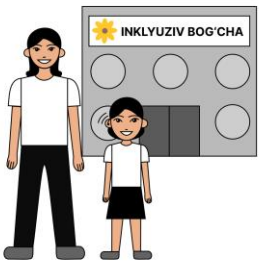
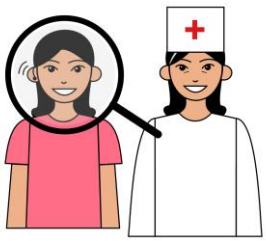
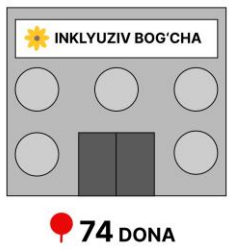
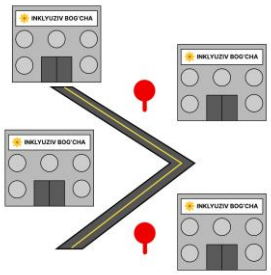
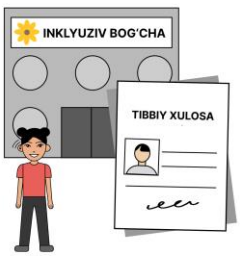
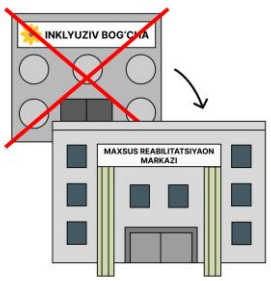
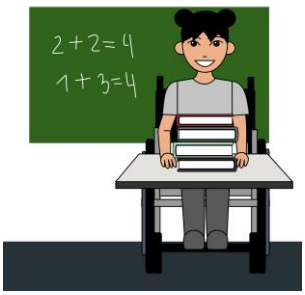
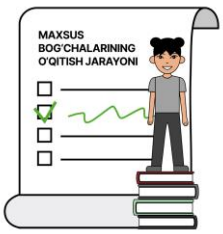
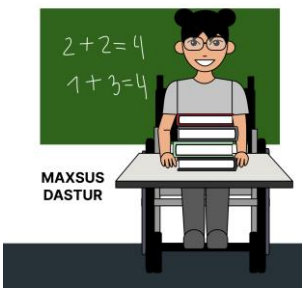
Nogironligi bor bolalarni bog‘chada inklyuziv shaklda o‘qitish tartibi

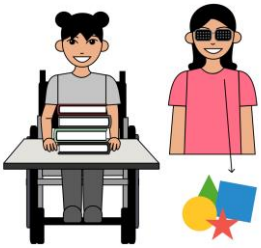
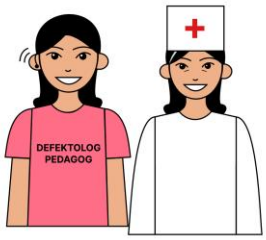
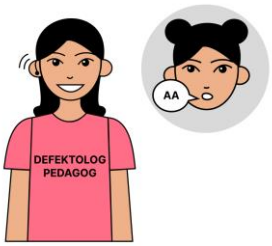
Illyustratsiya	Oson matn
	Bu maqolada sen nogironligi bor bolalarni **bog‘chada inklyuziv shaklda o‘qitish** tartibi haqida bilib olasan.
	Inklyuziv o‘qitish – bu nogironligi bor bolani boshqa bolalar bilan bir xil imkoniyatlardan foydalanib o‘qitish.
	Prezidentning 2019-yil 29-apreldagi farmoniga ko‘ra: • inklyuziv o‘qitishni rivojlantirish uchun 2020 — 2025-yillarda xalq ta’limida **inklyuziv ta’limni rivojlantirish rejasi** ishlab chiqildi.
	Inklyuziv bog‘chalarga bolalarni o‘qishga joylashtirish uchun: • bola ota-onasining arizasi (Ariza namunasi 2-ilovada) • maxsus yo‘llanma

