

Theoretical analysis of research on the study of written speech of primary school children with a variety of lateral profiles

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- The problem of organizing the educational process of primary school children with violations of written speech is one of the topical problems of speech therapy. However, taking into account the dynamics of the cognitive sphere and the features of the lateral profile will make it possible to make the process of overcoming. Theoretical analysis of research results will allow to determine the current development stage.

Formulation of the problem: which at the present stage, there are studies that reveal the features of the issue of written language disorders in primary school children with a variety of lateral profiles?

Actuality:

Reality:

The formation of speech and its further development process depend not only on the success of the child mastering the necessary skills for this, but also on direct correlation with the individual side profile. The educational process is necessary to focus on the child's side profile, with the help of this fact you can improve the efficiency of not only written speech, but also correction of its disorders (dysgraphia). This creates new opportunities for creating conditions for successful learning, and also contributes to the preservation of individuality junior high school students.

Based on the study conducted by our theoretical data, we found that there are currently a large number of works devoted to the study of lateral preference in children of primary school age, however, their relationship with the violations and subsequent correction, writing is not fully reflected. Thus, we found that in the works Akhutina, Luria, Chomsky defines the features of laterality and their impact on the individual psychological characteristics of personality. Vygotsky's theory reveals a position about the systemic structure of language, the relationship of speech with other aspects of mental development. Also, Russian scientists disclose the question of the psychological basis of writing and its development in the process of ontogenesis, as well as the system-dynamic localization of mental functions (Kornev, Levina). Accounting for differentiated learning in the educational process, as well as the identification of the features of Learning in children with a variety of lateral profiles ("Right-handed", "left-hander", "ambidexters") are reflected in Bragin studies Dobrohodovoy. Questions about hemispheric asymmetry and its effects on cognition successive human capabilities are described in the study Yah Semenovich, Tsvetkova, Chomsky.

Study features of left hemisphere and pravopolu Charnay children engaged Firsov. The study of the dynamics of cognitive mental processes in children with different types of functional asymmetry of the brain, was engaged in Sergeeva. Features of the development of speech in children with different profiles lateralization of motor and sensory functions examined Bezrukikh, Khromov, Zeldovich, Kopeikin. Features of the writing process of students with different lateral organization it is displayed in the work Inshakova, Vartapetova, Simernitskoy, Mokovichute, Semenovich. However, research data, in our opinion, is not enough and it is necessary not only to identify the features, but also to develop a methodological support for remedial work to address writing disorders in primary school children with a variety of lateral profiles.

Conclusions.

At the present stage of development of speech therapy, this issue is still under study and development, however, can be traced dynamics of ascertaining the results obtained with the elements of practical application in korrektsionno-logopedic work with children of primary school age in many papers.

The authors emphasize that the identification of interhemispheric asymmetry is the most important successful diagnostic work with children.

The mechanisms of violations of written speech in younger schoolchildren with various lateral profiles are detailed in the works. It should be noted that the mechanisms of disorders in primary school children "right-handed", "left-handed" and "ambidexterity" are different, which is the basis to assume that the conduct of the work will be carried out in different directions, this assumption is confirmed by some authors. And the second point that the younger students who celebrated cross-lateral profile, are in the most favorable psychological and pedagogical conditions for learning.

Also, the authors note that there are features of written language and collectively lateral profile and gender. They point out that the most successful left-hemisphere girls, the most right-brain boys.