Social and humanitarian sciences and research conducted within the scope of their analysis provide an opportunity to diversify the concepts of relationships between various global political and economic actors, and systems of internal political and social relations in countries. That is why these sciences actually represent the cornerstone of all relations that arise in the process of individual groups interaction with each other.

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SENSORY EDUCATION AS A MEANS OF CORRECTING VIOLATIONS OF CHILDREN'S SOUND PRONUNCIATION

Speech is a complex and organized mental function, so speech disorders, no matter how serious they may be, always occur in close interaction with other functions of the body. In children with speech disorders, functional or organic changes in the state of the central nervous system are often observed. Preschool children are usually characterized by specific cognitive processes of the psyche with variable expression, motor and sensory spheres, as well as many affective personality traits. The lack of such perceived development of a child can interfere with the normal functioning of a small person in preschool institutions and further successful integration into the school curriculum.

Sensory education of a child is the education of his perception and the formation of ideas about the external properties of objects: their shape, color, size, position in space, as well as smell, taste, etc. On the one hand, it is the basis for the general

mental development of a child, and on the other hand, it has an independent significance since full perception is necessary for successful learning not only in school or kindergarten, but also for many types of work. As a result of sensory development, a child masters perceptual behaviors, in particular he explores objects and distinguishes between their most characteristic properties, as well as assimilates sensory criteria, generally accepted properties and connections between objects. It may be explained by the fact that sensory learning aims to recognize the appropriate form, naming and ability to act.

Recently, the developmental environment for children of preschool and primary school age has been qualitatively enriched with computer game complexes. Due to the introduction of information and communication technologies in the lives of children through the game, it is possible to ensure the mastery of new ways of activity and contribute to the personal development of children.

The program complex "Soroka Biloboka" offers a variety of games and tasks to support various academic subjects, especially the Ukrainian language, art, music, etc. The use of the keyboard significantly improves fine motor skills [1, p. 43]. The use of the educational and software complex "Soroka Biloboka" can become not only a powerful means of correction, but also a thirst for knowledge, the development of independence of thinking. Among the software tools for children of preschool and secondary school age, there are several programs that support the study of mathematics, including: "Logic", "Zhu-zhu bee", "Magic numbers", "Petryk", "Vacation with grandmother", "Petryk. Forest adventures", "Petrik. The Mysterious Island" [2, p.16]. Of course, there are many other different games without a computer, for example: "Magic Bag", "Find a mistake", "Name the days of the week". They are also aimed at developing the sensory and speech abilities of children.

The use of computer technology in teaching children with speech disorders significantly optimizes the process of perception of mathematical materials, since it includes game techniques, facilitates the processes of perception, awareness and memorizing information, creates a positive background for the development of the cognitive sphere of the personality of children with speech disorders. Above all,

it personalizes learning and the educational process, contributes to its full assimilation.

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THE SPECIFIC FEATURE OF VERBALIZING THE CONCEPT OF BEAUTY IN LITERARY TEXTS

Beauty is a subjective and culturally-defined concept that refers to the qualities or features that are pleasing to the senses, especially those related to visual appearance. It encompasses a wide range of attributes, such as symmetry, harmony, proportion, balance, and clarity, that are often associated with notions of perfection, elegance, and aesthetic appeal. Beauty can be found in various forms, including natural landscapes, works of art, human beings, and everyday objects, and it has been a source of inspiration and fascination for philosophers, artists, and scholars throughout history.

Verbalizing beauty in literary texts is important because it allows authors to convey their personal and cultural perspectives on what is considered beautiful, as well as to evoke emotional responses and sensory experiences in their readers. By describing the beauty of people, places, objects, or events in their works, writers can create vivid and immersive settings that transport their audience to new and imaginative worlds. They can also use beauty as a tool for character development,