

Methods of Developing Library Culture in Primary Class Students

Kholdarova Irodakhon Valijonovna

Doctor of Philosophy in Philology (PhD) Associate Professor of Fergana State University

Kholmatova Shahnoza Ilyaskhan kizi

Theory and methodology of education, Fergana State University

Abstract

This article talks about the culture of reading and methods of developing reading in elementary school students, the requirements and goals set for the pedagogue in this way. Literature has a special place among the arts. In fiction, life is reflected more fully than in other forms of art. Also, the life depicted in the fiction will be colorful and impressive. Therefore, it is possible to form the above feelings in students through the works of various genres given in primary school reading classes. Despite this, every child has his own world, his own ethics. Mobilizing the student to read books and works of art based on his interests and imagination requires a high level of skill and skill from the pedagogue. Artistic works of different genres have their own characteristics in terms of construction and style, and their impact on students is also different. Naturally, the text of each genre has its own linguistic features. For example, the text of poetic works is fundamentally different from the text of a story, the text of a fairy tale from the text of a poem, the text of a popular scientific article from the text of works belonging to the parable genre. If a riddle is mastered by comparing the similarities between objects and events, the content of proverbs requires interpretation by means of real life examples. Accordingly, when reading works of art of different genres, the teacher is required to choose appropriate methods. In each class, all the works read outside the classroom can be adapted to the students. It helps to develop the child's speech and increase vocabulary. Also, the attention of the students who watched the dramatized work increases, and their ability to store in their memory increases. Therefore, in today's article, we will present ideas on how to promote reading and how to convey them to students.

Keywords: book, reading, teacher, student, artistic works, fairy tales, heroes of the work, interest, interactive methods.

INTRODUCTION

It is known that literature has a special place among the arts. Let's imagine that we are busy reading a work. The heroes of this work have no affinity for us. But we cannot ignore the work. The fate of the heroes of the play is shared by our fate. When they suffer, we suffer, and when they rejoice, we enjoy. Sometimes you have to cry. Therefore, it is possible to form the above feelings in students through the works of various genres given in primary school reading classes.

Despite this, every child has his own world, his own ethics. Mobilizing the student to read books and works of art based on the student's interests and imagination requires high qualifications and skills from the pedagogue.

So why do we encourage students to read books? First of all, as mentioned above, the book is a great force that lifts a person from earth to heaven and increases his spiritual strength. Secondly,

the book is recognized as a historical memory of mankind, an issue capable of strengthening our spiritual and educational and scientific ground, and showing the future brightly.

LITERATURE ANALYSIS AND METHODOLOGY

Let's listen to the following comments about the book by Mohammad Jabalrudi, who created great works on ethics in the East: "O dear! There is no dearer and more pleasant interlocutor for a person than a book. The book has no equal in eloquence, maturity, grace, and is a companion free from hypocrisy. In times of loneliness and sadness, munis is a blessing. There is no discord or grudge in it. He is so sympathetic that there are no lies or mistakes in his words. A conversation is not enough for a person. He does not hurt his friend's tongue. And he does not squeeze his heart. She is such a wife that no one gossips behind her back. You will receive benefits from his conversation that you cannot find from other people. On the contrary, a person is harmed by the conversation of many people. In a friend like a book, all knowledge is embodied, which keeps people aware of the past and the future. That's why they say "Book is the fortress of mind". In fact, the book encourages a person to think deeply and look at life with a bright eye. Therefore, it is appropriate to instill a love for books from childhood, to understand the value and value of books. should be introduced. The works of writers and poets such as Q. Muhammadi, P. Momin, Z. Diyor, A. Abidjon arouse great interest among students. Therefore, every school and educational institution should organize meetings with poets and writers who are creative people on various topics.

through reading, the creative abilities of a person are also revealed. In this regard, scientists of the Independent Commonwealth of Nations such as L. Vygotsky, A. Leontev, D. Elkonin, O. Vasilchenko, E. Melkumova, V. Miretskaya, M. Sukhomlinova, E. Emmanuel theoretical foundations of the development of personal creative abilities were studied in his works. In the works of foreign scientists such as E.P. Torrance, N. Rogers, J. Purnell, P. Roberts, A. M. Galligan, Sh.

