

SOCIO-HISTORICAL TRADITIONS AND MODERN APPROACHES OF BOOK READING AND LIBRARY DEVELOPMENT AND LIBRARY CULTURE IN UZBEKISTAN

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Abstract: This article presents the socio-historical traditions and modern approaches to reading and literacy development, as well as information about the literacy culture in Uzbekistan. In this sense, the article analyzes the purpose of the socio-historical traditions of reading books and the development of reading.

Key words: reading, reading culture, socio-historical traditions, knowledge, skills, intellect, thinking ability

In the conditions of global information, intellectual property is recognized as one of the main factors determining the social, economic and cultural development of society. Therefore, the basis of all universal discoveries and innovations created by mankind is intelligence (idea created by man). It is important for a person to have the ability to think, more precisely, to have the ability to think creatively and innovatively, in order to establish a creative and innovative idea that determines social, economic and cultural development. The ability of individuals in any society to think, as well as the ability to master creative and innovative thinking based on today's demands, depends on their positive attitude towards reading artistic, scientific and scientific-popular works. After all, reading artistic, scientific and scientific-popular works develops the ability of thinking, imagination, analysis and thinking in a person. As a result, ideas were formed that ensure the comprehensive development of the society. For this reason, during the last three years in Uzbekistan, importance has been attached to the development of the thinking ability and reading skills of young people at the level of state policy. It is possible to carry out large-scale systematic work in this regard. During the historical development of human society, humanity has received several miraculous blessings - material and spiritual things. They are: voice, speech, writing and book. At various stages of development, on the basis of evolution (gradually going from simple to complex), these objects, acquired by mankind, served as the basis for the next stage of civilization. If mankind had the opportunity to organize mutual social relations, express desires and aspirations with the help of voice, speech and writing, then it is possible to enrich one's mind, speech, thinking and logical thinking through the medium of books. was able to develop his abilities.

If you look at the history of mankind, you can see that the book was the main tool in the creation of certain religions. In particular, Moses alayhissalam "Torah", Jesus alayhissalam "Injil" ("Bible") and our prophet Muhammad (s.a.w.) spread the foundations of their religion among people through holy books such as "Qur'an". have already The revelation of certain books by God to the last three prophets can be the basis for the full manifestation of the spiritual, spiritual and intellectual potential of this form of material material. After all, during the transmission of orally expressed ideas from generation to generation, the original goal, idea, vision expressed in them is damaged: sometimes it changes in form, in many cases in content. Any thought, idea, view that is expressed in writing and transmitted to others retains its original "image", form, and at the same time the content. Behaviour, behavior, social ethics, religious sources that serve as spiritual and moral guidelines for people - preservation of ideas in the Bible, Torah, Qur'an, etc. 'immutability ensures stability as single procedures. Therefore, their existence in the form of books is of great practical importance. The emergence of writing and the proliferation of documentary sources, especially manuscripts and later printed books, created the conditions for the emergence and development of libraries. Libraries have long been a repository of written records. In particular, the first libraries appeared in the territory of Central Asia in the last centuries of the 1st millennium BC. They began to be organized in the palaces of rulers and temples. During this period, the importance of private libraries in providing education to young people was also great. They were founded mainly by people belonging to the rich class. In Central Asia, libraries were very developed in the past, and they were mainly owned by khan palaces and madrasas. The rulers of the country have always been concerned about the development of libraries, their enrichment, and provision of calligraphy. In Russia, since the 19th century, the role of libraries in the educational and cultural sphere has grown somewhat. Among the ancient libraries, the most famous were the libraries of Alexandria (Iskandaria), the Emirate of Bukhara, and the libraries of Baghdad. However, the pedagogy of librarianship was not so developed until the 20th century.

Representatives of the Jadidist movement also set an example in establishing a library in order to glorify the book and promote the basics of science and enlightenment among children. For example, one of the intellectuals, Ishaq Khan Ibrat, established a library called "Ishaqiya Library" in his house. Literature created in Uzbek, Russian, Turkish, Tatar, Persian-Tajik languages is included in this library fund. Isaqkhan Ibrat's library served not only the students he taught, but also the villagers. The books in the library are divided into several sections according to their character and direction. In particular, from the section intended for school teachers, S. Saidazizov's "Master first", A. Avloni's "The first teacher", "Turkish culture and morality", R. Yusufbek Haji's son's "Leader's account" textbooks and manuals are included. Ibrat's library is constantly growing. The enlightener personally supervised the establishment of the library, the keeping of notebooks recording the receipt and delivery of books by the readers, as well as the reading and reading of the students.

