

## PEDAGOGICAL MECHANISMS FOR THE FORMATION OF A CULTURE OF READING IN STUDENTS.

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### **Abstract**

*The article reflects on the work currently underway in our country to attract the masses to reading books, forming a reading culture among students and youth, developing communicative and literary-analytical competencies, as well as social and pedagogical conditions aimed at increasing reading literacy.*

### **Keywords**

*reading culture, communicative, literary analysis, competence, development, reading literacy, social, pedagogical, mechanism, constructive, communication, cooperation.*

Preparation for reading has a special place. This process is recognized as one of the priorities of the state policy on the social and spiritual development of society. This made it an urgent task to reading improve the theoretical methodological conditions of the need to form a book-loving, book-loving, book-based perception of the world, society, its problems from a humanitarian point of view.

Currently, significant work is being carried out in our country to attract mass reading. By the end of the 20th century, vices such as the decline of the Reading youth were being worked out so quickly that our compatriots themselves did not notice how they began to buy books and read books. Under the chairmanship of the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan SHavkat Mirziyoev, on March 19, 2019, 5 important initiatives were put forward at a meeting dedicated to strengthening attention to young people, broad involvement of the younger generation in culture, art, physical education and sports, formation of the skills of proper use of Information Technology in them, promotion of reading among young people, promotion of women's employment, the Fourth of which is aimed at In order to instill in the reader-youth a love of books, to form an independent opinion and a broad worldview, within the framework of the "caravan of Enlightenment" project, a number of tasks were carried out, such as publishing books on artistic, educational, social topics, setting up one exemplary bookstore in each city and

district center, placing portable book pavilions, setting up “Bibliobuses”. In the world educational system, socio-pedagogical mechanisms are being put into practice aimed at supporting software-project activities aimed at book promotion, the formation of a readings culture of students and young people, the development of competencies of communicative and literary analysis, and the improvement of Reading Literacy.

Reading a book is one of the most amazing things that humanity has come up with. Thanks to this, the spiritual world of a person becomes richer and the qualities of humanity increase. For this reason, reading is very important for everyone, and the book teaches us to think quickly, to develop our perceptual abilities. Not knowing how to work with a book will cause some people to lose interest in the book, and some people to read whatever gets in their hands without thinking. This indicates a low reading culture. The state educational standard provides for the free exercise in individual and information flows that meet the requirements of modern society; the ability to establish constructive dialogue, cooperate, educate and develop the effective solution of educational tasks during life activities. These qualities can be possessed only if the culture of interest, reading and reading in students is formed. The concept of “Readings culture” is widely used. In particular, this phenomenon requires certain preparation and level from the reader to understand the work and understand it. The essence of this phenomenon goes from simply flipping through the book and being able to use it in general, to creative reading, becoming osuno to the author of the book, analyzing and mutating his work in depth.

The culture of reading books is a very broad concept, feedback on which is presented in the methodological bibliographic manual “invaluable treasure”, published in 2007 by the National Library of Uzbekistan named after Alisher Navoi:

1. Book selection.
2. Knowing how to read a book.
3. What to pay attention to when reading a book and what to remember.
4. Find the necessary information from where, how, using which tools.
5. How to deliver the received knowledge or message.
6. Re-reading-the formation of reading skills.
7. To be able to work with library cartotecs.
8. Being able to distinguish between reading a book quickly and slowly.
9. Being able to read the book and enter its fascinating world.
10. To be able to read the book independently.

From this it follows that the culture of reading is a set of skills for consciously choosing topics, working with a book that involves regular and consistent reading, as well as skills for finding the necessary literature using bibliographic tools, being able to use a dictionary and bibliographic apparatus, applying effective methods of mastering and accepting what is read, avowing a book. The Reading culture teaches the reader how to fully understand the work he is reading, get artistic-aesthetic pleasure from it, understand and evaluate the idea of the writer's opinion, the idea of the work, in addition, use the book and library, find and use books of interest or necessary issues from the reference-bibliographic apparatus. Choosing a book, reading it quickly, recommending the books read to others, and avidly keeping them are also part of the components of reading culture.

1. The reader's interest is the reader's positive reaction to prints that are emotionally absorbing or which aspect matters to him. On the basis of his interest, the reader plans and carries out the work of mastering artistic texts on his own.

2. The culture of reading involves the perception of the text, its understanding and interpretation of the work, and the level of perception is determined by the reading experience and literary level of the reader. The high level of reading is characterized by creative emotions, new images and the ability to create a new reality, communicate with the author. Olima B.I.Ganieva defined the educational elements of «reading culture» as follows:

- a tendency to read, to receive information, to form enthusiasm, passion; - to teach ways of thinking through a read book;
- educate mind and sleep;
- improving existing reading skills.