In the reading classes of primary classes, works of various genres are studied, although not scientifically, but practically. Reading textbooks mainly include stories, poems, fairy tales, proverbs, epics, narratives, and riddles. Apart from these, popular scientific works are also taught.

Artistic works of different genres have their own characteristics in terms of construction and style, and their impact on students is also different. Naturally, the text of each genre has its own linguistic features. For example, the text of poetic works is fundamentally different from the text of a story, the text of a fairy tale from the text of a poem, the text of a popular scientific article from the text of works belonging to the parable genre. If a riddle is mastered by comparing the similarities between objects and events, the content of proverbs requires interpretation by means of real life examples. Accordingly, when reading works of art of different genres, the teacher is required to choose appropriate methods. According to the content of extracurricular clubs and activities, each stage of education is divided into two main sections:

In the 1st chapter, students are instructed on the scope of reading, i.e. the books to be taught and the order in which they should be read.

In the 2nd stage, knowledge, skills and competencies are formed on the basis of these educational materials.

DISCUSSION

In the process of learning, students learn different ways

they use, that is, they rely on specific differences in the reception, processing and implementation of the information being learned. In the course of education, issues of education and upbringing are solved in the form of cooperation between teachers and students during classes, independent work of students, extracurricular activities.

The teacher who prepares students for creative activity is the most important

It is necessary to arouse interest in the educational material presented to the students. Here, the role and importance of the fairy tale genre is great at the initial stage of the formation of literacy. The history of our nation, its traditions, material and spiritual wealth, all dreams and wishes are preserved in the fairy tales created over the years. People want to see their dreams in the younger generations, in their footsteps. For this reason, students are recommended to read fairy tales. Children who read fairy tales strive to overcome difficulties, become brave and courageous. Fairy tales are a rich spiritual and artistic tool that educates the young generation in this spirit. A number of fairy tales such as "Three brothers and sisters", "Emerald and Precious", "Crooked and Straight" are favorite fairy tales of students. With the help of the teacher, the students will understand the life conclusions from these tales that one should believe in one's own work and one should not be jealous of someone else's wealth.

The fairy tale "Ur Tokmoq" has a special place in the formation of a child's character: the fairy tale reveals the important rule that one should be good for good and bad for bad. In fact, it highlights the need to use "Ur Toqmoq" against the people who violently take away "Qaynar Khumcha" and "Ochil Dasturkhan" of our people.

In each class, all the works read outside the classroom can be adapted to the students. It helps to develop the child's speech and increase vocabulary. Also, the attention of the students who watched the dramatized play increases, and the ability to store it in their memory increases. Even staging directs the student to a comprehensive profession, that is, develops acting skills, begins to teach the first ideas about professions such as singing and directing. During the performance of the work, the teacher will be in charge. Reading expressive books to the students, arouses the students' enthusiasm for books and works of art, and makes them want to learn by reading them. Therefore, every school and educational institution should organize meetings with poets and writers who are creative people on various topics among students. Such meetings call the students to praise the Motherland, to love and honor it. It teaches to respect and preserve the book, how the work is created. Thus, fiction and children's literature embody aesthetic taste and moral qualities in children by truthfully reflecting reality and creating bright images. It teaches them to perceive the beauty of life. The art of words finds its expression in a work of art. People have been paying attention to the power and charm of the artistic word in the education of the young generation since ancient times. The artistic word has immortalized all the cultural wealth of the people. For this, the students must study the oral creativity of the people closely. As they say that fairy tales lead to goodness, students try to be brave, brave, patriotic, kind when they read fairy tales, and when they read riddles, they try to be clever, knowledgeable, clever.

The following principles are followed when choosing a book for reading outside the classroom:

1. Selection of works of Uzbek and foreign writers of children's literature.
2. When choosing a book, consider serving students in all aspects.
3. Paying attention to the diversity of the genre and theme of the work.
4. Taking into account the age and level of students.
5. Taking into account the personal interest of students in independent study.
6. Follow the seasonal principle.

