

RESEARCH ARTICLE

# Emotional Profiles of Left-Handed Children

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## Abstract

At all times in the development of mankind, left-handed people aroused special interest and some wary attitude of others, aroused surprise and curiosity. Left-handedness has been and remains a mystery for centuries, a mystery that has not yet been solved, attracting attention. The solution to a problem, in action, is the development in human nature of a deep, often different, extraordinary thing. Apparently, genetically and historically this determines the attitude towards left-handedness (and left-handedness is most often perceived as left-handedness) not as an individual variant of the norm, but as an anomaly, a developmental disorder.

## KEY WORDS

Left hand, right and left hemispheres, emotional sphere.

## INTRODUCTION

statistics show that at least 15% of the world's population is left-handed. This is approximately every sixth person born!

The negative attitude towards the left hands has a long and long history, and in different cultures separated by space and time, the events, actions and attitudes associated with the right and left are very similar. As a rule, in different cultures, positive qualities were associated with the right, negative - with the left. Perhaps this is a manifestation of the attitude towards the right and left as a contradiction in different cultures. The right hemisphere of the brain is responsible for the left side of our body, and it is also responsible for the ability to perfectly control the left arm.

One of the most important characteristics of left-handed children is their emotional sensitivity, increased vulnerability, anxiety, decreased performance and increased fatigue. The increased emotion of left-handed children is a factor that significantly complicates school adaptation. For left-handers, the transition to school life is much slower and more painful, with which it will be necessary to involve a speech therapist, defectologist and psychologist in cooperation in organizing

development work.

Left-handed children are characterized by irritability, increased fatigue, and emotional weakness. Of course, a weak person is more sensitive to any offense, and sometimes what leaves the other completely indifferent can offend him for a long time, and an offense, in turn, provokes a stressful situation. But this is complemented by a more subtle perception of the world, the ability to see what others in it cannot achieve.

When introduced to the biographies of great left-handed people, emotional sensitivity, sensitivity and vulnerability were characteristic of most of them. As for feelings and emotions, they penetrate the whole life of a person and highlight the most important events for him. The variety of feelings is endless. Countless shades of each of them imperceptibly turn into each other.

Children of early and preschool age-this is the period when emotions reign in almost all aspects of a child's life, and he is, as it were, in their captivity. In preschool age, the stability of emotions increases, they become deeper, more conscious and generalized. The child's ability to control emotional reactions

increases. New, higher feelings begin to appear: moral, aesthetic, cognitive.

The reason for the negative emotional state of left-handed people in preschool age is often the deprivation of the need to communicate in the family or with peers. Data show that high-status anxiety in left-handed children can be triggered by situations such as the possibility of separation from the mother, separation from the parent, drastic changes in the normal environment, school enrollment, and peer abandonment.

Older preschool and primary school age are considered particularly "emotionally intense", as evaluators are added to the situations listed above, which cause high situational anxiety in children (both left-handed and right-handed). Children (especially left-handed children) become capricious, nervous, disobedient, self-esteem decreases, and anxiety levels are high. An emotional state (such as increased anxiety) can disorganize any activity, which in turn leads to self-esteem and self-insecurity. In general, without affecting intellectual development, a high level of anxiety can negatively affect the formation of creative, imaginary thinking.

Features of raising left-handed children: left-handers seem to differ from right-handers only in that they write with the "wrong" hand. In fact, this is far from the case. The differences are very noticeable in childhood. Parents of young left-handed people notice that the behavior and development of their children is different than others. The behavior of a left-handed child often surprises adults. Left-handed children are usually very creative, but have a more complex character. They are very emotional, a little more vulnerable and impressionable than right-handed children.

For the left-handers, the period of childhood stubbornness stretches for a long time, and the feeling of high justice is preserved for the rest of his life. At an early age, left-handers have difficulty developing speech and take longer to learn to speak than their peers. At school, problems with mathematics almost arise: as the left hands later develop the left hemisphere of the brain, which is responsible for logic and spatial thinking, it is much more difficult for them to solve even basic problems than the right ones. However, there are also advantages: left-handed children have phenomenal memory: learning poetry in a matter of minutes is easy for them, in addition, left-handed people have the ability to accurately know foreign languages.

The peculiarities of the organization of its cognitive sphere in the functioning of the left-handed child may have the following manifestations:

1. Decreased visual-motor coordination ability: children are poorly able to perform the tasks of drawing graphic images; they have difficulty holding the line while writing or reading, and, as a rule, handwriting is poor.
2. Disadvantages of spatial perception and visual memory, reflected writing, dropping and rearranging letters, optical errors.
3. Left-handed material is characterized by working the element with the element, placing it on the "shelves".
4. Weakness of attention, difficulty sharing and concentration.
5. Speech disorders: errors in the nature of sound and letters.

When the left hand is genetically derived, the left side of the body is more actively used in everything: in everyday life, in reading and in sports. If the left hemisphere remained left-handed due to injury, this would result in a sharp right advantage. Left-handedness is an extremely important individual feature of the child, which must be taken into account in the process of education and upbringing. Asymmetry of the hand, i.e. the dominance of the right or left hand, or giving preference to one of the hands, depends on the characteristics of the functional asymmetry of the Cerebral Hemispheres. Until recently, the left hand was a serious pedagogical problem, children were taught to write with their right hands. This condition has caused harm to children's health (neuroses and neurotic conditions).

Is it worth re-teaching the left-handed child? In Soviet times, all left hands were "tuned" to the world of the right hand. Even in kindergarten, such special children were forced to eat, paint and sculpt with their right hand. Such a rude intervention in the development of personality did not go without a trace: the children's appetite decreased, their academic activity and health deteriorated. The children complained of headaches. For left-handed children, it is more difficult for other children to immediately notice their behavioral characteristics; they are very sincere, do not know how to lie, and do not understand why this is necessary. Such children are more offended by failures, are brighter happy with successes. It sounds strange to their peers. Therefore, the help of the family for left-handed children is very important. The left hand should not be too strict when trying to deal with the child's stubbornness. Great

success in raising such children can be achieved with patience. It is better to explain why it is impossible than to say the word "impossible" to the left hands.

## **CONCLUSION**

In all periods of human development, the left-handers were of particular interest and treated with caution in relation to others, generating admiration and interest. Left-handedness has been and remains a mystery for many centuries, a mystery that has not yet been solved, drawing attention. The desire to solve this riddle, in essence, is a person's desire to understand the nature of something deep, often unconscious, unusual. It turns out that genetically and historically this determines the attitude to the left-handedness not as an individual variant of the norm, but as an anomaly, developmental disorder. We are very often faced with left-handedness and similar views. Perhaps the decisive factor is ignorance, a lack of understanding of the biological mechanisms of the left hand, and most importantly - the rejection of the diversity of individual differences in children, their abilities, inclinations, influenced by various reactions. The same factors are the inability and unwillingness to perceive these individual characteristics as a given thing that is not necessary and cannot be changed or changed at will.

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