

Children's reading of the new era

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Abstract

In the article, the promotion work on children's reading of the New Era and the decree of our President Shavkat Mirziyoyev "On the establishment of a commission on the development of the system of printing and distribution of book products, on the promotion of book reading and the culture of reading" It is emphasized that they explain how, so to speak, our lives, our thinking and our spirituality will change.

Keywords: education, interpersonal relations, preschool, public consciousness, commission, speech.

Introduction

Without extensive use of children's literature in children's education, it is impossible to raise the builder of a new society as a mature person in all respects. Reading children's literature includes requirements such as reading, listening, telling stories. Children's reading can be divided into the following groups according to the pedagogical and psychological characteristics of students: 1. Children's reading of preschool age (from 2 to 7 years old). 2. Reading of small children of school age (from 7 to 11-12 years old). 3. Middle and older children's reading (from 13-14 to 15-17 years old). Reading of preschool children. In this period, children's reading is mainly done by parents, grandparents, neighborhood storytellers and educators. Pre-school children who do not yet know how to read, write and draw are unaware of the secrets of the world. Even family members, pets, birds and trees are strangers. The works that adults read, tell and tell stories have an important educational value for the children of this period. Any work read to children during this period should be short in length and simple in content. Also, it is desirable that the pictures of such books should be colorful and the letters should be large. It is also very useful to tell or read to children of kindergarten age, first of all, proverbs and riddles, 10 and then stories about animals, which teach them to love nature in general. If they are taught hard work through games, it will have a good effect. For example, "Turnip", "Wolf and Lamb", "Fox and Crane", "Fox and Grapes", "Knock, Knock!" such parables and fairy tales teach children to work hard, love nature, honesty, explain that deception and selfishness, avarice and greed are bad vices.

President Shavkat Mirziyoyev's decree "On the establishment of a commission for the development of the system of printing and distribution of book products, the promotion and promotion of book reading and reading culture", our life, thinking and "There was a great event in our spirituality. We sincerely believe that this effort will be the beginning of great changes in the development of our national literature and spirituality. Especially in this place, it is highly

commendable that issues such as studying foreign experience, studying the demand for books that serve to develop artistically and intellectually among young people are highly commendable.

Formation of literacy in preschool children is based on visualization, while it is based on recommending literature for children and teenagers. In such a process, it is very important to talk with the reader and study his interests and psychology. Children's reading can be divided into the following groups according to the pedagogical and psychological characteristics of students: 1. Children's reading of preschool age (from 2 to 7 years old); 2. Reading of small children of school age (from 7 to 11-12 years old); 3. Reading of children of middle and older age (from 13-14 to 15-17 years old). 1 Preschool readers are mainly influenced by parents, grandparents, educators, because they are still young. winter and the reading culture of a child who does not know how to write is formed by listening to fairy tales based on the ideas of friendship, honesty, bravery, hard work, honesty, and love. Fairy tales are one of the richest and most colorful genres of folk poetry. In addition, through riddles, the child's thinking develops, riddles teach people's life, customs, and their own customs, and teach children to think and be resourceful. In addition, children ask "Who?", "What?" they learn to find answers to their questions.