Culture of reading in Uzbekistan. The dynamic development of society is based on the exchange of growth and decline, just as the source of electricity exists only on the basis of the unity of positive and negative forces. As a vivid example of this, in the last two years, a series of practical works have been carried out in Uzbekistan for the comprehensive development of society, in order to publish and distribute book products, widely promote book reading among the population, and develop the culture of reading among young people. can be shown. The basis of the systematic work in this regard is the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On the program of comprehensive measures to develop the system of publication and distribution of book products, increase and promote the culture of book reading and reading" (2017 September 13) constitutes a decision.

In the decision, a number of tasks are defined, which shed light on the importance of remaking the culture of reading in the society, rapid development, determination of a positive attitude towards reading and reading among the population, especially young people, and turning book reading into a

daily activity. For example: printing and distribution of book products. , improvement of the legal framework for the further development of the publishing and printing industries, state support for the publication of socially important books, especially children's literature; forming the main directions of the state order for book products, improving the system of printing and distribution of literary-artistic, educational-methodical, scientific-theoretical, scientific-popular and visual literature, developing the activities of specialized bookstores; issuing state orders for the translation of the best examples of world literature into Uzbek, publishing them in high quality in large numbers and establishing a financing system, further developing the book distribution system, and pricing and selling book products determining measures for the development of specific mechanisms; to strengthen information-library activities, to enrich library funds of information-resource centers of educational institutions, "Spiritual rooms" of libraries, organizations and institutions with educational-methodical literature, literary-artistic, educational and scientific-popular books , strengthening their material and technical base; improvement of the system of training, improvement of qualifications and incentives of publishers and printing industry specialists, art and technical editors, graphic artists, information library staff; development of concrete measures to further increase scientific-technical, literary-artistic and encyclopedic literature in the new Uzbek alphabet based on the Latin script; Forming a single database of all types of information-library resources in the National Library of Uzbekistan and information-library centers and ensuring its use in other information-library institutions; preparation of a project plan of activities on measures to organize a library service system for rural residents; organization of the production of electronic educational devices that allow finding and purchasing necessary literature through the Internet in our country, including textbooks for general education schools, academic lyceums and vocational colleges, higher educational institutions, educational materials in their information base preparing proposals for the placement of manuals, teaching-methodical, scientific-theoretical resources, the establishment of mechanisms for purchasing such products at low prices; to take measures to prevent the preparation, printing and distribution of literature that is shallow in content, inconsistent with our national spirituality and values, moral standards, and may have a negative impact on the education of young people; Systematic and effective organization of promotional activities to increase book reading and reading culture, among readers, librarians and promoters in this regard "The most bookish school", "The most bookish neighborhood", "The most bookish family", "The most active to organize selection and republican stages of examinations such as "librarian" at a high level. It is known that the reading culture of a society and an individual is determined by the presence of libraries and information resources centers in the respective state, the quality of services provided by them, the interest in reading and the participation of social subjects in determining the need. So, what is the state of the industry in Uzbekistan?

If until 1991 there were only nine publishing houses in the republic, after a quarter of a century, their number was 118. While there were 149 printing enterprises in the pre-independence period, today such enterprises have increased tenfold and reached 1,677.

As of 2018, 1760 printing enterprises and 146 publishing houses are operating in Uzbekistan. The National Library of Uzbekistan named after A. Navoi, 14 regional information-library centers, about 200 information-resource centers in educational institutions of districts and cities, "Kitob Olami", "Sharq Zyikori", "Ozdavkitobsavdominoti" Complexes are providing services to young people. The fund of the National Library of Uzbekistan named after A. Navoi alone has about 8 million books and book products, including electronic forms of more than 450 thousand books, electronic textbooks and manuals. In this place, the database of the electronic library was created in Uzbek, Russian and English languages.

