

The Role of Reading in Personal Development

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ABSTRACT

This article provides pedagogical and psychological information on the promotion of the basics of science and education among children and students, the development of love for books, the development of reading skills, the culture of reading, increasing interest in fiction.

ARTICLE INFO

Article history:

Received 22 October 2021

Received in revised form

14 November 2021

Accepted 22 December 2021

Keywords: students, book, personality, reading, skill, reading, speech, fiction, education, literacy, reading, technology, reading culture

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"This year we celebrate the 30th anniversary of the independence of our dear Uzbekistan. We must celebrate this holiday with high spirits and great results. We need to find new sides, new opportunities to please our people."

Sh.M.Mirziyoev

In the world, reading is considered a new cultural practice of social anthropology, and its analysis is based on historical evolution. Book reading is also defined as an indicator of the socio-cultural process.

During the years of independence, the multi-ethnic people of Uzbekistan have demonstrated their great potential, strong will and perseverance, courageously overcame hardships and difficulties and traversed the path of great development.

As a result of our reforms in recent years, in particular, the radical renewal of political, legal, socio-economic, spiritual and enlightenment life of the country on the basis of the implementation of the Action Strategy for the five priority areas of development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2017-2021. Significant progress has been made in making the idea a reality.

Summarizing the path of development of the thirty years of state independence of the Republic of Uzbekistan, an in-depth analysis of the renewal process in our country, our priority is to further strengthen our efforts to lay the foundation for a new era of development of Uzbekistan.

The ability of an individual to think creatively and innovatively is important in substantiating the creative and innovative ideas that define social, economic and cultural development. In any society, an individual's ability to think depends on their positive attitude towards reading works of art, science, and popular science, based on today's demand. After all, reading works of art, science and popular science develops a person's ability to think, imagine, analyze and think. As a result, ideas were formed that would ensure the comprehensive development of society. For the last three years, Uzbekistan has been paying special attention to the development of young people's thinking skills and reading skills at the level of public policy. Extensive systematic work is being done in this direction.

Throughout the historical development of human society, humanity has had several miraculous blessings - material and spiritual. They are: sound, speech, writing, and books. These objects, acquired by mankind on the basis of evolution (gradual transition from simple to complex) at different stages of development, served as the basis for the next stage of civilization. If humanity has been able to organize social interactions, express desires and aspirations to each other through voice, speech and writing, it has enriched its consciousness through books, developed the ability to speak, think and think logically.

Representatives of the Jadid movement also set an example in establishing a library to glorify the book and promote the basics of science and enlightenment among children. For example, Ishakhon Ibrat, one of the enlighteners from Namangan, established a library in his house called "Kutubxonai Ishaqiya". The library has literature in Uzbek, Russian, Turkish, Tatar and Persian-Tajik languages. Ishakhon 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, the section for school teachers includes textbooks and manuals such as S. Saidazizov's "Master First", Abdulla Avloni's "The First Teacher", "Turkish Gulistan or Morality", R. Yusufbek Haji oglu's "Leader". The Ibrat library has been constantly enriched. The enlightener personally supervised the organization of library activities, the maintenance of notebooks recording the receipt and delivery of books by readers, as well as the reading of books by students [42].

A new Internet phenomenon that has emerged in recent years - the challenge - is also playing a special role in promoting the ideas of reading and reading among the population and youth through information technology. Challenge is an offer to make a game-based debate based on some action. At present, in order to strengthen and encourage the reading activities of young people, "a challenge is being established in accordance with the initiatives of publishers, bookstores, social organizations" [80, 20].

The decline in interest in reading, in turn, is one of the major threats to the sustainable development of society and the state. Therefore, in many developed countries, strict measures are taken to prevent this negative situation [90].

Over the past two years, a number of practical measures have been taken in Uzbekistan for the comprehensive development of society, including the publication and distribution of books, the widespread promotion of reading among the population, the development of a culture of reading among young people. The basis of systematic work in this direction is the Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On a comprehensive program of measures to develop the system of publishing and distribution of books, increase and promote the culture of reading and reading" (September 13, 2017) [8].

The resolution sets a number of tasks to accelerate the development of reading culture in society, to determine the positive attitude of the population, especially young people, to reading and to make reading a daily activity. For example:

- Improving the regulatory framework for the further development of the publishing and distribution of books, publishing and printing, government support for the publication of books of social significance, especially children's literature; formation of the main directions of the state order on book products, improvement of the system of publication and distribution of literary-artistic, educational-methodical, scientific-theoretical, scientific-popular and exhibition literature, development of specialized bookstores;
- Issuance of state orders for the translation of the best works of world literature into Uzbek, the establishment of a system of their high-quality publication and funding, further development of the book distribution system and the development of specific mechanisms for pricing and selling books;
- Strengthening information and library activities, enrichment of library funds of information and resource centers of educational institutions, "Spiritual rooms" of libraries, organizations and institutions with educational and methodological literature, literary, artistic, educational and popular science books, strengthening their material and technical base ;
- Improving the system of training, retraining and incentives for specialists in the field of publishing and printing, art and technical editors, graphic artists, information and library staff; development of concrete measures for further increase of scientific-technical, literary-artistic and encyclopedic literature in the new Uzbek alphabet based on the Latin script;
- Formation of a single database of all types of information and library resources in the National Library of Uzbekistan and information and library centers and ensuring their use in other information and library institutions;
- Preparation of a draft action plan on measures to establish a system of library services to the rural population;
- Organization of production of eReader electronic educational devices, which allow to find and purchase the necessary literature on the Internet in our country, their database includes textbooks for secondary schools, academic lyceums and vocational colleges, universities, textbooks, teaching aids, scientific placement of theoretical sources, preparation of proposals for the establishment of mechanisms for the purchase of such products at low prices;
- take measures to prevent the production, publication and distribution of literature, the content of which is shallow, does not comply with our national spirituality and values, moral standards, which may have a negative impact on the education of young people;
- Systematic and effective organization of advocacy work to improve the culture of reading and reading, in this regard among readers, librarians and propagandists such competitions as "The most reading school", "The most reading neighborhood", "The most reading family", "The most active librarian" to organize the qualifying and republican stages of the elections at a high level [8].

