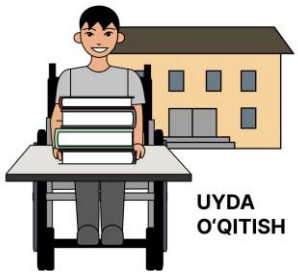
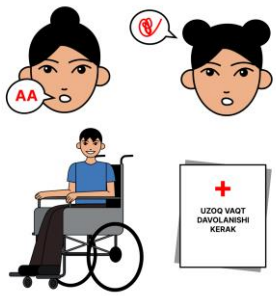
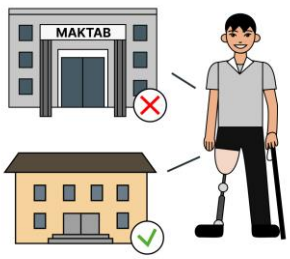
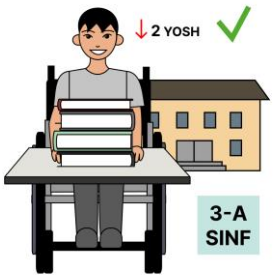
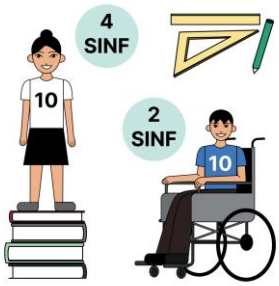
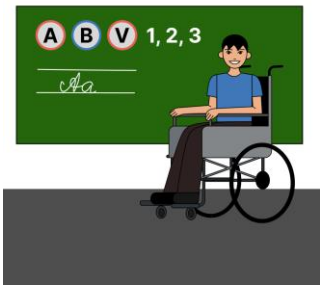
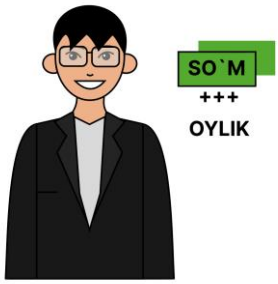
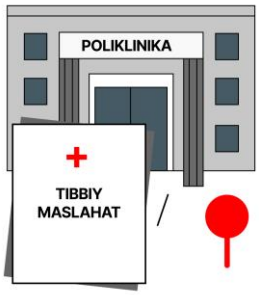
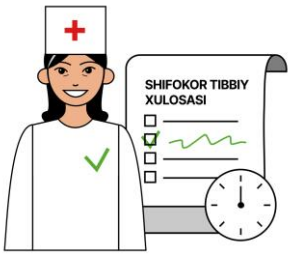
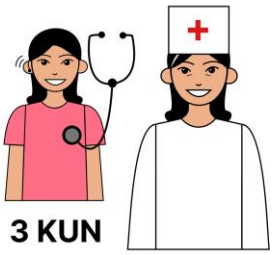
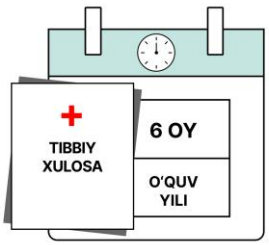
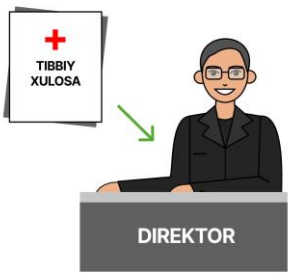
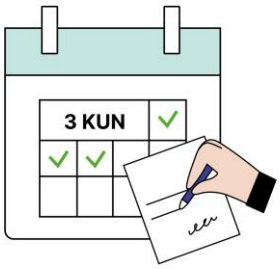
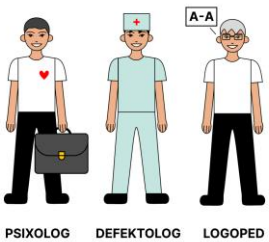
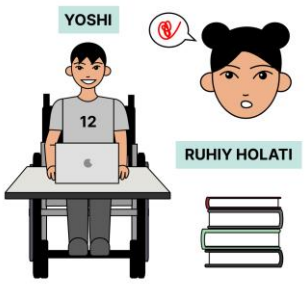
Nogironligi bor bolalarni uy ta’limi bilan ta’minlash tartibi

