

## SPEECH DEVELOPMENT DURING THE "KINDERGARTEN AS A MODEL OF AN ENVIRONMENTAL CULTURE" EXPERIMENT

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The main goal of our experiment is to form an ecological consciousness, ecological culture, and ecological responsibility. In order to achieve such goals speech specialists use different methods of influencing the personality development through the speech. To improve the results of our experimental work with the children in speech therapy groups we used the "Nadezhda" activity program, including such methods as: (1) Conducting the frontal lessons using descriptive materials from the ecological laboratory; (2) Observation of the tree leaf development stages within the group; (3) Organizing of the ecologically-themed festivals. During the experiment we successfully solved a wide range of problems. **Educational:** expansion of the vocabulary on the subjects "wild animals and pets", "who lives in which house" and "trees in the autumn"; coordination between nouns and adjectives; construction of the past, present and future verb forms; building the sentences with special schemes; retelling the text using plot images. **Correctional:** improve the ability to perceive the word constructions and successfully carry out the given tasks; widening the opportunities for the phonemic perception; development of the observation abilities, attentiveness and memory; development of logical thinking; development of space perception; development of fine and gross motor skills; correction of the lexico-grammatical constructions during the frontal lessons; development of the cognitive and creative activity. **Upbringing:** recognizing of one's self as a part of nature; forming the need to respect one's rights and the rights of other living creatures; teaching the skills for the appropriate behavior during the lessons; teaching the ability to work in the collective. Analysis of the experiment results shows that raising interest in nature phenomena, especially life activities of the animal and plant kingdoms, helps children to develop positive motivation for learning, expand their phrases, widen the active vocabulary, and raise their voluntary attention. The positive dynamics occurs during remembering and subsequent delayed reproduction of the offered material, performance of the logical tasks. In addition, using of different nature materials during the speech training helps to improve the forming of hand motor skills.