

МЕДИЦИНА, ПЕДАГОГИКА И ТЕХНОЛОГИЯ: ТЕОРИЯ И ПРАКТИКА

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METHODS OF TEACHING LANGUAGE LESSONS TO CHILDREN WITHIN INCLUSIVE EDUCATION

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Annotation. This article discusses effective methodological approaches, innovative tools, and individual teacher strategies for teaching native language to students with special needs within the framework of inclusive education. It also analyzes the humanistic principles of education, the use of technological advances, and issues of cooperation between the teacher, family, and society.

inklyuziv ta'lim, metodika, emotsional intellekt, "qisqa hikoya + rasm" metodi, texnologiyalardan foydalanish, moslashuvchanlik, differensial ta'lim yondashuvi

Key words: inclusive education, methodology, emotional intelligence, "short story + picture" method, use of technology, flexibility, differentiated learning approach

Introduction. Today, ensuring every child receives a high-quality education is a pressing global concern. The advancement of society, the full development of human potential, and the creation of a stable social environment all demand deep attention to every level of education. In a world shaped by globalization, ideas of humaneness, social equality, and equal opportunities for every child are gaining force. This naturally calls for fresh approaches in education—most notably, the widespread adoption of inclusive education.

Inclusive education is a pedagogical and social approach that fully integrates children with special educational needs into mainstream classrooms, ensuring they learn on an equal footing with their peers. This system requires teachers to embrace new methodological thinking, apply individualized strategies, and demonstrate a high level of professional skill. Here in Uzbekistan, attention to inclusive methods is increasing: the 2020–2025 "Concept for the Development of Inclusive Education" provides the legal framework for reforms in this area.

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Within inclusive education, teaching languages to students with special needs demands special care and unconventional methods. Language is not just a tool for communication; it's a foundation for a person's integration into society, cultural identity, and emotional growth. That's why pedagogical strategies tailored to students' abilities and needs—such as visual aids, interactive games, and differentiated approaches—play a vital role.

This article examines methodology for language teaching within inclusive education. It explores innovative methods that enhance students' social activity, independent thinking, and free self-expression. Through this, it shines a light on how to create a learning environment that is open, caring, and individualized for every child.

Inclusive Education in Uzbekistan. In recent years, global attention to principles of inclusivity in education has increased significantly. These changes are reflected in Uzbekistan's system as well. With presidential decree PQ-4860—"On further improving the system of education and upbringing for children with special educational needs"—the "2020–2025 Concept for the Development of Inclusive Education" set out key tasks to improve the quality of education for these children. These objectives are being progressively implemented by 2025.

Methods for Teaching Language to Students with Special Needs. Teaching language in an inclusive setting means more than a set of pedagogical techniques—it's a harmonious blend of love, patience, and individualized care. Language is not merely a means of communication; it's a mirror of a person's inner world, thoughts, and dreams. For children with special educational needs, mastering language is a gateway to connecting with their environment and feeling part of society. Language is also a tool for learning national culture—stories, proverbs, and poems in Uzbek help children connect with their roots.

I believe a teacher must first and foremost be a listener. A child's motivation to learn language opens through an attentive ear and a patient heart.

Methodologies should be flexible, not rigid. Each child is a unique world. Lessons adapted to their needs make language learning much more effective. A lesson given wholeheartedly yields better results—no matter how many modern technologies are used, the teacher's heartfelt effort inspires love for the language in the learner.

Moreover, language isn't just grammar rules. It's a means for a child to understand the world, themselves, and articulate their thoughts. Creating that opportunity in inclusive education is one of society's greatest responsibilities.

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Differentiated and Interactive Approaches. In inclusive classes, acknowledging each student's needs is crucial. A differentiated approach considers children's abilities, learning styles, and development levels. If a teacher gives identical questions and exercises to all students without regard for their interests and strengths, both special needs and typically developing students will struggle to grasp the material. That's why it's vital to give each child individual attention and tailor lessons to their interests.

Using interactive methods—games, colorful visual aids, cards, audio stories, video dramatizations, charts, and diagrams—during lessons is highly effective. Such tools enhance motivation, listening comprehension, independent learning, and social integration. As a result, children feel complete and become more active participants.

“Short story + illustration” is a particularly powerful method: each topic begins with a concise, simple text accompanied by related images or pictograms. The student not only reads, but visualizes and connects concepts—making it especially effective for children on the autism spectrum.

Teachers should monitor student actions, identify strengths and offer encouragement, and provide emotional support. Listening to the child, responding to their feelings, and treating them with respect are all key. Collaboration with parents, school psychologists, and other specialists helps adapt the child to lessons and create a nurturing educational environment.

Conclusion. By applying the above methodological and innovative strategies in inclusive language lessons, educators can create an environment that meets every student's needs. This supports the development of language skills, social integration, and overall educational quality. Interactive, visual, audiovocal tools, playful methods, and “short text + illustration” techniques foster thinking, memory, comprehension, and communication skills. Collaboration among teachers, parents, psychologists, and other professionals helps build a loving, safe, and effective learning environment for every child.

In summary, inclusive language teaching is not just about imparting knowledge—it's a socio-cultural process that nurtures each child's personal growth. Ensuring that every child—including those with special needs—has the right to quality education strengthens principles of equality and humanity in society. Such teaching calls for deeply individualized methods, emotional engagement, patience, and professional mastery.

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