

духовная культура, духовно-культурное развитие, гражданин, профессионал. Особое внимание уделяется определению возможных путей духовно-культурного развития будущего специалиста в процессе его обучения в вузе.

Ключевые слова: *духовно-культурное развитие, духовная культура, духовно-культурная личность, гражданин, профессионал.*

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SPECIFIC CHARACTER OF FAMILY EDUCATION OF CHILDREN WITH DEAFNESS

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This article deals with the education of children with deafness in their families. The aim of such education is to show the importance of these children for our society and to reveal their potential. Much attention should be paid to the education of child's personality in order to include this person into our society. This article reveals that a great responsibility concerning the development of children with special needs is laid upon their parents.

Key words: *family, children with deafness, education.*

The issue of family education of children with deafness takes the first place among other issues in the educational system. Parents who have deaf children don't always know how to bring up their children. Parents often

worry about physical needs of their children, but they don't pay attention to moral and spiritual health of these children. Such scientists as A. Moskovkina, David Ruebain and Steve Haines have devoted themselves to this issue.

The aim of the article is to view main elements of family education of children with deafness because it is the family where child's personality is formed.

Theoretical analysis of the issue. Family plays an important part in the process of socialization of children with deafness. Parents mold such good habits as self-service, positive attitude towards education. Thus, they try to prepare them for the participation in the life of our society. Due to communication and other common activities, parents broaden their children's outlook, reveal the interest to know something new and the need to read more. To achieve these goals, parents spend even their leisure time together with their children who are deaf.

Family education of children with deafness should be early, correctional and oriented on children's potential. This kind of education prevents social isolation of children with disabilities. It gives them ability to communicate with others and helps them to intergrade into society.

Proper family education is a key element for deaf children. Parents should talk to their children more often with the help of various gestures or a sign language.

It is better for parents to teach their children how to use hearing aids because it helps in the education process. Children must not be afraid of putting on these devices. Sounds should not be very loud in order not to make children with hearing loss feel badly. If children say that they have a constant headache, parents should consult professionals who are good at it.

A child should know how to use hearing aids as early as possible. The child should know when to put on or take off hearing aids. Day by day parents should explain their child that he or she should wear this hearing aid because it helps him or her to feel more free in the society. Deaf children should take hearing aids all the time and they should know how to use them. So they should consult with professionals who work in this sphere of treatment.

Such hearing aids must be suitable for deaf children because there are different kinds of deafness. Sounds mustn't be too loud in order not to harm children because they will not agree to put on such devices. But parents shouldn't force children to wear hearing aids if they don't correspond to their children's peculiarities.

Since very childhood parents should attend special classes where they will be taught how to communicate with deaf children with the help of gestures, mimicry or hearing aids. The earlier they will begin to do it, the more obvious their success will be.

It is very important for children with hearing impairments to get proper family education. Parents should talk as much as possible with their deaf child. There are many various ways to communicate with a deaf child. Communication is sharing ideas with others. Many people think it's just talking. But real communication happens when you understand other people and they understand you. Communication is more than only words. You can communicate by smiling, frowning and expressing emotions on your face. They should speak loudly and clearly, using gestures and facial expressions in order to help their child understand what they are talking about. If the parents are deaf, they can talk with their deaf child using the sign language.

It is well-known that each family is different. Parents have their own hopes for their children. Some families are able to do one thing but other families are only able to do another. First of all, parents should follow their child's lead. It is quite difficult to choose one method of communication. Sometimes parents should combine several methods to succeed in teaching. It is so important to be flexible in all spheres while educating children.

It is known that close physical contact between the mother and her child is able to prevent the danger of emotional and communicative depletion or violation of the relationship between the child and others on the early stages of development.

It is necessary to develop child's self-esteem and establish right relationships with others to form a harmonious personality. It is essential that this child feels love and understanding.

On the one hand, a close and emotional contact with the mother is the basis for child's independence and self-reliance. On the other hand, such close contact with the mother can lead to the fear of communication with other people, even with close relatives or friends. Therefore, parents should teach their children who are deaf not to be afraid of communicating with others. They should know how to behave among other people besides their mothers [5].

During the early period of child's development he must acquire a sense of confidence to the world that is the basis of the positive sense of self-awareness. The emotional sphere that is manifested in the relationship between parents and children is very miscellaneous. Parents should listen to

pieces of advice of psychologists and educators concerning the upbringing of children with special needs [4].

