

A GENERAL UNDERSTANDING OF CHILDREN WITH AUTISM AND MEASURES TO PREVENT THEM

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ANNOTATION:

This article describes the causes of autism, measures to correct the defect and medical treatment, and provides conclusions and opinions about this defect.

Keywords: Autism, communication, exolalia, mutism, verbal, nonverbal, emotion.

INTRODUCTION:

"Autism" means {autos in Greek}. The term was used in 1912 by the Swiss psychiatrist Eigen Blair as one of the symptoms of schizophrenia. According to Eigen Blair, a sick person lives in his own world. He thinks differently than everyone else. Their behavior is not related to reality. Emotional experiences play a key role in patients' behavior.

Autism is a disorder of the nervous system. This condition can affect children in many different ways. Some scientists believe that autism is one of the symptoms of mental illness, in which the child becomes indifferent to the environment. The child is on his or her own and lives in his or her own inner world with excitement, grief, and anxiety. Some children have emotional difficulties. They may be depressed or anxious; or their behavior may be abnormal, as can be seen from

inappropriate crying or laughing. They may be distracted by something else for a moment, or they may become indifferent or indifferent. Emotional depression can be the result of recent injuries, depression, or prolonged conscious activity.

"Autism" - communication disorders in patients with autism, communication - the exchange of information. We express information verbally or in writing, and nonverbal substitute actions, gestures, and normal facial expressions. In patients with autism, speech develops slowly and clearly. Slow development is reflected in the later appearance of words and sentences and in special agrammatism. In most cases, the speech is steric, the child often speaks with quotations or memorized sentences, does not form an independent speech. The most common symptom - "exolalia" - is just a repetition of what you heard. In any case, speech is not used for communication. In an autistic child, nonverbal communication — gestures and facial expressions — are also impaired. A child with speech retardation may be able to communicate with gestures and facial expressions. A child with autism cannot do that.

A child with autism does not feel time, replaces current events with past or future tenses, and replaces real events with fantastic abstract ones. In the case of autism, the child's activity slows down or he engages in unnecessary, vague activities. The child's behavior is disturbed, play activities, interests are weakened, he walks in a depressed state, does not communicate with adults and peers, does not want to talk to anyone, and in some cases there is a state of silence {mutism}. The term mutism was coined by French researcher D.M. Itar. In 1943, British psychiatrist Leo Kenner wrote in his article "Autistic Disorders of Affective Communication" that Kenner introduced the term "early childhood autism" into the treatment of 11 children by observing similar behaviors and behaviors. The symptoms in all the children he observed are still being studied as the main symptoms of autism. Over the years, childhood autism has been studied as a symptom of mental retardation, schizophrenia and other mental illnesses. Only since 1981 has autism in children been recognized as an independent defect.

Autism is a disorder that is affecting more and more children. However, the causes of brain developmental defects are still unclear. Some scientists believe that children's autism is a hereditary disease, while others say that autism is caused by mental retardation.

In the United States from 1996 to 2007, childhood autism was widely considered an independent disorder. children were diagnosed with "severe developmental disorder of unknown cause". the study of this diagnosis focuses on the child's behavior. The symptoms of autism are extremely diverse and therefore there are some that cannot be easily categorized. For example, some people with autism have lower than average levels of intelligence, but have excellent abilities in a particular area, such as math or memorization.

Other symptoms are related to emotional sensitivity. Many people with autism spectrum disorders experience great discomfort from heat or cold or are able to perceive sounds that are almost inaudible to others.

Autism is a disorder that is affecting more and more people.