Rapid utterances are also effective in the development of children's speech. Rapid utterances are a child's oral speech exercise, and young children gain the skills to pronounce certain sounds correctly and melodiously. Fast sayings not only teach children to speak fluently, but also give them aesthetic pleasure, develop thinking ability and strengthen their memory. Small readers of school age are recommended to read books instilled with the ideas of nature, motherland, patriotism, bravery, hard work, manners, love for parents, teachers, and learning. They love to read more magic-fantasy tales, adventure stories and short stories, epics. It is important to recommend more short stories and short stories to children of this age than very long works, as some children may get bored reading long works. Children who love books from preschool age know how to choose books independently. Based on observations, they 1 Mamasoli Jumaboyev. Children's literature and folklore. Textbook. 2006, p. 3. more children's writers Anvar Obidjon's "Strange Letters", "Terrible Meshpolvan", Tursunboy Adashboyev's "Heaven Begins Regularly", Polat Momin's "Boy, My Boy", Safar Barnoyev's "Let's Praise Peace", Quddus Mohammadi's "Erkinjon came to the moon", Yusuf Shodmon's "Children from the moon" and similar children's works of poets and writers are read more. Especially they are in Uzbek children's literature Hamid Olimjon's "Oygul and Bakhtiyor", "Semurg or Parizod and Bunyod", Mirtemir's "Ajdar", Shukur Sadulla's "Three Bears", "Cunning Sparrow", Zafar Diyar's "Yangi Ertak", "Toshkhan and Moshkhan". , "Fox's Trick", "Zangor Gilam" and "Swallow" by Sultan Zhora, they love to read literary fairy tales based on the traditions of folk art. Reading children aged 13-14 to 15-17 choose books independently. It is very important to choose the right book for this category of readers. It is appropriate to recommend them literature in which moral issues are raised. Because the proper upbringing of a child from adolescence is based on the books he has read since he was young. In this regard, Yusuf Khos Hajib's "Qutadgu bilig" ("Knowledge that leads to happiness"), which promotes ideas such as spiritual and moral purification, faith, honesty, religion, honor, and kindness, Ahmad Yugnaki's "Habbat ul Haqayiq ("The Arm of Truths"), the wise books of Ahmed Yassavi and other similar literature. There are more middle-aged and older children who read books, Uzbek writers Gafur Ghulam's "Shum bola", Oybek's "Childhood", Abdulla Kahhor's "Tales from the past", Nazir Safarov's "Forgiveness I saw", Khudoyberdi Tokhtaboyev's "Magic cap", " They love to read such works as "Riding Sariqdev", "Death of the Yellow Giant", "Between Two Doors" by Orkir Hashimov, "Ufq" by Said Ahmed, "Farewell to Childhood" by Tahir Malik, "Stars Always Burn" by Uncle Murad. The peculiarity of children's

literature is that the works in it call children to strive forward, help them to love life deeply. Because the children's writer describes the events of the world with reference to the concept of children's imagination. Therefore, children read books that are suitable for their age based on their worldviews. In short, children's literature leads children to enlightenment in children's reading. Because the principles of development of children's literature of all periods are reflected, first of all, in enlightenment and education. Therefore, examples of children's literature serve to educate young people in the spirit of human qualities. Due to the special attention of our country's president to the promotion of reading culture, "Young Reader", "Kirobkhanlar Bayram" held in all educational institutions, various viewing contests, modern bookstores opening in recreation areas and operating libraries. It plays an important role in satisfying the spiritual and intellectual needs of the young generation, in getting familiar with books. The essence of the book is eternal... This essence is eternalizing thinking. In this regard, all information library centers operating in our country serve the development of children's reading. Through the books recommended to young readers, readers learn to choose the necessary literature for reading. is distinguished by its worldview and thinking. A child who is familiar with books grows up to be a good person.

Abdulla Qahhor expressed the following thoughts about children's literature, his thoughts have not lost their power even today. In fact, pay attention to children's games and drawings, and listen to what they say. Then you will notice how bright and unbelievably miraculous they can see the world. Due to their sensitivity, they can catch some interesting parts even from scary stories, and they can see important aspects of everyday events that adults do not notice. Because of these pure feelings, people love childhood and remember it with pleasure for the rest of their lives. One thing is evident both in the document on the current state of children's literature and in the speech of the comrades who came to the negotiations: before everyone talks about the shortcomings of children's literature, they say that this literature has grown a lot, has great achievements. - made a small introduction. These statements are true, but one thing should not be forgotten: as long as children's literature is a part of Soviet literature, it is natural for it to grow and have achievements. should be about. It is true that the weight of children's literature today is much higher than the weight of children's literature fifteen years ago, but are today's school-aged children the same as those of fifteen years ago? Today's school-age children go to school from other families, from different families, these children have seen the war. It is known that the war did not destroy only cities and villages. From this point of view,

Uzbek Scholar Journal Volume-12, Jan., 2023 www.uzbekscholar.com 104 | The current level of P a g e ebola literature should be very high. This is probably the reason why children's literature was made a separate issue at the plenum, and the leaders of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics made some careful preparations to raise this issue. The ugly truth is better than beautiful praise: the level and level of today's children's literature, which has grown up and has achieved a lot, is slightly lower than the level of the demands and tasks before it. Considering the current level of our literature, this is very well known. The first reason for this is that children's literature has been out of the focus of both the Soviet Union and the literary community until now. Thank you, I have been talking about the fact that many of Sadulla's works are very crude and strange for almost ten years. is discussed, but none of his works have ever been seriously discussed. If children's literature was in the center of attention of our Union, the work of a full-fledged writer would not be left out of his attention.

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