RESULTS

Usually, 7-10-year-old children have their own world of imagination, interest in each subject, and a different interpretation of everything. Therefore, the teacher approaches the students individually, based on their wishes and desires. In this case, it is appropriate to encourage them to become familiar with fiction and books. Not only in the course of the lesson, but also in additional circles and activities, using interesting interactive methods to get them interested in a certain field and achieve this. on the way, it is necessary to explain that the book is a good companion. For example, on the screen, you can show people who have mastered the sciences

well, made reading their profession, who have achieved high degrees and professions, and influence their psyche and motivate them. .

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, in the words of our president Sh. M. Mirziyoyev: "Today, all our work is done for the happiness of our children and their bright future. But happiness is not determined only by wealth and possessions. A polite, knowledgeable and intelligent, hardworking, faithful child is the greatest asset not only of parents, but of the entire society." Therefore, all our efforts and pedagogical approaches are aimed at raising the intellectual potential of the future generation, making them take a worthy place in the world community, and providing potential personnel who will serve the development of our country. evil will not come out. The book will help us to distinguish between black and white, to distinguish between good and bad. By educating book-reading students, we will attack the roots of violations, criminal cases, disorders and all other undesirable actions that threaten the development of our society. That's why , increasing the number of young readers and improving them is one of our main tasks.

LIST OF REFERENCES

1. Mashriqzamin-Hikmat Bo'stoni. - Toshkent, 1997. 39-bet
2. O'zbekiston Respublikasining 2020 yil 23 sentyabrdagi "Ta'lif to'g'risida"gi qonuni Toshkent sh., // Elektron manba lex/uz. 23.09.2020. y. O'RQ-637-son.
3. Jumaboyev M. "Bolalar adabiyoti va folklor". -T.,O'qituvchi, 1990
4. S.InomxO'jayev, A.Zunnimov. Ifodali O'qish asoslari. - Toshkent: O'qituvchi, 1978
5. B. Ma'qulova , Sa'diyeva. Sinfdan tashqari O'qish mashG'u lotlari(I -sinf o ' qituvchilar uchun metodik qO'llanma) . - T .: "O'qituvchii",1997.
6. N.Zakirova.O'quvchilarda kreativlikni shakllantirish mazmuni va usullari. // ACADEMIC RESEARCH IN EDUCATIONAL SCIENCES . jurnali. - Uzbekistan , 2020. 937-943-betlar.
7. Zokirova, S. (2023). HAJVIYA-BOLALAR RUHIYATIDAGI NUQSONLARNI FOSH QILISH VOSITASI SIFATIDA. *Евразийский журнал академических исследований*, 3(6), 73-79.
8. Zokirova, S., & Akbarova, M. (2023). SAVODGA O 'RGATISH JARAYONIDA SMART DARSLIKDAN FOYDALANISH. *Евразийский журнал академических исследований*, 3(6), 80-89.
9. Zokirova, S. (2023). From the History of the Formation of Neurolinguistics. *American Journal of Language, Literacy and Learning in STEM Education* (2993-2769), 1(6), 74–79.
10. Зокирова, С. М. (2022). ИЧКИ ОМОНИМИЯ БИЛАН БОГЛИҚ БҮЛГАН КОНГРУЭНТЛИК: <https://doi.org/10.53885/edires.2022.8.08.028> Зокирова Сохиба Мухторалиевна, Фаргона давлат университети докторанти,(PhD). *Образование и инновационные исследования международный научно-методический журнал*, (8), 185-192.
11. Mukhtoraliyevna, Z. S. (2023). Some Considerations on Speech Development of Primary Class Students. *Texas Journal of Philology, Culture and History*, 17, 71-76.
12. Xoldarova, I., & Mamatisayeva, D. (2023). NODAVLAT TA'LIM MUASSASALARI FAOLIYATINI SAMARADORLIGINI OSHIRISHDA INNOVATSION USULLARDAN VA INTERFAOL METODLARDAN FOYDALANISH. *Евразийский журнал технологий и инноваций*, 1(6 Part 3), 89-95.
13. Xoldarova, I. V., & qizi Qurbonzoda, S. R. (2023). BO 'LAJAK BOSHLANG 'ICH SINF O 'QITUVCHILARINI INNOVATSION FAOLIYATGA TAYYORLASHNING TAKOMILLASHTIRILGAN METODIKASI. *Educational Research in Universal Sciences*, 2(3), 705-707.

