

WHAT PROFESSIONALS AND PARENTS NEED TO KNOW ABOUT THE DEVELOPMENT OF CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES BASIC PRINCIPLES FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES

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Annotation: professionals and parents need to know several important aspects about the development of children with disabilities. This information will help ensure the proper care, education and development of children. This article will talk about these.

Аннотация: специалисты и родители должны знать несколько важных аспектов развития детей с ограниченными возможностями. Эта информация помогает обеспечить надлежащий уход, образование и развитие детей. Об этом и пойдет речь в этой статье.

Keywords: specialist, disabled child, parent, therapy, rehabilitation, family, Technology, Cooperation.

Ключевые слова: специалист, ребенок-инвалид, родитель, терапия, реабилитация, семья, технологии, сотрудничество.

The development of children with disabilities requires a special approach and support. The main principles for ensuring their development are:

1. Individualization

Taking into account individual needs: each child has a single and specific development needs. It is important to identify individual needs and develop educational and development programs to suit them.

Personal development plans (IEP): to create an individual development plan for each disabled child, this plan takes into account the abilities, needs and goals of the child.

2. Inclusive education and education

Community inclusion: children with disabilities must also be educated along with healthy children and actively participate in social life. This ensures their social and emotional development.

Adapted curricula: in the educational process, it is necessary to use adapted lessons, materials and tools for children with disabilities.

3. Early intervention

Early detection and support: early detection of signs of disability and support through special programs greatly contributes to the development of the child.

Therapy and rehabilitation: the development of children's abilities through cooperation with a speech therapist, physiotherapist, psychologist and other specialists.

4. Family involvement

Parent cooperation: parents and family members play an important role in the development of the child. Collaborate with them to create the best support system for the child.

Parental support: providing parents with information, giving them advice, and organizing support groups for them.

5. Multidisciplinary approach

Team of professionals: a team of professionals from different fields is needed to ensure the development of children with disabilities. Teachers, therapists, doctors and other professionals participate in this.

Cooperation and coordination: cooperation and coordinated work between different professionals greatly contributes to the development of the child.

6. Use of technology

Assistive technologies: facilitate the educational process for children with disabilities using assistive technologies and adapted devices (e.g. hearing aids, computer programs, etc).

Information technology: develop their reading, writing, and communication skills using special programs and applications for children.

7. Self-government and independence

Self-service skills: teaching disabled children self-service skills, which increases their level of independence.

Development of abilities: develop training programs in accordance with the abilities and interests of the child and provide them with the opportunity to develop their abilities.

These principles help ensure the comprehensive development of children with disabilities and their successful integration into society.

Experts and parents need to know several important aspects about the development of children with disabilities. This information will help ensure the proper care, education and development of children.

1. Types of disability and their effects

Physical disability: having information about the medical problem at the moment and how it affects the child.

Intellectual disability: understanding the factors that influence a child's intellectual abilities, learning difficulties, and cognitive development.

Sensory disability: knowledge of visual or auditory disability and the understanding of how these types of disability affect the child.

2. Personal characteristics of development

The uniqueness of each child: the realization that each of the disabled children is unique and needs an individual approach to them.

Strengths and Abilities: focus on identifying and developing the strengths and abilities of children.

3. Importance of early intervention

Early detection: understanding the importance of early detection of signs of disability.

Early intervention programs: knowing about the importance of early intervention and the support programs available to children.

4. Special education and support programs

Individualization: development and implementation of an individual education plan (IEP) for each child.

Special education methods: knowledge and application of educational methods and strategies suitable for children with disabilities.

5. Social and emotional support

Social integration: understanding the importance of integrating disabled children with healthy children in a social and educational environment.

Emotional well-being: supporting the emotional state of children and giving them affection and attention.

6. Multidisciplinary approach

Teamwork: to ensure effective cooperation and a coordinated approach between professionals (doctors, therapists, educators).

Family and specialist cooperation: ensuring effective communication and cooperation between parents and professionals.

7. Assistive technologies and customized tools

Knowledge of technology: access to information about the assistive technologies and their applications available to children with disabilities.

Customized devices: using customized training materials and tools.

8. Self-government and independence

Promoting independence: developing the self-service skills of children with disabilities and preparing them for an independent life.

Development of abilities: to provide opportunities for children in accordance with their abilities and interests.

9. Support and education for parents

Information and advice: provide parents with information about the development, education and methods of support of children with disabilities.

Support groups: organizing support groups and counseling services for parents.

10. Legal and social aspects

Rights and services: access to knowledge of the rights of children with disabilities, the services offered to them, and support programs.

Legislation: awareness of laws and regulations relating to children with disabilities and their families.

When professionals and parents understand and follow these principles, they can most effectively support the development of children with disabilities.

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