

APPLICATION OF MODERN PEDAGOGICAL TECHNOLOGIES WHEN TEACHING CHILDREN WITH TMNR

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Abstract. The article reviews the application of modern pedagogical technologies in teaching children with severe multiple developmental disorders (SMDD). Key principles of working with children with SMDD are explored, focusing on individualization of the educational process, interdisciplinary collaboration among specialists, and creating a favorable educational environment. Particular emphasis is placed on the use of information and communication technologies (ICT), sensory integration methods, art and music therapies, as well as applied behavior analysis (ABA). The role of inclusive education as a foundation for social adaptation of children with SMDD is also discussed. The efficiency of modern pedagogical technologies, possibilities for continuous improvement of methods, and sharing experiences among specialists are examined.

Keywords: Severe multiple developmental disorders (SMDD), modern pedagogical technologies, information and communication technologies (ICT), alternative and augmentative communication (AAC), sensory integration, art therapy, music therapy, applied behavior analysis (ABA), inclusive education.

Introduction. Educating children with severe multiple developmental disorders demands innovative approaches aimed at realizing the potential of each learner. Recent years have seen growing popularity of modern pedagogical methods which allow individualization of education for children with health limitations. This article discusses key approaches and their impact on the development of children with SMDD, analyzing the effectiveness of these measures.

Key Principles of Work with Children with SMDD

Working with children having severe multiple developmental disorders requires a holistic approach considering each child's specific educational needs. The following key principles guide this work:

- **Individualization of the Educational Process:** Each program takes into account the individual characteristics of the child, assessing their developmental level, motivation, and abilities.
- **Interdisciplinary Interaction:** Teachers, psychologists, defenders, speech therapists, and other specialists cooperate to design a unified strategy for supporting the child.
- **Alternative and Augmentative Communication (AAC):** Using special devices and methods helps children with impaired speech interact more effectively with the world around them.
- **Creating a Favorable Educational Environment:** Ensuring a comfortable atmosphere facilitates successful learning and development of social skills.

Modern Pedagogical Technologies

Information and Communication Technologies (ICT): Integrated technologies represent one

of the most promising directions in developing educational systems for children with SMDD. Tools like interactive boards, tablets, and applications designed specifically for children with SMDD contribute to cognitive development, motor skills, and communication abilities. Of particular importance are gaze-controlled systems enabling children to manage devices through eye movement.

Methods of Sensory Integration: Sensorimotor integration is an integrated approach focused on improving children's perception of the surrounding world through various sensory channels (visual, auditory, tactile, etc.), thereby promoting physical activity, concentration, and emotional stability. Multisensory rooms equipped with varied stimuli serve as indispensable tools for correctional work.

Art Therapy and Music Therapy: Self-expression through art and music powerfully influences the emotional state and cognitive development of children with SMDD. Art therapy alleviates tension, stimulates creativity, and strengthens interpersonal interactions. Music therapy actively regulates mood, reduces anxiety, and stimulates speech production.

Applied Behavior Analysis (ABA): Applied Behavior Analysis is geared toward forming useful skills through systematic observation and subsequent behavior modification. Based on the principle of positive reinforcement, it serves as an efficient tool for cultivating necessary academic and social competencies.

Inclusive Education: Inclusion implies integrating children with special needs into mainstream schools. It contributes to socialization, fostering tolerance among peers, and providing equal opportunities for all participants in the educational process. Success in inclusive education largely depends on teacher training and organized specialized support.

Effectiveness of Modern Technologies

Modern pedagogical technologies demonstrate substantial achievements in improving the quality of life and self-reliance of children with SMDD. Studies confirm that ICT makes learning more engaging and accessible while sensory integration and behavioral therapy enhance psychological and physiological well-being. Artistic and musical practices positively influence creative activity and emotional stability.

Conclusion

Modern pedagogical technologies open up unique opportunities for personal growth and social adaptation for children with SMDD. Enhancing the effectiveness of these methods necessitates continuous knowledge-sharing among specialists, method improvements, and the creation of novel assistance tools. Educational programs must be based on scientific research and practical experience to ensure that every child receives access to quality education regardless of their physical or intellectual limitations.

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