachers and social workers should help these children taking into account their special needs. It provides opportunities for children to develop not only academically, but also socially and emotionally. Today, various innovative technologies help children with hearing impairments in their education. For example, computer software, mobile applications, digital signals and various audio-visual systems make the learning process easier and more efficient.

Children with hearing impairments can reach their full potential, especially when they have access to special education institutions or inclusive education programs. Such systems help ensure equality among children. If the education system aims to create equal opportunities for all, including the hearing impaired, it will ensure respect for the basic values of society - equality, justice and human rights.

Providing education to hearing impaired children not only improves their individual lives, but also helps make society more inclusive and tolerant. Promoting inclusion in society means treating groups such as the hearing impaired on an equal footing with other members and creating opportunities for them to find their place in society. This, in turn, leads to greater acceptance of people with different needs and abilities in society. Education includes not only the acquisition of academic knowledge, but also the development of personal and social skills. For children with hearing impairments, special education programs and guides increase their opportunities to communicate, actively participate in society, and express themselves. As a result, these children find their place in life as independent and productive individuals. And in society, they participate not only as a group with specific needs, but as full and active citizens. Providing educational opportunities for hearing-impaired children will provide significant economic benefits to society in the future. If they are educated and skilled, they can participate in economic activities, provide for themselves and contribute to society. At the same time, if they use the social security system less and succeed in generating their own income, this will have a positive effect on the economic stability of the society.

Conclusion: Decisions and views on the education of children with hearing loss require a comprehensive approach. These approaches not only expand their educational opportunities, but also help ensure social equity, inclusion and development in society. Therefore, paying special attention to this issue will be beneficial not only for children, but for the whole society. Providing education to hearing impaired children brings great benefits to society not only morally, but also economically, socially and psychologically. Decisions and approaches related to this issue help to create equal opportunities for every child, to make society inclusive and to fully express the potential of all members of society. Providing educational opportunities for hearing impaired children in the community will help them grow into successful, socially active

and economically strong individuals in the future. At the same time, it serves to make the society itself stable, developed and fair.

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