14. XOLDAROVA, I., & ABDULLAYEVA, S. (2023). KICHIK MAKTAB YOSHIDAGI O 'QUVCHILARNING EKOLOGIK KOMPETENTLIGINI RIVOJLANTIRISH. *Journal of Pedagogical and Psychological Studies*, 1(5), 136-140.
15. Valijonovna, X. I. (2023). IJTIMOIY MOSLASHUV BO 'LAJAK BOSHLANG 'ICH SINF O 'QITUVCHILARINI KASBIY IJTIMOIYLASHTIRISH OMILI SIFATIDA. *IJTIMOIY FANLARDA INNOVASIYA ONLAYN ILMIY JURNALI*, 3(5), 92-97.
16. Valijonovna, X. I. (2023). O 'QUVCHILAR SAVODXONLIGINI OSHIRISHDA ORFOGRAFIYANING O 'RNI. BARQARORLIK VA YETAKCHI TADQIQOTLAR ONLAYN ILMIY JURNALI, 3(3), 58-63.
17. Dehqonova, Maxsuma, Mirzagaliyeva, Umidaxon Baxtiyor Qizi ABDULLA QAHHOR HIKOYALARIDA XOTIN-QIZLAR OBRAZI // ORIENSS. 2023. №3. URL: <https://cyberleninka.ru/article/n/abdulla-qahhor-hikoyalarida-xotin-qizlar-obrazi> (дата обращения: 22.09.2023).
18. Dehqonova, Maxsuma, Qosimov, Iqboljon OYBEK DOSTONLARIDA AYOLLAR OBRAZI // International scientific journal of Biruni. 2023. №1. URL: <https://cyberleninka.ru/article/n/oybek-dostonlarida-ayollar-obrazi> (дата обращения: 22.09.2023).
19. Dehqonova, M., & Abdurahimov, M. X. O. (2022). SAID AHMADNING OBRAZ YARATISH MAHORATI" UFQ" ROMANI ASOSIDA. *International scientific journal of Biruni*, 1(2), 206-212.
20. Dehqonova, M., & Mirzagaliyeva, U. B. Q. (2022). ABDULLA QAHHORNING HAJVIY XARAKTER YARATISH MAHORATI. *International scientific journal of Biruni*, 1(2), 234-240.
21. Urinova, N. (2023). IMPROVING THE PEDAGOGICAL SYSTEM OF PREPARATION OF FUTURE TEACHERS FOR TUTORIAL ACTIVITY. *Development of pedagogical technologies in modern sciences*, 2(6), 78-83.
22. O'Rinova, N. M. (2023). BO 'LAJAK O 'QITUVCHILARNI TYUTORLIK FAOLIYATIGA TAYYORLASH MEXANIZMLARI. *Oriental renaissance: Innovative, educational, natural and social sciences*, 3(4-2), 301-307.
23. Orinova, N. M., & Murodova, D. K. (2022). BOSHLANG'ICH SINFLARDA INTERFAOL TA'LIMNING XUSUSIYATLARI. *Central Asian Research Journal for Interdisciplinary Studies (CARJIS)*, 2(5), 330-338.
24. O'rınova, N. M., & Yo'Ldosheva, D. A. Q. (2021). Oliy o 'quv yurti talabalarida kreativ kompetentlikni rivojlantirishda faol ta'lif texnologiyalaridan foydalanishning mazmuni va samarali yo 'llari. *Science and education*, 2(12), 755-766.