Any organization, enterprise, association, and office should have its own library if it wants to ensure the work of its employees, achieve high results in the work team, increase labor productivity and

efficiency. Today, there are more than 12,000 libraries belonging to 20 different ministries and agencies in the republic. They store more than 23 million books in total."

There are more than 9,570 information-library institutions in the system of the Ministry of Public Education alone. More than 4 million students joined them. The book fund of these institutions exceeds 23 million.

The Republican Children's Library was established in 1965 as a scientific-methodical center for children's libraries in the regions, based on the decision of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic and on the basis of the "Fund of the Department of Services for Adolescents" of the National Library of Uzbekistan named after A. Navoi. This library, which has more than 220,000 books, serves children from preschool age to high school students.

The director of the library, D. Orolov, said that students can take their favorite book home and read it with a free subscription. Free English and drawing classes are organized for children.

In recent years, publishing houses have been promoting the initiative to publish the best examples of national and world literature. "Yangi asr Avlodi" publishing house, as the leader of this initiative, published 50 rare examples of national and world literature under the heading "Library of Perfection". Creative publishing houses in the system of press and information agency of Uzbekistan launched the campaign "Book by mail" in cooperation with "Uzbekistan Post". As part of the campaign, at least 2 books will be distributed to the streets, avenues, markets, metro, bus stops, schools, lyceums, vocational colleges, universities and other densely populated places in Tashkent, Nukus city and regional centers. social advertising banners of modern design were placed. Banners in the column "Recommended by the press and news agency" include "Give your child a book!", "Read a book to your child!", "Read a book with your grandchild!" promoted to increase family reading culture.

The national television and radio company of Uzbekistan is also actively participating in the initiative aimed at promoting reading and reading in society. "Preparation and broadcasting of social advertisements with the participation of famous artists, theater and film actors, sports masters on central and regional television and radio channels" was launched.

The participation of well-known linguists and practicing teachers in the promotion of books and reading, which has taken the form of a nationwide movement, helps young people to acquire theoretical and practical knowledge about the methodologically correct organization of book reading. In the framework of the cultural and educational event called "Classical literature and reading culture", young people will be able to understand the role and importance of books in the development of society and personal development, as well as choosing useful and interesting works of art, understanding their main idea, and analyzing their content. had the opportunity to further enrich their understanding. The development of every national society is directly related to universal human development. In this regard, "April 2 - International Children's Book Day" (the birthday of the famous fairy-tale writer Hans Christian Andersen), "April 23 - World Book and Authors' Rights Day" (introduced by UNESCO in 1995) is also celebrated in the republic. Public "Book holiday" on dates widely celebrated worldwide, such as "February 14 - the International Day of Book Giving", organization of a republican seminar on the topic "Reading books and raising reading culture among young people" has been launched. , they are gaining important practical importance in determining the interest and need for reading books among children, pupils, students. In Uzbekistan, the book challenge, which is a modern form of social propaganda and a unique tradition in the practice of developed countries, is implemented in Uzbekistan at the level of state policy. In particular, on the initiative of the President of the Republic Sh.M. Mirziyoyev, high and middle-level officials, legislative, judicial and executive bodies, representatives of art and culture, and students participated in the book challenge. Secondary education schools, "Children's Homes" have been launched to deliver literary, scientific-popular and educational literature. has been serving. Over time, the type of raw materials used in its preparation has changed in

an evolutionary way, corresponding to social development. At the same time, the shape, size, design, and type of books also changed consistently. Due to the direct influence of human civilization, the system of manuscript, printed and electronic books has appeared. Regardless of their shape, size, design, type, and other characteristics, books have been gaining special importance in ensuring the development of society and personal development. Reading books and deciding on a positive attitude towards reading in person does not happen by itself. For this, it is necessary to introduce every person to books from preschool age, to create the necessary pedagogical conditions for them to understand their importance and practical value in society and human life. In introducing a person to books, the first stage of continuous education, which is carried out consistently, systematically and purposefully, - elementary classes, has a special place. Organizational and methodical implementation of systematic activities based on pedagogical and psychological requirements in elementary grades allows effective development of reading skills among elementary school students.

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