

### Diagnostics in the Education Process and Corrective Action Process

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#### ANNOTATION

*In this article, pedagogical diagnostics, the specific significance of diagnostics in the educational process, the object of pedagogical diagnostics, as well as the meaning of the word correction, corrective pedagogy as a branch of pedagogical sciences, the main tasks of corrective (special) pedagogy, principles are described.*

Educational work takes into account the individual and age characteristics of anomalous children, as well as the formation of living and working skills in a social environment. Raising an anomalous child requires careful attention of those around him to his mental or physical deficiencies. It is very important to educate optimism and confidence in such children, to develop their ability or to develop a substitute for it, to educate their positive qualities, and to develop the ability to critically evaluate their actions and behavior.

Pedagogical diagnostics is a system of teachers' activities, which consists in studying the state and results of the teaching process. This allows you to adjust this process in order to improve the quality and qualification of specialists. As an integral part of educational activities, diagnostics is aimed at effective management of the entire educational process. The concept of pedagogical diagnostics is broader than the examination of students' knowledge, skills and abilities. The verification process only explains and determines the results. Diagnostics consists of observation, assessment, data collection, their analysis; as a result, it determines the ways to achieve the best results, reveals the dynamics and trends of the educational process.

Similar to the three functions of the educational process, the main directions of diagnosis are distinguished: education, teaching and training.

- With the help of diagnostics, the level of development of a person in the field of education, his acquisition of a stable system of generalized knowledge about the world, his place in it is determined, i.e. knowledge in the broadest sense of the word.
- In the field of education, they diagnose the level of acquisition of specific knowledge, skills and competencies acquired in the educational institution.

- Diagnostics in the field of education reveals the level of formation of emotional and moral qualities of a person or a group of students.

The object of pedagogical diagnosis is a student or student of an educational institution, as well as their team. In order to carry out diagnostics, demographic information is collected about the person being studied and his family, the student's physical and mental health, his cognitive abilities, behavior, motivational sphere, etc. The science of pedagogy offers a wide range of diagnostic methods: observation, questioning, testing, interviews, analysis of creative works, etc.

Correction (Greek correction) refers to the correction, elimination and reduction of defects in the child's mental and physical development. Correctional-educational work as a category consists of a system of measures of general pedagogical influence according to the characteristics of anomalous development of a person. All types and forms of classroom and extracurricular work are used in correctional and educational issues. Correctional-educational work is carried out in the process of teaching abnormal children and creates great opportunities for effective organization of labor education. In the process of labor education, not only professional skills, but also skills of planning one's work, skills of following verbal instructions, critical evaluation of the quality of work and other skills are trained. It is important to create conditions for abnormal children to communicate with normally developed children by correcting their deficiencies. In a number of cases, it will be necessary to organize treatment-corrective measures for anomalous children (therapeutic physical exercises, massage, articular and respiratory gymnastics, taking medicines, etc.).

Correctional-educational work is a system of special pedagogical measures aimed at eliminating or reducing deficiencies in the development of anomalous children. Correctional and educational works are not directed only to the correction of individual defects, but to general development. Development of students and correction of behavioral defects is considered a holistic pedagogical phenomenon aimed at changing the child's personality. Correctional-educational activity is a pedagogical behavior aimed at changing the child's perception capabilities, improving his emotional-volitional, individual-personal qualities, interests and abilities, work, artistic, aesthetic and other abilities. Corrective-developmental education is a system of differential education that provides timely qualified assistance to anomalous children in school and at school, and its main task is to systematize knowledge aimed at increasing the general level of child development, its development and to eliminate the shortcomings of the child, to form insufficiently developed skills and abilities, and to correct the shortcomings of the child's perception.

In short, it is one of today's requirements that bachelors in the field of professional education should engage in pedagogical diagnostics in their pedagogical activities. Pedagogical diagnostics is aimed at studying the student's mastery, learning difficulties, social and family factors affecting his learning. The diagnostic results allow for proper planning of the educational process, correction of mistakes, and psychological-pedagogical preventive measures. Every person living in this holy land fights, works, and spares himself throughout his life to see the happiness and perfection of his child. A child lives in a family environment from the day of birth. Family traditions, values, and customs form a child's personality. The most important thing is that children understand and feel the demands of society through the school of family life.

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