Early childhood autism - up to 2 years;

Childhood autism-2-11 years;

Adolescent autism 11-18 years;

Can't <gu-gu> under one year {or it reminds me of a scream},

Doesn't say a word until 16 months old,

Cannot compose a sentence of 2 words under 2 years of age;

There are many scientific studies on autism because there are many theories about its causes. But the exact cause has not yet been determined, as one hypothesis is not fully substantiated. Late childbearing, ie when the father is much older; If there are children with autism in the family; Children born to large families {eg 7-8 children} Children with cerebral palsy {paralysis}; Many diseases can also lead to autism; hearing impairment, attention deficit syndrome, some chromosomal disorders {retta syndrome} inability to speak; Hereditary predisposition, Hormonal disorders, overuse of antibiotics; Infectious diseases transmitted by the mother during pregnancy, such as measles, cytomegalovirus; Maternal obesity {Doctors have noted that children are at higher risk of developing autism if the mother suffered from obesity and other metabolic diseases during pregnancy} According to statistics, children with autism are more likely to have gastrointestinal problems. That's why they are on a strict diet. Milk protein-casein and grain protein-gluten can lead to "drug" learning in an autistic child and should be excluded from the diet. Autistic boys are 4 times more likely than girls.

In the United States, each autistic child receives \$ 30,000 a year. In our case, it's just a

parenting problem. 70% of autistic people have no friends. 95% of autistic people have never been married. The main symptoms of autism in children.

Methods of Treatment:

Holding {holding} therapy: This method is an attempt to form an almost forced physical connection between mother and child, as the absence of this connection is considered by proponents of this method to be a central disorder of autism.

Game therapy: it uses drawings, various toys, games, water, sand.

Dolphin therapy: improves speech in children, reduces pain, eliminates depression, normalizes blood circulation.

Hippotherapy: Helps to use all sensory systems and provides strong enough motivation in children with autism, as well as the first type of "action-reaction-movement" interaction.

Medications are only used to correct specific conditions caused by autism. In particular, the loss of aggression during arousal, improvement of blood circulation in the brain, correction of metabolic diseases, etc. These medications include:

Anti-aging drugs;
Antipsychotic;
Nootropics;
Vitamins;

The most famous autistic people in the world.

Isaac Newton, Leonardo da Vinci, Einstein, Mozart, Steven Spielberg, Bill Gates. World-famous individuals have been diagnosed with highly functional autism (asperger syndrome). Autists have great programming skills; often they see a nearby creature on a computer. According to some estimates, 5 to 20 percent of employees at Bill Gates have autism.

Kim Pik, best known for his role in The Rain Man, has become one of the most popular autistic people in the world. Genius on more than 15 topics. At 16 months old, Peake remembers all the books he read. Learns to read at the age of 3. Now he reads two pages at a time {one with the left eye and the other with the right eye} and takes up a thick book in 25 minutes. At the same time, she barely dresses and forgets how to brush her teeth.

There are different forms and levels of educational integration.

1. Physical integration.
2. Functional integration
3. Social integration.

1. Physical Integration:

The physical gap between an autistic and a healthy child should be kept to a minimum. A special class or department can be set up for this.

2. Functional Integration:

The functional difference between an autistic and a healthy child should be bridged as much as possible. To do this, it is useful to involve autistic children in music, art, drama clubs and sports.

3. Social Integration:

Reducing social inequality encourages autistic and healthy children to be friends with each other, to treat each other with respect, and encourages healthy children to be kind to autistic children.

April 2 - World Autism Awareness Day. World Autism Awareness Day, established by the UN General Assembly in 2007, aims to raise public awareness of the critical state of autism in the world, disseminate knowledge about autism everywhere, and highlight the importance of early diagnosis and early intervention. is to give information. A distinctive feature of helping people with

autism is the blue lighting of popular architectural structures - this is what makes autistic people different from other people.

In the countries that joined the action on this day, most of the buildings were highlighted with blue lights. The three-year rally was attended by hundreds of landmarks from dozens of countries around the world - from the Great Pyramids in Giza to the Imperial State Building in New York. Children with autism should be treated as they are. Adults need to identify this in a timely manner and support them. It has been suggested that autism can be caused by a lack of certain proteins in the developing brain during the fetal period. The hereditary nature of the disease has not yet been fully elucidated. A group of American and French scientists have concluded that it is necessary to study the stem cells involved in olfactory perception in the early stages of brain development. Because easily removed from the nose, biopsy ointment is an invaluable way to study these cells.

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