

SOCIO-ECONOMICAL STATE OF «MENTALLY DEFFICIENT» IN RUSSIA (THE END OF XVIII CENTURY– 1917)

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Since XIX century till the beginning of the XX century the main forms of organization of support for “mentally deficient” are being determined in Russia.

- Medical Pedagogical Institutions
- Charity-schools
- Auxiliary classes and schools

Works of Russian psychiatrists

- I. P. Merzheevsky
- The spouses I.V. Malyarevsky and E.H. Malyarevskaya
- V.P. Kashchenko
- P.I. Kovalevsky
- and others

Merzheevsky Ivan Pavlovich

- pointed to the social nature of «mental deficiency»
- pointed to the society's obligations towards «mentally deficient»
- saw the cause of «idiocy» in organic brain disorders

Malyarevsky Ivan Vasilievich and Malyarevskaya Ekaterina Hrisanfovna

- advocated the idea of the convergence of pedagogy and medicine
- have been establishing principles for education and upbringing of «mentally deficient»
- organizational forms of support

- 1885 – they publish «Medical and Pedagogical Bulletin», which was the first Russian magazine dedicated to the questions of an abnormal childhood. Behterev, Sechenov, Lesgaft had their works published in it as well. However the issue did not become widespread and has been soon closed.

Kashchenko Vsevolod Petrovich

- in 1909 he founded a sanatoriumschool for «handicapped» children in Moscow. The institution combined pedagogical, curating and research functions.
- Emphasized the methodical side of the teaching and learning process (educational systems and programmes are rather adapting to a child, not vice versa)

[http://knigi.link/korreksionnaya-pedagogika_1337/kaschenko-osnovopolojnik-korreksionnoy-42997.html)]

Литература

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