

***Butyrina Karina Vladimirovna***

*kindergarten teacher*

*Kindergarten No. 8*

*Belgorod, Belgorod Oblast*

## **FAMILY INFLUENCE TO A CHILD SPEECH DEVELOPMENT**

***Abstract:*** *family is the most important social prerequisite for the development of a child's speech. When a child is brought up in a family, everything affects his speech: what attitude is good or bad towards him, how family members talk to him and among themselves, whether they themselves have speech problems and much more. The purpose of this article is to tell in the most understandable language what can affect a child's speech development.*

***Keywords:*** *speech development, family influence, speech problems, family as a social prerequisite.*

***Бутырина Карина Владимировна***

**ВОСПИТАТЕЛЬ**

**МБДОУ «Д/С №8»**

**г. Белгород, Белгородская область**

## **ВЛИЯНИЕ СЕМЬИ НА РЕЧЕВОЕ РАЗВИТИЕ РЕБЕНКА**

***Аннотация:*** *семья - важнейшая социальная ячейка для развития речи ребенка. Когда ребенок воспитывается в семье, все влияет на его речь: какое отношение к нему – хорошее или плохое, как члены семьи разговаривают с ним и между собой, есть ли у них самих проблемы с речью и многое другое. Цель этой статьи – максимально понятным языком рассказать о том, что может повлиять на развитие речи ребенка.*

***Ключевые слова:*** *речевое развитие, влияние семьи, проблемы с речью, семья как социальная ячейка.*

Speech is a very important part of children's development. Thanks to words and their correct use, the child learns about himself and the world around him, he learns to

interact with people and behave correctly in society, speech stimulates and develops his thinking, memory and other aspects of brain activity. It can be said that speech is the key to normal physiological, mental and intellectual development. And this is scientifically proven. But how is speech itself formed? It does not arise just like that, but is formed under the influence of certain circumstances. It is influenced by biological, social and many other factors, but in the topic of this article we will focus on the social prerequisites for speech formation, namely, the family.

It will be difficult to overestimate the importance of family in a child's life: within its framework, the baby grows, forms his character and personality, his manner of behavior, any interests and hobbies are also acquired through family communication, and even after growing up, the family does not cease to play an important role in human life. It has both a positive and a negative impact on the life and destiny of the child. What careless and careless behavior can lead to, or vice versa – the attentive and serious attitude of parents to the speech of their children, we will analyze today. We will not go too deep into the subtleties of the prerequisites described below, because not everyone who has read this article may be intimately familiar with speech therapy, so everything will be told in the simplest possible language.

In general, how does a child acquire such a vital human skill as speech? Family plays a big role in this: kids listen to their parents, or siblings, or grandparents, and so on, and try to imitate the sounds they utter. It starts with some inarticulate gurgling, then turns into incomprehensible babbling, babies make different sounds and syllables that gradually turn into full-fledged words, and that's how they learn to speak. Let's focus on the following: imitation. Children copy everything from adults – not in terms of parents, but in terms of those who are older than them – and on the basis of their speech they are already building their own. In order for the origin of speech to begin, there must be some kind of example in front of the child. Speech is a carbon copy of other people's conversations. But this carbon paper is thoughtless – the baby will pick up any sound, word or spoken word without thinking, and this is already a reason to think seriously. In any case, speech stimulates development, but how this development will proceed depends on the «composition» of speech. That's how you can talk about

its proper formation if there is a bad language environment in the family. If family members have the wrong pronunciation, then the children who are trying to repeat them will have the same wrong pronunciation, which in the future can lead to developmental problems, because, as it was said earlier, speech affects everything.