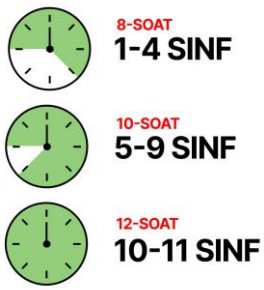
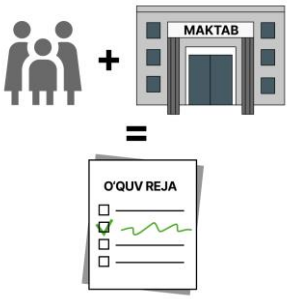
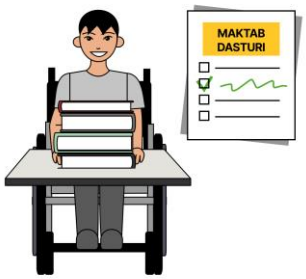
Illyustratsiya	Oson matn
	Bu maqolada sen nogironligi bor bolalarni uyda o‘qitish tartibi haqida bilib olasan.
	**Uyda o‘qishi mumkin bo‘lgan bolalar:** • Ruhiy rivojlanishida o‘ziga xos xususiyatlarga ega bolalar • Aqliy rivojlanishida o‘ziga xos xususiyatlarga ega bolalar uchun • Harakatlanish a’zolarida (qo‘l, oyoq, bel) nuqsoni bor bolalar • Uzoq vaqt davolanishi kerak bo‘lgan bolalar
	Masalan: • Oyog‘ining bir qismi kesib tashlangan bola • maxsus protez yoki aravachada maktabga bormoqchi.

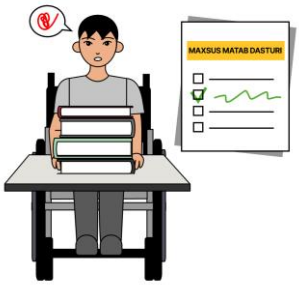
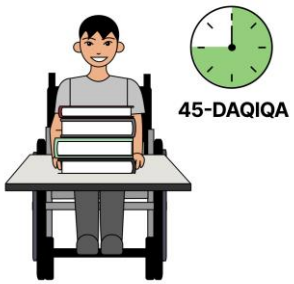
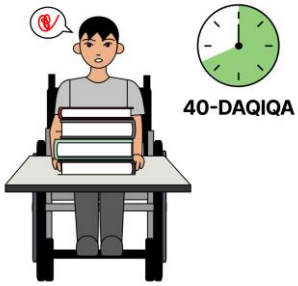
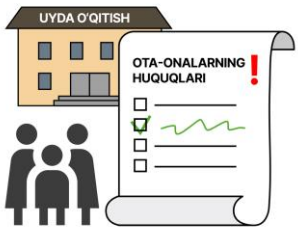
	• lekin, maktabda aravachada yurish uchun sharoitlar yo‘q • mana shu holatda nogironligi bor bola uy ta’limida o‘qitiladi.
	Maktabda yoshiga qaraganda ikki yosh kichik sinfda o‘qiyotgan o‘quvchilarni ham uyda o‘qitishga ruxsat beriladi.
	Masalan: • 10 yoshli bola 4-sinfda o‘qishi kerak. • Lekin nogironligi bor bolaning holati 10 yoshda 2-sinfda o‘qishga to‘g‘ri kelsa uni uyda 2-sinfda o‘qitish mumkin.
	Dars vaqtida bolaning nogironlik holati hisobga olinishi shart.

	Uyda o‘qiydigan bolaga dars beradigan o‘qituvchiga qo‘shimcha oylik to‘lanadi.
	Sog‘ligi sababli maktabga borolmaydigan bolalarni maxsus **shifokor xulosasi bilan** uy ta’limida o‘qitish mumkin.
	**Shifokor xulosasini** nogironligi bor bola doimiy yashaydigan joydagi **poliklinikadagi tibbiy-maslahat beruvchi shifokorlardan** olish mumkin.
	**Shifokor xulosasini olish uchun** nogironligi bor bolaning ota-onasi yashash joyidagi poliklinikaning tibbiy-maslahat shifokorlari nomiga ariza bilan murojaat qilishi kerak. (Ariza namunasi 1-Ilovada)

