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INTERACTIVE TECHNOLOGIES IN TRAINING
FUTURE SPEECH THERAPISTS

It has been generalized in the article that vocational training of future speech therapists is based on mastering by students abilities in adjusting some components of impaired speech activity, which manifest themselves at early stages of the child's development. The use of interactive technologies in training future therapists, whose task is to master the abilities and skills in organization of optimal interpersonal interaction with children that have speech disorders, has been actualized.

The purpose of the research is to reveal the possibilities of interactive technologies in training future speech therapists to work by specialty and justify the methods of using interactive exercises in speech therapists' work.

It has been established that for correctional and development work with children with severe speech disorders specialists, speech therapists can use interactive tasks. In the process of vocational training future speech therapists must try such interactive exercises, which they could use while working with children with speech disorders. Such tasks include exercises for articulatory gymnastics. The article provides examples of some interactions for teaching future speech therapists to work with children that have speech disorders.

The use of specially designed logopedic games, which can be attributed to interactive technologies, is expanding. Thus, the Internet offers the logopedic educational game for children of preschool and primary school age "Find the superfluous subject", intended for conducting the logopedic online lesson on the topic "Generalization of subjects". This speech therapy game refers to the speech therapist's didactic materials and was created to use it online without downloading to your computer. It can also be used by parents for a fun and enjoyable time with their baby.

Examples of interactive exercises that future speech therapists can use in pairs or alone are just examples of tasks for child speech therapists. Typically, person-centered correctional work with such children requires a specialist to use a creative approach to the organization of individual lessons.

It has been proved that in vocational training of future speech therapists it is necessary to orient students at elaboration of individual strategy of correcting speech disorders in the development of every child. With this purpose it is advisable to try some interactive exercises first, which future specialists can adapt for purposeful development of speech activity of an individual child, who has his or her own specific speech disorders, related to mental and physical changes in an organism, problems with health that complicate social adaptation, study, development of children.

Thus, using interactive technologies in the process of vocational training future speech therapists aim to solve several important and interrelated tasks: direction of vocational education at a real practical activity of speech therapist that will promote growing the level of its competitiveness in the modern labor market; formation of abilities of using personally oriented approach to children with various speech problems; development of creativity while creating individual strategies for organizing interactive interaction with children with speech disorders by adapting exercises and technologies tested during study process.