

DEVELOPMENT OF READING SKILLS OF FREE-THINKING STUDENTS IN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

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Abstract:

The article discusses the role of the family and the activities and duties of adults in the development of reading skills of free-thinking students in higher educational institutions, in creating a culture of reading. Also, students were told to improve oral and written literacy through the analysis of artistic works, to form cultural communication competitions by creating dialogic and monologic texts, and that artistic works are spiritual food for a person to understand life.

Keywords: reading skills, love of books, free thinking, analysis of artistic works, dialogic and monologic texts.

Introduction

The role of the book in the formation of spirituality is incomparable. The book is a means of providing a real intellectual, moral, and aesthetic education to the young generation, the book teaches them to think freely, expand their worldview, and become good speakers. A book is a faithful friend of a person, all knowledge is embodied in it, it keeps people aware of the past and the future. Indeed, the book is a force that motivates all of us to be good and helps us to solve all the problems that we face [1,2,3]. Today, priority is given to the formation of reading culture in the educational process. Implementation of a number of activities in educational institutions in this field allows achieving the expected efficiency. Decision PQ-3271 of 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 book reading and reading culture" was adopted. This decision highlighted the place of the book and reading culture in the spiritual life of the members of the society. This serves to arouse interest in reading books among students. Because the book is a means of spiritual and cultural improvement of a person [4,5,6,7,8].

From year to year, a deeper knowledge of the national language is becoming an urgent need for any specialist. Also, in Uzbek language classes in higher educational institutions, serious attention is being paid to the ideas about the transition to the stage of studying Uzbek literature, the need to approach the artistic text in Uzbek as a work of art. It is known that all the cultural and historical experiences achieved by mankind are recorded in books. Pupils acquire this experience through reading books. For this, students should be mentally and emotionally active. As a result of mental and emotional activity, students strive to acquire cultural wealth



and knowledge expressed in books [8,9].

In fact, fiction literature is a tool of special importance in language learning, as well as being a source of spiritual and moral education, aesthetic pleasure and intellectual activity.

Let's take a look at how the comparative analysis of examples of Uzbek and world literature can be carried out in order to increase students' vocabulary, to expand the possibilities of using the state language, and to develop intercultural competence.

Some students of the Russian group in educational institutions cannot communicate freely without knowing enough Uzbek words and being able to converse on a certain topic based on a template. This is because the students, first of all, cannot feel the speech situation. Moreover, they lack intercultural competence. Intercultural competence can be formed in students only if they are closely acquainted with examples of Uzbek literature as artistic texts. After that, they will be able to feel not only the Uzbek words, but also the situation in which the same words are used, and the task assigned to the Uzbek word [10,11,12].

The Main Part

Education serves as a foundation in creating a creative person who will raise the future of Uzbekistan to the level of a great country. The main goal of today's teacher is to ensure that students are educated and have a wide range of thinking. Analyzing their data and making it widely available. The skill of the teacher, who is developing the mind and thinking of the students, his skillful application of modern technologies to the educational process, skillful use of advanced pedagogical experiences, and the use of new methods of teaching are of great importance.

But in groups, we can see students who absorb freely. Currently, in working with students who are passive learners, reading books, approaching with the student in poetic compositions, especially the teacher-student pineapple, is effective. New pedagogical and information technologies, interactive non-traditional methods are widely used in the theoretical part of training sessions. Practical training is organized in the form of theoretical, practical training, conversation, and is directed to creating problem situations and finding their solutions. In independent education, it is intended for students to study the topics considered relatively important and complex, which directly ensure the integrity of the curriculum and programs. At the present time, the main manifestations and forms of independent creative work performed by students in vocational school educational institutions are as follows:

- Carrying out practical work and projects based on a simplified sequence;
- Participation in the development and implementation of independent works and projects; For example, ensuring the continuity of students' written independent work at different stages of the educational system is carried out as follows:
 - higher education, general secondary education, vocational schools, in particular, free school students write small essays, statements, dictation, write various abstracts and make reports;
 - they perform their practical work independently in the system of higher education, secondary special, vocational education; Completing various tasks in the areas of academic subjects, such as reports, creating control questions for test lessons, etc. Students' independent performance of various problem tasks in the fields of science can continue at several stages of the educational



system. At the next stages of education, for example, students participate in internships, independently complete problematic tasks, prepare reports, and write abstracts.

- preparing articles, lectures, and theses of scientific-practical, methodological, pedagogical, and psychological content in magazines, newspapers, and collections at thematic conferences and conferences;
- participation in the preparation of scientific reports (on the performance of research works on the basis of economic accounting contracts);
- participation in the preparation of methodological recommendations and developments for the improvement of separate parts and sections of the curriculum and program of the educational institution (preschool, general secondary, secondary special, vocational education);
- design, structure, and construction of educational didactic tools. Preparation of technological and performance maps, creation of slides;
- in the development and implementation of methodological recommendations for improving the organization of various activities of students (play, play-study, work, sports-health, creativity, production, public, etc.) participation;
- participation in various pedagogical, psychological, didactic, methodical and scientific research and observations, experimental work, tests, test-questionnaires, interview questionnaires, observation cards, conducting interviews, participating in their discussion and editing;
- participation in Olympiads of sciences, examinations, various competitions, scientific-methodical conferences and seminars;
- active participation in various cultural, spiritual and educational events, festivals, etc.

Conclusions

In general, the following suggestions and recommendations can be made in order to successfully organize the independent creative work of teachers at the level of current requirements:

- The variety of independent creative work is important in preparing future teachers for professional pedagogical activities holds, because the more students perform various creative tasks during their studies, the more diverse aspects of their independent pedagogical activity become clearer.
- It is necessary to pay special attention to continuity, coherence and consistency in the organization of independent creative activities of students. Because in such cases, it is appropriate to follow the principles "from simple to complex" and "from easy to difficult" in performing problematic tasks.
- Students are recommended to keep copies of samples of their independent creative works performed in non-academic and classroom activities, spiritual-educational events and practices, as they can be used directly as samples and templates in independent pedagogical activities.



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