	Tibbiy maslahat shifokorlariga: ● bolaning kasallik tarixidan ko‘chirma ● kasallik bo‘yicha shifoxona xulosasi ● zaruratga ko‘ra boshqa tekshiruv javoblari beriladi.
	Tibbiy xulosani olish uchun murojaat qilgan kundan boshlab 3 kun ichida bola tekshiruvdan o‘tkaziladi.
	Tibbiy xulosa 6 oy yoki to‘liq o‘quv yili uchun beriladi.
	Tibbiy xulosani olgandan keyin nogironligi bor bolaning ota-onasi bolani uy ta’limida o‘qitish uchun maktab direktori nomiga ariza bilan murojaat qiladi. (Ariza namunasi 2-Ilovada)

	**Maktab direktoriga beriladigan arizaga qo‘shiladigan hujjatlar:** ● bolaning tug‘ilganlik haqidagi guvohnomasi nusxasi ● baholar tabeli (oldin o‘qigan bo‘lsa) ● tibbiy-maslahat shifokorlarining xulosasi.
	Maktab direktori arizani olgach, 3 kun ichida tuman (shahar) xalq ta’limiga yozma murojaat qiladi.
	Bolaga maktab fanlaridan tashqari: ● logoped ● psixolog ● defektolog va boshqalar kerak bo‘lsa va bu mutaxassislar maktabda bo‘lmasa, boshqa joydan olib kelinishi kerak.
	Uyda o‘qitishni tashkil qilish tartibi: ● O‘quvchining yoshi ● ruhiy holati

	• oldin qaysi sinfgacha o‘qiganiga qarab sinf jurnaliga va o‘quvchilarning harakati daftariga kiritiladi.
	O‘quvchi Xalq ta’limi vazirligi tasdiqlagan o‘quv rejaga ko‘ra o‘qitiladi.
	O‘quv rejasidagi haftalik o‘qitish soatlari: • 1 - 4-sinflar 1 haftada 8 soat o‘qitiladi • 5 - 9-sinflar 1 haftada 10 soat o‘qitiladi • 10-11-sinflar 1 haftada 12 soat o‘qitiladi
	Dars jadvalini o‘quvchining sog‘ligiga qarab, maktab va ota-onalar birgalikda tuzadi.
	Jismoniy rivojlanishida nuqsoni bor o‘quvchilarni uyda o‘qitish tartibi maktab o‘quv dasturiga ko‘ra tuziladi.

	Ruhiy rivojlanishida o‘ziga xos bo‘lgan o‘quvchilarni uyda o‘qitish tartibi davlat maxsus maktablarining o‘quv dasturiga ko‘ra tuziladi.
	Jismoniy rivojlanishida nuqsoni bo‘lgan o‘quvchilar uchun 1 dars soati 45 daqiqa.
	Ruhiy o‘ziga xos xususiyatlari bo‘lgan o‘quvchilar uchun 1 dars soati 40 daqiqa.
	**Nogironligi bor bolalarni uyda o‘qitishda ota-onalarning huquqlari:** ● farzandining huquqlarini himoya qilish ● darslarning o‘z vaqtida bo‘lishini nazorat qilish ● o‘qituvchining ruxsati bilan darslarda qatnashish ● farzandining o‘qishi uchun kerakli paytda o‘qituvchi, psixolog, defektolog va boshqalardan maslahat olish

	• farzandini o‘qitayotgan o‘qituvchidan qoniqmasa, uni boshqa o‘qituvchiga almashtirishni so‘rab maktab direktoriga murojaat qilish • dars jadvalini tuzish, o‘quv dasturlarini tuzish bo‘yicha takliflar berish.
	**Nogironligi bor bolalarni uyda o‘qitishda ota-onalarning majburiyatlari:** • farzandining o‘qishga ga bo‘lgan qiziqishini qo‘llab-quvvatlash • shifokor tavsiyalari va farzandining kun tartibi haqida o‘qituvchini vaqtida xabardor qilish • dars o‘tish uchun o‘qituvchiga sharoit yaratib berish • o‘quvchining sog‘ligi haqida maktab direktorini vaqtida xabardor qilish • o‘qituvchi darsga kelmay qo‘ysa, bu haqida maktab direktorini xabardor qilish • farzandi uy vazifalarini bajarilishini ta’minlash.