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PRILAGOĐAVANJE UČENIKA SA SPECIFIČNIM RAZVOJNIM TEŠKOĆAMA ŠKOLSKOJ SREDINI

Specifični razvojni poremećaji dijagnostička su kategorija koja obuhvata široku lepezu poremećaja u detinjstvu a koji nisu posledica mentalne retardacije, moždanog oštećenja, edukativne zapuštenosti ili emocionalnih problema. Javljaju se rano u detinjstvu i mogu biti vezani za govor, čitanje, pisanje, računanje ili opštu motoričku nespretnost. Pri polasku u školu problemi postaju očigledniji, jer dete zaostaje za svojim vršnjacima. Neuspeh u školi snižava samopoštovanje i samopouzdanje, a niz interpersonalnih problema može dovesti do poremećaja ponašanja (delinkvencije). Defektološki tretman, razumevanje od strane roditelja i saradnja škole mogu znatno ublažiti probleme ove dece.

Ključne reči: specifične razvojne teškoće, samopouzdanje, poremećaji ponašanja

PUPILS' PROBLEMS WITH SPECIFIC DEVELOPING DIFFICULTIES IN SCHOOL SURROUNDING

The specific developing disturbances are diagnostic category which encircle diversity of childhood disturbances, and yet they are not the consequence of mental demention, brain damage, educational neglect or emotional problems. These disturbances appear in early childhood and may be connected to speech, reading, writing, calculating or general mobile skillfulness. This problem becomes more evident, because at school a child may be backward in comparison to children of his age. Failure at school decreases self-esteem and self-reliance, and many interpersonal problems may cause behavioral disturbances (juvenile delinquency). Defectological treatment, understanding within the family and school cooperation can considerably alleviate the problems of such children.

Keywords: specific developing difficulties, self-reliance, behavioral disturbances