Since its inception, the book has served humanity, its spiritual needs, throughout its historical development. Over time, the type of raw material used in its preparation has changed steadily in shape, size, design and type, in line with social development. Due to the direct influence of human civilization, a system of manuscripts, printed and e-books emerged. Regardless of the shape, size, design, type and other features, books play a special role in ensuring the development of society, the maturity of the individual. In a person, reading a book and deciding on a positive attitude towards reading does not happen by itself. To do this, it is necessary to acquaint everyone with books from preschool age, to create the necessary pedagogical conditions for them to understand their importance and practical value in society and human life. Primary classes play a special role in acquainting a person with books. Establishment of systematic activities in primary school on the basis of organizational and methodological pedagogical, psychological requirements allows for the effective development of reading skills in primary school students.

Books for children have a special place among books. This type of literature, like other types of books, is a source of information about existence, the experience of personal development. Therefore, in order to get young people to have a positive attitude towards books, it is necessary to accept children's literature not only as a pastime, but also as the most effective means of shaping their intellectual, emotional and moral culture. Indeed, books and reading have a special place in "raising the morale of the younger generation, the further development of our national literature and art, educating young people in the spirit of respect for our national values" [133]. The book "should be able to interest, delight, amaze and excite children" [5, 72].

Pedagogical observation, question-and-answer sessions with primary school students, as well as their parents, ensured that children's interest in reading is formed by the following factors: the book has a unique shape, enriched with many images, bright in their decoration the use of colors, the easy, fluent narration of the plot of the work, the fact that the protagonists of the work consist of animals, plants, flowers, puppets, toys, as well as magic, adventure and travel, a positive conclusion of the work. At the same time, attention was paid to identifying organizational forms of pedagogical activity that are effective in creating interest in reading in children during the research.

Depending on the psychological, physiological and physical capabilities of children of different ages, the time for them to read a book and the correct choice of the volume of the work will also help them to develop an interest in fiction. In addition, the correct choice of time and volume of reading for the age of the book helps to adequately understand the content of the book, to understand the essence of the events, to think, to observe the questions that arise, to find answers and draw certain conclusions. The easy comprehension of the book's content also increases the interest of primary school students in reading it.

A person's positive attitude to the book is reflected in the reading activities organized by him in a consistent, effective manner. "Reading activity is an individual's approach to the organization of daily activities and lifestyle" [104]. The definition given here, in our opinion, does not sufficiently cover the essence of reading activity, because the concept of "daily activity" is comprehensive and manifests itself in several forms due to its direction, character, as well as the purpose of the person. Including labor activity, play activity, educational activity, social activity, professional activity and others. Therefore, the definition should be clearly stated. Here the concept can be defined as follows: reading activity - the behavior of a person in choosing a book, reading it, analyzing the idea and content of the work, evaluating, drawing conclusions, reacting to the plot of the work.

What stands out in reading? Or in other words, what qualities does a true reader have?

During the research, as a result of life experience, pedagogical observation and observation of the activities of people who read books, including fiction books, it was found that those who read and love books have the following qualities: understanding the content of the work; to be able to see the consistent connection and connection between the realities of the work; to understand and sympathize with the experiences, thoughts, life aspirations of the protagonists; putting himself in the place of the protagonist of the work, trying to solve the problems he faces, looking for ways to solve the problem; to express a personal attitude towards the content and realities of the work.

International Student Assessment Program - A study conducted by the PISA (Program for International Student Assessment) team. has the ability to be used for a variety of purposes in accordance with the science, as well as the ability to extract from the text information that is important but not relevant to the intended purpose [104].

Today, children are often accused of not reading books. But the need to recommend colorful literature to them is being overlooked by both teachers and librarians. This requires teachers to be interested in books, to know the needs of students ... One of the reasons why students do not read books is the inability of parents in the family, the teacher at school to love books or lack of interesting fiction books to read [132, 12]. There is no denying the responsibility of publishers, parents, teachers and social organizations responsible for the organization of the process, which, as mentioned above, are unable to organize the process in a rational, effective way. .

Therefore, raising the educational process to a qualitatively new level is associated with the improvement of organizational and pedagogical aspects of the formation of a culture of reading in students [152].

Thus, the formation of reading skills in primary school students is a complex pedagogical process. Its effective organization requires a targeted, systematic approach to this process from primary school teachers. Consequently, primary school teachers play a leading role in the formation of reading skills in students of the relevant age group. The expected result can be achieved only if primary school teachers are sufficiently aware of the pedagogical-psychological bases, organizational-methodological requirements of the process of formation of reading skills in students. They should also be aware of the current situation in the formation of reading skills in primary school students, as well as the factors that contribute to the effectiveness of this process, as well as their pedagogical and psychological impact.

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