

“THE ROLE OF MEDICAL RELATIONS IN THE ADAPTATION OF DISABLED CHILDREN TO LIFE”

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Annotation: The article is devoted to the issue of adaptation of disabled children in the modern world. The work reflects the state of the problem of childhood disability. The basic concepts on the topic discussed in the article are given, the situation with the prevalence of disability in Russia is described, and the features of the adaptation process of children with disabilities are characterized. The importance of participation in the process of adaptation of families and educational institutions of all levels is described.

Keywords: social rehabilitation, social adaptation, cultural adaptation, children with disabilities, disabled child

Social adaptation of people with disabilities in modern society becomes more relevant every year. Thus, according to the United Nations (UN), every tenth family in the world is raising a child with special needs, whose development is burdened by unfavorable factors that aggravate the problem of maladjustment of such children in society. In the context of the current global economic crisis, contradictions are intensifying in families raising healthy children and children with special needs. This fact makes even more urgent the need for deep understanding, theoretical explanation and practical development of mechanisms and the formation of conditions for the activation of sociocultural processes in the problem of rehabilitation of children with special needs. The processes of adaptation and socialization in modern society are actually determined by the fact that society in Russia is experiencing the impact of two global, but multidirectional trends. The first of them declares its intention to develop along the path of democratization, the growing importance of human rights, and the formation of civil society. The second tendency in the objective conditions of the development of society, reduction to primitive configurations of the economic basis, the disorder of crisis changes, makes the task of rational adaptation to them impossible for individuals. All of the above leads to the fact that for many people adaptation becomes forced. At the same time, the content of such an adaptation process is minimal; it is based on the task of survival, not development. In Western and domestic practice, a large theoretical base has been accumulated for the study of problems of adaptation of people with disabilities and special needs (disabled people). Among Russian researchers who addressed the problem of adaptation of persons with special needs in the social and cultural environment, the most interesting works were presented by such scientists as: V. A. Yadov, D. A. Leontiev, I. S. Kon, L. B. Volynskaya, M. S. Berezhnaya, T. F. Maslova, etc. A significant contribution of the listed

scientists was the accumulation of material about behavioral characteristics and human interaction in a changing sociocultural space. As part of the work of the author of the article, it is necessary to note the special interest of scientists in the problem of adaptation of children with disabilities. They are the focus of attention of a large number of sciences of sociology, pedagogy, psychology, medicine, law, etc. Despite the large number of works devoted to the issue of social and cultural adaptation of children with disabilities, in reality, the problems of the group of children under consideration remain not fully developed and require their further research. Assessing the actual number and structure of people with disabilities is quite problematic today. State statistical reporting does not fully allow us to give an objective assessment of the structure of disabled people by age, gender and severity of the disease and unambiguously determine their number. It shows the number of people of retirement age receiving a disability pension; number of persons recognized as disabled for the first time; and other various indicators intended solely to assess the state of specific issues related to people with disabilities, but which do not make it possible to draw a clear and complete picture of the level of disability of citizens of our state. As a result, the actual number of disabled people in Russia today is not precisely known, since at the moment there are no statistics on the total number of people with special needs. Departmental statistics from the Ministry of Health and Social Development currently allow only primary disabilities to be taken into account. The family plays a significant role in the adaptation of disabled children. For children with special needs, home is the most important source of hope and faith in the future. The life of a disabled child in a complete family has a positive effect on his psychological state. Creating optimal conditions for correcting disorders in a child's development, upbringing, training, adaptation and integration into society is among the most important tasks of society and the state [18, 3c]. Analyzing the financial situation of families with disabled children, it should be noted that the average Russian family, which has as a member a child with a severe disability that does not allow him to lead an independent lifestyle, is recognized as low-income. This happens due to the fact that in most cases, parents are forced to spend most of their time at home next to their special child, which means they have a minimum income. The birth of a special child can cause family disagreements, which in most cases lead to family breakdown. Which allows us to say, relying on the above, that an incomplete family has a negative effect on the process of socialization of the child.

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