So, the first thing in the family will affect the correct speech development: how error-free parents and other relatives talk to the child. They have such a bad trend – to babble with kids, which in no case should be done, because by deliberately distorting the words, the child will repeat and fix this most erroneous pronunciation. Well, this is the case if parents make faces in front of children on purpose, and it's quite another matter if they speak incorrectly in everyday life. Then the fixing of mistakes will occur throughout life. Of course, it cannot be said that if parents speak correctly and well, then the child will speak perfectly with 100% guarantee, and vice versa – poorly speaking parents will not necessarily have a child with poor speech development. But, nevertheless, the speech situation in the family is important. Returning to the topic of lisping, it may not be too scary if the parents make a face in front of the baby once or twice, but use the words correctly in their usual speech, then there is a chance that the child will repeat the word in its correct version. Although still, even with a very small child, you should immediately talk without mistakes. It's another matter when the family initially did not know how to pronounce a word correctly. Here you could advise your family to carefully read the orthoepic dictionary and fix the correct pronunciation of words using it, preferably all of them, because you can never be sure that you pronounce this or that word correctly. Of course, if a child simply replaces one sound with another, or puts the stress incorrectly, this will not affect development, but it may affect socialization with, for example, other children – suddenly one of the children will start mocking a burr acquaintance, and this can already damage a weak child's psyche. Therefore, I still insist that parents (and all other family members who plan to communicate closely with the child) seriously study the above-mentioned dictionary both before childbirth and when the child is born and will grow up. Of course, if the correct speech of the child is important to parents.

The second, no less important thing that affects the child's speech is the family's attitude towards him. Parents may have excellent pronunciation, but if hatred, fear and other negative emotions reign between them and the baby, speech problems may also manifest themselves. And here the conversation is not only about replacing sounds, or incorrect stress, but already about more serious problems like stuttering. One of the most striking examples of this situation is the situation of the famous French actor Gerard Depardieu. Because of the disregard of parents for their son, because of the stress that the boy was experiencing thanks to them, because of the difficult family life, he began to stutter. And with the intensification of the negative family situation, this ailment was getting worse. Of course, in the future, the actor was able to get rid of his problem, but not everyone does it and not always succeed. In addition to stuttering, a child may stop talking altogether due to stress, and then the problem will become even scarier: usually, children are not interested in playing with those who do not maintain a dialogue with them. Yes, children's speech itself is sometimes incomprehensible even to the kids themselves, but it's one thing when a child sees a response to his words, and another when he receives silence in response to a conversation. They usually quickly move away from such people and make them outcasts, and the point here is not that the kid himself did not want to talk to someone, but that he simply could not. Bullying, humiliation, or indifference on the part of the family leads to problems with speech, to such psychological problems as low self-esteem, fear of touching or even people, and much more. That's what a family can do.

Before concluding, I would like to note something else: even if you follow such recommendations as learning a dictionary, controlling your speech, controlling your communication with your baby, speech problems may still arise, no one is immune from this, and the child's family does not need to blame themselves for improper upbringing, on the contrary, they should praise yourself, because if the family allowed themselves all of the above points, the problem with speech could be serious. The family, with proper communication, has alleviated the consequences of speech disorders, and then it will be up to the speechtherapist and, again, how the family will cooperate with him.

So, summarizing all of the above, the following conclusions can be drawn: it is from the family that the child's mastery of speech will depend for the most part, on which, in turn, the physiological development, mental state and intellectual capabilities of the child depend, but if it still happens that the child has some kind of disorders, do not related to heredity, diseases or physical disabilities, relatives should not blame themselves, but understand what happens and just help the baby overcome this problem.

### ***References***

1. Lapshina V.S. Problems in the Development of Speech of Preschool Children / V.S. Lapshina // *Symbol of Science*. 2017. No. 6. pp. 119-121. EDN: YUNAWZ
2. Lapshina I.A. The Role of the Family in the Speech Development of Preschool Children / I.A. Lapshina // *Bulletin of the Bashkir State Pedagogical University named after M. Akmulla*. 2018. No. 3 (47). pp. 71–76.
3. Loshinskaya E.A. Influence of Psychological Factors of Modern Social Environment on the Development of Speech in Children / E.A. Loshinskaya // *Issues of Mental Health of Children and Adolescents*. 2012. No. 1. pp. 87–90.
4. Tiheeva E.I. *Children's Speech Development* / E.I. Tiheeva. – Moscow: Norm, 2011. 431 p.
5. Chernov D.N. The Problem of Sociocultural Conditionality of Speech Development / D.N. Chernov // *Systemic Psychology and Sociology*. 2012. No. 5. pp. 77–84. EDN: PABYUJ