	• tuman xalq ta’limi tibbiy-psixologik, pedagogik komissiya xulosasi kerak bo‘ladi.
	Sen nogironligi bor bolangni maxsus bog‘chaga joylashtirishda **maxsus yo‘llanma** olish uchun: • **Davlat xizmatlari markazlari** • **my.gov.uz** internet manzili orqali ariza bilan murojaat qilishing mumkin.
	Ariza bilan murojaat qilinganingdan keyin, senga **navbatsiz yo‘llanma beriladi.**
	Sen nogironligi bor bolangni inklyuziv bog‘chaga joylashtirishda **tuman xalq ta’limi tibbiy-psixologik, pedagogik komissiya xulosasini** olishing uchun: • Maktabgacha va maktab ta’limi vazirligining hududiy maxsus bo‘linmalariga borib • ariza bilan murojaat qilishing kerak. • (Ariza namunasi 1-ilovada)

	Maktabgacha va maktab ta’limi vazirligi hududiy bo‘linmalarining tibbiy-psixologik, pedagogik komissiyasi bor.
	Ariza bilan murojaat qilganingdan keyin nogironligi bor bolang shu komissiya shifokori tekshiruvidan o‘tkaziladi va yo‘llanma beriladi.
	• Davlat xizmatlari yoki my.gov.uzdan olingan yo‘llanma • **tuman xalq ta’limi tibbiy xulosasi bilan** nogironligi bor bolani maxsus inklyuziv sharoitlarga ega bog‘chaga **joylashtirish uchun ariza bilan** murojaat qilishing mumkin.
	Hozirda O‘zbekistonda 74 ta inklyuziv bog‘cha bor.

	Inklyuziv bog‘chalar sifatida: ● Toshkent shahridagi 369-sonli bolalar bog‘chasi ● Toshkent shahridagi 322-sonli maxsus bolalar bog‘chasi ● Qoraqalpog‘istonning Nukus shahridagi imkon reabilitatsion markazi ● Qashqadaryoning Qarshi shahridagi imkon reabilitatsion markazi ● Toshkent viloyati Qibray tumanidagi imkon reabilitatsion markazi ● Navoiyning Zarafshon shahridagi umid reabilitatsion markazlarini misol sifatida keltirishimiz mumkin.
	Sen nogironligi bor bolani Maktabgacha va maktab ta’limi vazirligi hududiy bo‘linmalarining tibbiy-psixologik va pedagogik komissiyasi **xulosasi bilan** yashash **joyingga yaqin** inklyuziv bog‘chaga joylashtirishing mumkin.
	Agar senga yaqin joyda inklyuziv bog‘cha bo‘lmasa, tibbiy xulosaga ko‘ra nogironligi bor bolani viloyat markazidagi **maxsus reabilitatsiya markazlariga** joylashtirishing mumkin.

	**Reabilitatsion markaz** – bu nogironligi bor bola uchun kerakli barcha sharoitlarga ega joy.
	Sen bolangni reabilitatsiya markaziga joylashtirganing uchun to‘lov olinmaydi.
	Inklyuziv bog‘chalarda nogironligi bor bolalar: ● bolalarning nogironlik holati ● ma’lumotlarni qabul qilishiga qarab o‘qitiladi.
	Maxsus bog‘chalarining o‘qitish jarayoni: ● maxsus dasturlar ● yengil tartibdagi o‘yinlar bilan o‘tkaziladi.
	Maxsus dastur – bu nogironligi bor bolalarning holatiga moslashtirib tuzilgan darslar.

	Masalan: ● ko‘rish bo‘yicha nogironligi bor bolalarni shaklli o‘yinchoqlar yordamida o‘qitishadi ● harakatlanish bo‘yicha nogironligi bor bolalarni maxsus tibbiy vositalari yordamida o‘qitishadi.
	Bog‘chalarda, bolalarni maxsus **defektolog pedagog** va tibbiy xodimlar o‘qitishadi.
	**Defektolog pedagog** – bu to‘g‘ri, ravon gapirishni o‘rgatuvchi ustoz.