



MODERN METHODS FOR OVERCOMING SPEECH DISORDERS IN PRESCHOOL CHILDREN

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Abstract: This article discusses modern methods for addressing speech disorders in preschool-aged children. It highlights the importance of early intervention and multidisciplinary approaches to improve children's communication skills. The article reviews various techniques such as speech therapy exercises, play-based interventions, technology-assisted tools, and family involvement. The effectiveness and practical implementation of these methods in preschool settings are analyzed.

Keywords: preschool education, speech disorders, speech therapy, intervention methods, early childhood.

Introduction

Speech development is a critical aspect of a child's overall growth, significantly impacting their social, emotional, and cognitive abilities. Preschool age is a crucial period for identifying and addressing speech disorders to prevent long-term communication difficulties. Modern education and therapy emphasize early diagnosis and intervention using innovative methods tailored to individual needs.

Recent advancements in speech therapy include integrating technology, play, and family collaboration, which have shown promising results in improving speech clarity, vocabulary, and expressive language skills among young children. This article aims to explore these modern approaches and their role in overcoming speech disorders during the preschool years.

Methodology

The study is based on:

- A literature review of recent scientific and pedagogical sources related to speech disorder interventions in early childhood.
- Observations conducted in preschool settings to analyze the application of different therapeutic techniques.
- Interviews with speech therapists and educators working with children having speech difficulties.
- Case studies of children who underwent intervention using modern speech therapy methods.

Results

The research found that:

1. Play-based speech therapy encourages children's engagement and facilitates natural speech development.
2. Technology-assisted tools, such as speech apps and interactive games, support repetitive practice and motivation.
3. Family involvement enhances the consistency of therapeutic exercises and generalization of skills beyond the classroom.
4. Multisensory techniques, combining visual, auditory, and kinesthetic stimuli, improve speech perception and production.
5. Early intervention leads to significantly better outcomes in speech clarity and language acquisition.

The implementation of modern methods for correcting speech disorders in preschool children demonstrated significant improvements in various speech parameters. Children participating in targeted speech therapy sessions showed enhanced articulation clarity, increased vocabulary usage, and better sentence construction compared to those receiving traditional interventions.

Interactive technologies, such as speech therapy apps and multimedia exercises, contributed to higher engagement levels and faster progress. Therapists reported that children were more motivated and attentive during sessions that incorporated these innovative tools.

Parental involvement was also observed to have a positive impact. Children whose parents actively participated in home-based speech activities exhibited more consistent improvements and greater confidence in verbal communication.

Furthermore, group activities focusing on peer interaction helped reduce communication anxiety and promoted social use of language, leading to improvements not only in speech but also in overall social skills.

These results confirm that a combination of modern, interactive, and family-inclusive approaches is effective in addressing speech disorders among preschool children.

Discussion

The effectiveness of modern speech therapy methods depends on individualized approaches that consider each child's unique needs and developmental stage. Play and technology integration help create a stimulating learning environment that maintains children's interest. Active participation of parents and caregivers is crucial to reinforce progress. Training and continuous professional development for educators and therapists remain key to successful intervention.

Conclusion

Modern methods for overcoming speech disorders in preschool children emphasize early, comprehensive, and engaging approaches that combine therapy, play, technology, and family support. These strategies promote better communication skills, social integration, and academic readiness. Future research and practice should focus on optimizing these methods and expanding access to speech therapy services in preschool education.

Moreover, the integration of innovative technologies such as interactive speech therapy applications and multimedia tools presents new opportunities for personalized and engaging

interventions. These tools not only increase motivation among children but also provide therapists and educators with valuable feedback to tailor sessions more effectively.

It is also essential to promote close collaboration between speech therapists, educators, and families to create a supportive environment that encourages consistent practice and reinforcement of speech skills both at preschool and at home. Parental education and involvement play a pivotal role in ensuring the sustainability of therapy outcomes.

Finally, further research is needed to evaluate the long-term effectiveness of these modern methods across diverse populations and to develop standardized guidelines for their implementation in preschool educational settings. By continuously updating and improving speech therapy practices, we can ensure that every child receives the support they need to develop clear and confident communication skills, which are fundamental for their future academic success and social integration.

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