Professor E.Y. "The culture of reading is a very comprehensive concept that requires an interest in and love of the book, a wider acquaintance with literature, having special knowledge about the book and its work, as well as having skills and qualifications that help to fully use the book," says yolandev. In this regard, it is an important step in the self-development of a person and the formation of noble spiritual values in himself that the development of the culture of reading an artistic text will be the main goal of Education. Reading culture is a broad, versatile, large-scale concept as opposed to reading culture.

3. Reading culture is the process of forming a reader-reader who knows how to understand and aesthetically evaluate literary works. According to Sappho Matchon, reading is not defined by the number of books read, but is understood reading, that is, purposeful reading. Outstanding writer X.To « xtaboev says about reading: reading is not only about promoting a book, but also about teaching how

to read a book, Choose a readable book, call the heart, that is, to understand oneself with the help of a book." Relying on the opinion of scientists, the culture of reading is a certain level of development of the reader's cultural connection with the book; A complete understanding of the content of the books read; 3) the presence of literary knowledge, which is free of age.

4. Reading competency is the general personal quality of a reader and an adult person, formed on the basis of intellectual abilities and personal qualities. First of all, it is necessary to read and study literature aimed at increasing the artistic, educational, scientific and popular, educational, intellectual potential of our youth, to read the works of national and world literature figures.

5. Readings culture. The word "Mutolaa" in Arabic means "to read", "to learn", "to read carefully", "to understand by reading". Today, the scientist A. Reading says that the book expresses a broader concept than reading. Umarov describes as follows: "the process, the content of behavior and activities of social groups, associations and individual individuals, integrated into general information, are knowledge, norms, social phenomena that represent a set of changes that occur in their structural systems." The scientist also shows the stages of the level of , which is the composition of reading culture:

- at the first level, the reader, realizing the content of the text, remembers the plot of the story being told, as well as its main aspects;
- at the second level, the reader, realizing the content of the text as well as the plot, shows the ability to predict the development of events to a certain extent.
- at the third level, the reader will be able to evaluate the characters ' correspondence and analyze the episodes of the work, expressing his independent attitude to the text and the story being told in it.
- at the fourth level, the reader is able to independently analyze the story, fully realizing the content of the mat. The story forms its own attitude, analyzing the behavior of the heroes.

About the reading of the book, Goethe comments that:

- a) incredibly painstaking;
- b) incomparable honor (thanks to the reading of the book, he was able to deeply understand the laws of life, his circle of knowledge expanded, his understanding, his worldview grew, he was spiritually elevated);
- c) exaltation (otherwise, the reading of the book would not have been dealt with continuously).

Readings culture is a holistic process aimed at structuring students ' interest and needs for reading books, analyzing and drawing conclusions about works of art, and shaping moral and aesthetic ideals.

Hence, reading culture unites a person to enter into direct practice, to harmonize with life, to receive spiritual benefits. In the words of Doris Lessing, " Readings fills man!"- they say, in fact, he fills the gaps in man with the necessary Sciences. On a global scale, today it is becoming a tradition to promote reading among young people, to seek out sociopsychological mechanisms aimed at the development of software-project activities in this direction on the basis of active state intervention, social participation in achieving their active reading, the active use of internet technologies and increasing reading activity among young people. Such innovative methods of reading in foreign countries create a positive attitude towards reading in society. Active state intervention, social participation increase the interest of the population, especially young people, in reading. In developed countries, the main emphasis is on the development of library information networks, their enrichment with traditional and modern books and book products, the creation of innovative forms, methods and tools of propaganda aimed at developing interest in reading books in the population, including young people. In the experience of developed countries of the world, the search for innovative means of propaganda takes a leading place on the basis of large-scale social movements aimed at deciding the positive attitude towards reading in the population, in particular in young people, in the atmosphere of global information. It is advisable to cite as an example the experiences of a number of countries in this regard. Patrika Jur, a representative of the U.S. Board of book publishers, notes that one of the measures taken towards increasing interest in reading in America - the issuance of the image of celebrities on advertising posters representing the status of the book being read-is counted. In foreign countries, such measures are intended to be widely used in national experience, reflecting important aspects of developing reading in society, finding a positive attitude towards reading books. At a book fair in Seoul, South Korea titled "Developing reading and its impact on the book market", Kim Ki Chul, a reporter for "Chu San Daley", notes that converting a hotel in rooms into libraries serves to significantly increase the number of libraries. Kim Ki Chul's proposal also deserves much recognition, because in the apartment family members spend a lot of free and QTS together in exactly the Hall of the house where the guest is waiting. The families should be given suggestions and recommendations for the establishment of a comfortable and cozy library in the guest-waiting halls of the apartments. When adult members of the family are reading books, the family reflects the positive attitude of adults towards the book, books and the realities described in them, the characters ' letters are discussed and treated, information about newly published works is shared by family members, it

is recognized that it is very girlish, interest in reading books also arises in children. In students, the positive reference to the book from youth kept kishing's education throughout his life. In addition, the structure of the house library here also creates conditions for the inclusion of the expected birthday.

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