



CATEGORIES OF CHILDREN IN NEED OF SPECIAL ASSISTANCE

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ABSTRACT

In this article, inclusive education, groups of children with special needs, the aspects to be taken into account in their education, and the causes of defects are briefly explained.

КАТЕГОРИИ ДЕТЕЙ, НУЖДАЮЩИХСЯ В СПЕЦИАЛЬНОЙ ПОМОЩИ

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ABSTRACT

В этой статье кратко объясняются инклюзивное образование, группы детей с особыми потребностями, аспекты, которые следует учитывать в их образовании, а также причины дефектов.

Children in need of special assistance can be categorized into different groups based on their unique needs and challenges. These categories help professionals in various fields such as education, social work, and healthcare to better understand and address the needs of these children. Children in need of special assistance are individuals who require additional support and services to meet their unique needs and abilities. This category of children includes those with physical disabilities, learning disabilities, emotional or behavioral challenges, and chronic health conditions. One category of children in need of special assistance is those with physical disabilities. These children may have mobility limitations, such as being wheelchair-bound or having difficulty with coordination. They may require adaptive equipment and modifications to their environment to help them navigate and participate in daily activities.



Another category of children in need of special assistance is those with learning disabilities. These children may have difficulty with reading, writing, math, or other academic skills. They may require specialized instruction, accommodations, and interventions to help them succeed in school and develop their full potential. Children with emotional or behavioral challenges are also in need of special assistance. These children may struggle with regulating their emotions, forming relationships, and managing their behavior. They may benefit from counseling, therapy, behavior management strategies, and social skills training to help them cope and function effectively. Children with chronic health conditions are another group that requires special assistance. These children may have medical issues such as diabetes, asthma, epilepsy, or autoimmune disorders that impact their daily living and ability to participate in activities. They may need medication, monitoring, and support to manage their condition and maintain their well-being.

The categories are as follows:

1. Children with physical disabilities: This category includes children who have physical impairments that affect their ability to participate in daily activities. They may require special equipment, therapies, or accommodations to help them navigate their environment and engage in learning and social activities.

2. Children with cognitive disabilities: Children with cognitive disabilities may have intellectual impairments that affect their ability to learn, communicate, and problem-solve. These children may require individualized educational plans, specialized therapies, and support services to help them reach their full potential.

3. Children with emotional or behavioral disorders: Children in this category may exhibit challenging behaviors, emotional dysregulation, or mental health issues that interfere with their ability to function in school, at home, or in social settings. They may benefit from counseling, behavioral interventions, and other support services to help them manage their emotions and behavior.

4. Children with learning disabilities: Children with learning disabilities may have difficulty processing information, organizing their thoughts, or mastering academic skills. They may benefit from specialized instruction, accommodations, and assistive technology to help them succeed in school and beyond.

5. Children with sensory impairments: Children with sensory impairments, such as hearing or vision loss, may require adaptive equipment, therapies, and educational supports to help them access information and participate fully in their environment. These children may also benefit from interventions to help them develop their other senses and skills.

6. Children with communication disorders: Children with communication disorders may have difficulties speaking, understanding language, or socializing with others. They may benefit from speech therapy, social skills training, and other interventions to help them communicate effectively and engage in meaningful interactions with others.

7. Children with developmental delays: Children with developmental delays may progress at a slower pace than their peers in areas such as motor skills, language development, and social-emotional growth. These children may benefit from early intervention services, specialized therapies, and educational supports to help them catch up and thrive.



8. Children in foster care or with unstable living situations: Children in foster care or with unstable living situations may face additional challenges due to trauma, disrupted attachments, and inconsistent care. These children may benefit from specialized services, stable placements, and supportive relationships to help them heal and thrive.

9. Children from low-income families or disadvantaged communities: Children from low-income families or disadvantaged communities may face barriers to academic success, health, and overall well-being due to poverty, limited resources, and systemic inequalities. These children may benefit from access to quality education, healthcare, and supportive services to help them overcome these challenges and reach their full potential.

10. Children with multiple or complex needs: Some children may fall into multiple categories or have complex needs that require a holistic and multi-disciplinary approach. These children may benefit from coordinated services, individualized care plans, and ongoing support to address their diverse needs and help them thrive in all areas of their life.

When it comes to special education, there are several categories of disabilities that can impact a child's schooling. Here are some of the key categories:

Specific Learning Disability (SLD): This covers a wide range of learning challenges, including dyslexia, dyscalculia, and written expression disorder. It's the most common category in special education, accounting for about a third of all students with Individualized Education Programs (IEPs).

Speech or Language Impairment: This category includes speech impediments (like lisping or stuttering) and language disorders that affect a child's ability to understand words or express themselves.

Other Health Impairment: Encompassing conditions like ADHD, epilepsy, and sickle cell anemia, this category relates to limitations in strength, energy, or alertness.

Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD): ASD affects social, communication, and behavioral skills.

Intellectual Disability: This category covers below-average intellectual ability, often seen in conditions like Down syndrome.

Emotional Disturbance: Mental health issues such as anxiety disorder or bipolar disorder fall under this category.

Developmental Delay: Used for young children who are late in meeting developmental milestones.

Remember, these categories help determine eligibility for an IEP, and each child's needs are unique.

Children in foster care or involved with the child welfare system are also in need of special assistance. These children may have experienced trauma, abuse, or neglect that has affected their development and well-being. They may require support, stability, and therapeutic interventions to help them heal and thrive. Children from low-income or disadvantaged backgrounds are another category in need of special assistance. These children may face economic hardship, food insecurity, housing instability, and limited access to resources and opportunities. They may benefit from interventions, services, and supports to address their basic needs and promote their academic and social success. Children with developmental



delays or intellectual disabilities are another group that requires special assistance. These children may have delays in their cognitive, language, motor, or social development that impact their ability to communicate, learn, and function independently. They may need early intervention, therapy, and educational services to help them reach their full potential.

Children with autism spectrum disorder are also in need of special assistance. These children may have difficulties with social communication, repetitive behaviors, and sensory sensitivities that affect their interactions and engagement with others. They may require specialized interventions, educational supports, and behavior management strategies to help them thrive. Children with sensory impairments, such as hearing or visual impairments, are another category in need of special assistance. These children may have challenges with communication, sensory processing, and accessing information in their environment. They may need assistive technology, communication devices, and educational accommodations to support their learning and development.

In conclusion, children in need of special assistance come from diverse backgrounds and have a range of unique needs and abilities that require individualized support and services. By recognizing and addressing the specific challenges and strengths of these children, we can help them reach their full potential and thrive in all aspects of their lives. Providing inclusive, responsive, and holistic support for children in need of special assistance is essential to ensuring their well-being, development, and success. Children in need of special assistance come from diverse backgrounds and have unique needs and challenges that require tailored interventions, support, and resources. By understanding the categories of children in need of special assistance and the specific supports they may require, professionals can better serve these children and help them reach their full potential. It is essential to recognize and address the individual needs of each child in order to promote their well-being, development, and success.

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