

RESEARCH ON THE CORRECTION OF PUPILS' DYSLEXIA IN MODERN SCHOOL EDUCATION

Song Jiani (Mogilev State A. Kuleshov University)

Scientific supervisor *E. I. Snopkova*,
doctor of pedagogical sciences, professor

Some students have “dyslexia”. Some studies think that this is a psychological disorder, dyslexia; Some studies believe that this disease is not a disease, nor is the learner’s intelligence is low or imperfect, but to the conventional education of reading and writing understanding way can’t adapt. People like Edison, Einstein and Picasso were dyslexic. Such people may need special teaching methods. Solving such problems often shows them to be particularly clever or creative.

Dyslexia is one of the most common specific learning difficulties. It refers to difficulties with reading, writing, or spelling. Problems with dyslexia usually emerge at an early age. Many children with dyslexia are mislabeled as lazy, easygoing and inattentive. In fact, if children with dyslexia can be identified early and receive appropriate counselling, they can reduce their learning difficulties in the future.

Difficulties in reading are based on neurobiological deficiencies: a hereditary predisposition that causes structural and functional features of brain formation. Consequently, a child with dyslexia is in urgent need of systematic professional help, not being able to cope with this problem on their own.

To achieve this goal, I solve the following tasks:

- (1) To investigate the performance of students with dyslexia;
- (2) Analyze the characteristics of this group;
- (3) Summarize the causes, manifestations and characteristics of reading and writing difficulties;
- (4) What are the methods and institutions to solve dyslexia at this stage?
- (5) Research and predict the development direction of dyslexia correction.

Dyslexia is one of the most common learning disorders, affecting one in ten children. If the problem is detected in time and an effective triad “teacher – parent – specialist” is created, then problems in learning can be completely compensated.

Games are an obligatory element of help for dyslexia, for example, a) find words with the same root in the list, while the words must denote the same action, object or sign: walk, hike, leave, walk; b) search for words by a given sound for the development of hearing and others.