Children with hearing loss usually have problems with motility. Thus, much time should be spent to develop it. It is very important to teach deaf children to run, jump and walk without shuffling. It is essential not only for physical development but for intellectual as well.

When a child with disabilities was born, it becomes a real test for all family members. This child deprives parents of many opportunities. It is very difficult for parents who can hear. All the efforts of professionals are primarily focused on the child and his needs, but not on the needs of their parents who also need their support.

Children with hearing problems should be given enough attention because they have such problems as: lack of orientation in the society; lack of communication experience with their peers; low social activity (such children do not participate in activities at schools); increased anxiety because children with hearing impairments feel uncomfortable with people who surround them; vulnerability (feeling of being dependent on someone); emotional instability characterized by frequent changes of child's mood; child's abilities are often overstated or understated (it means that children don't really know what they can do); introvert behavior; a low self-esteem appears because such children do not feel that they are equal with ordinary people because of their disability. They often underestimate their capabilities and skills in specific areas of education [1].

Thus, taking into account all the above, we can say that the parents have a great responsibility for the correct and harmonious development of their children with some hearing problems.

Parents should be ready to explain everything to their children and spend more time with them. They need patience, wisdom, love and understanding. They should concentrate on upbringing. That's why such parents need special consultations concerning education of their children.

Unfortunately, parents of deaf children don't get proper support and help in Ukraine. By the way, a lot of families lose a unique opportunity to develop their deaf children talents in early childhood. The main purpose of family education is to show such parents that their children are capable to do many things like hearing children.

Parents should cooperate with teachers and different organizations to foster their children with disabilities. Due to such collaboration they can achieve great goals that will help their children to feel themselves as normal

and independent citizens who can take care of themselves and live an ordinary life. Moreover, parents are always the best example for their children and if these children see that their parents are interested in them, they will be successful and happy individuals. Everything begins in the family because it is parents' commitment to reveal this new and unknown world for their children.

In the USA families with deaf children gather information about the child's hearing test results and keep their child's medical history that includes medication, treatment process and other documents such as contact information about doctors who treated the child, insurance companies and other health care workers.

There is a special individual plan for deaf children in the USA. It contains detailed information about the child and services that he should receive in future. It is developed by a team of teachers and specialists who have united their efforts in order to develop a special program for the child and at the same time determine exactly what kinds of service are needed. Parents are active participants in the development of this individual educational plan because they know their children better than anyone else.

Unfortunately, this practice has not been widespread in Ukraine yet. But we hope that it will be developed and implemented in the nearest future because it is one of the most important aspects of child's harmonious development.

Thus, taking into account all the above, we can say that the parents have a great responsibility for the correct and harmonious development of their children with some hearing problems. They should listen to their children who have their own peculiarities because these children can do something better than other children

Early education in the family is very essential because it builds the foundation for the future of a deaf child. Everything depends on parents. So, it is a burning issue to teach parents how to communicate with their children and look at them as normal children because, in almost all cases, their cognitive abilities are on the high level. These children need parents' help and support.

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СПЕЦИФІКА ВИХОВАННЯ ДІТЕЙ З ПРОБЛЕМАМИ СЛУХУ В СІМ'Ї

М. О. Сяба

У статті розглядається виховання дітей з порушення слуху в сім'ї, метою якого є показати їх значимість для суспільства та розкрити потенціал їхніх можливостей. Велика увага приділяється вихованню повноцінної особистості дитини, яка може легко влитися у суспільство та комфортно себе відчувати серед оточуючих її людей. У статті звертається увага на те, що на батьках лежить відповідальність за розвиток їхніх дітей, які мають певні особливості.

Ключові слова: сім'я, діти з порушенням слуху, виховання.

СПЕЦИФІКА ВОСПИТАННЯ ДЕТЕЙ С ПРОБЛЕМАМИ СЛУХА В СЕМЬЕ

М. А. Сяба

В статье рассматривается воспитание детей с проблемами слуха в семье, целью которого является показать их значимость для общества и раскрыть потенциал их возможностей. Значительное внимание уделяется воспитанию полноценной личности ребенка, которая может легко влиться в общество и комфортно себя чувствовать среди окружающих ее людей. В статье обращается внимание на то, что на родителях лежит ответственность за развитие их детей, которые имеют свои конкретные особенности.

Ключевые слова: семья, дети с проблемами слуха, воспитание.

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