



## **THE DEVELOPMENT OF SPEECH BASED ON COGNITIVE PROCESSES AND ITS SPEECH THERAPY SIGNIFICANCE**

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### **Abstract**

The article analyzes the importance of the development of cognitive processes - attention, memory, perception, thinking and imagination - in the development of speech. The development of cognitive processes through pedagogical and speech therapy methods serves to form children's speech, communication and creative skills. The article highlights effective methods for the development of cognitive processes - games, experiments, interactive and dramatic activities. At the same time, the speech therapy significance of cognitive processes and their role in preventing speech disorders are emphasized.

**Keywords:** Cognitive processes, speech development, attention, memory, perception, thinking, imagination, speech therapy significance, preschool children.

### **Introduction**

Speech development is closely related to the general psychological, social and cognitive development processes of children. Cognitive processes - attention, memory, perception, thinking and thinking - play a key role in the formation and development of speech. The development of cognitive processes in speech therapy practice is an effective means of preventing, identifying and correcting speech disorders.

Cognitive processes are the main psychological mechanisms that shape children's worldview, thinking ability, and speech activity. The main cognitive processes are:

1. Attention is the initial stage of speech activity, which determines the child's ability to perceive, direct, and sustain information.
2. Memory is the main tool in the formation of speech structure and vocabulary. Through memory, children learn new words, grammatical forms, and pronunciation.



3. Perception is the ability to recognize information from the outside world and adapt it to speech activity. For example, the perception of color, shape, movement, and sounds.

4. Thinking and reasoning allow children to solve problems, understand cause-and-effect relationships, and logically connect speech structures.

5. Imagination develops children's imagination and creative thinking, which serves the creative and communicative direction of speech.

Each of the cognitive processes directly affects different stages of speech development. For example, a child with underdeveloped memory will have a limited vocabulary, and a child with poor attention span will not be able to focus on speech activities.

In speech therapy practice, the development of cognitive processes is of the following importance:

1. Prevention of speech disorders - development of attention, memory and thinking processes reduces delays in speech development.
2. Increasing the effectiveness of diagnostics - it is easier to identify the causes of speech disorders by assessing the child's cognitive skills.
3. Planning correctional activities - individual training programs are drawn up depending on the level of development of cognitive processes.
4. Support for the logical and communicative development of speech - thinking and reasoning help to logically connect the content of speech.
5. Development of creativity and imagination - imagination and fantasy enrich speech and form creative speech skills in children.

Also, through the development of cognitive processes, children actively participate in practical tasks, games and interactive activities, which increases the effectiveness of speech therapy.

The following methods are effective in supporting speech development:

1. Development through games - strengthening attention and memory, increasing vocabulary.
2. Visual and audio materials - develop auditory and visual perception.
3. Experimental exercises - form thinking and logical thinking.
4. Interactive and digital tools - allow for the integrative development of speech and cognitive processes.
5. Project and dramatic exercises - develop imagination and creative speech.



Also, an individual approach and differentiated exercises serve to develop cognitive and speech processes in accordance with the individual characteristics of children. In conclusion, the importance of cognitive processes in speech development is incomparable. The development of attention, memory, perception, thinking and imaginative processes forms children's vocabulary, grammar, communication and creative speech skills. In speech therapy practice, the development of cognitive processes is the main tool for identifying, preventing and correcting speech disorders. Therefore, the development of cognitive processes through pedagogical and speech therapy methods is important for the overall psychological and communicative development of children.

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