

THE IMPACT OF LIBRARY ON THE HUMAN MIND

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Abstract

Human culture in society is very important, it is it that forms the biological individual and turns him into a social individual, thereby regulating and shaping his behavior. According to cultural scientists, “Each culture is a unique world created by a certain attitude of a person to the world and to himself. By studying different cultures, we not only study books, temples or archaeological finds, but also discover other human worlds in which people lived and felt differently from us. Each culture is a way of creative self-realization of a person. Therefore, understanding other cultures enriches us not only with new knowledge, but also with new creative experience” The book, the culture of reading (the culture of reading textual information) represents the initial and main factor in the formation of the entire culture. The culture of reading, the history of the emergence and development of books, is an integral part of the phenomenon of writing, reading culture, and the book is the most complete and diverse expression of the entire culture of mankind. The emergence and development of book products is closely related to the development of society.

Keywords: Reading, philosopher, internet, critic, storyteller, thought, drug addict, future, proverb, ideya, nation, author, information, culture, tradition.

Introduction

According to Doctor of Pedagogical Sciences, Professor, Librarian Y. Melentyeva, one of the components of reading culture is book culture. According to Uzbek scientist, Doctor of Sociology, Professor A. Umarov, “Library culture is a process aimed at collecting information, a set of knowledge, norms, attributes that change the content of behavior and activity”.

According to F. Bacon, “Books are ships of thought that travel on the waves of time and carefully carry their precious cargo from generation to generation”.

When it comes to literature, he wrote more than 40 works during his life and “Literature is stronger than the atom, but it is not necessary to spend its energy on burning wood”, which means high and very meaningful literature (reading, reading), is it even possible to ignore the works of the great folk writer, playwright and translator A.Qahhor, who gave high marks?

Literary critic, professor I.Hakqul wrote very meaningful thoughts on the topic of reading, reading, and literature in his article on the topic of “Abdulla Qahhor’s Courage”, especially the article “Literature has never, and will never, feed any nation and make it proud. It is possible to live without literature - one can get through the day without reading fiction. To be honest, this is not a day, it is darkness. The darkness of reason and thought! It has other names: heedlessness, ignorance, vulgarity, etc. If literature does not educate taste, level, and

perception, what will educate it? Believe me, nothing. Literature is a teacher of the soul. The pleasure of literature is unique to literature alone. There is nothing else in the world that can replace or complement it. The world of literature is a world of beauty, elegance, and grace. To distance oneself from literature and separation means voluntarily opening the way to spiritual, moral, and aesthetic diseases. Yes, without seeing or knowing! Abdulhamid Cholpon is right: "When literature dies, the nation dies." Literature is as sacred as the Motherland. Like language, history, and religion, literature is the foundation of the people and the land." "Beauty will save the world" means literature, the guardian and beacon of beauty. We have a literature inherited from our greats, let's say, from Yassavi, Lutfi and Navoi. Babur, Mashrab, Ogahiy were the admirers and protectors of this literature. This literature, which has expressed the joy and sorrow of the suffering Uzbek for centuries, brought Fitrat, Qodiriy, and Chulpan to the battlefield of great struggle. They considered betrayal of literature as betrayal of the nation, and even when facing death, they did not fear or avoid fulfilling their duty. After all, the greatest sin and vice in literature is cowardice, threat, and flattery.

Research Methodology

It is known that not all books by writers can be read with interest and enthusiasm. If you can read the works of some artists with understanding and appreciation, you cannot be indifferent to the author's personality. There are creators who captivate the reader with their books and high taste, and without exception, all of them have their own unique and irreplaceable personality. The "magnetic field" in artistic creation is, first of all, the whole personality. Whether you are connected to it or not, you cannot separate yourself from it. Whether you believe it or not, your faith will be justified. From each new work of such a writer, you can easily recognize the qualities and characteristics of his personality. That is why Tolstoy is Tolstoy. Chekhov is Chekhov. That is why Chingiz Aitmatov is not like anyone else.

When I read "Days Past", it was as if Qadiri had come back to life in my eyes. I thought that the novel was a tool, and in it Qadiri mainly described the tragedy of being alone with a cruel time and an inhuman environment. The imagination and imagination worked in such a way that you can't help but fall in love. My love and respect for the immortal writer's personality and art are boundless."

One can talk and write about literature and reading for a long time. As the famous Russian writer M.Ye.Saltykov-Shchedrin noted, "Literature is transient and free from the laws of transience. Only literature does not recognize death."

In Uzbek and world literature, there are many works, stories, and legends about books and how books educate a person. Reading them yourself gives a person a completely different world. For example, in the work "Martin Eden" by the American writer, journalist, and public figure Jack London, the writer beautifully describes the fact that everything in life can be learned from books, and when he first entered the world of books, he looked at books as a hungry person looks at food.

Our contemporary Z. Nomozova amazed everyone who read the story on social networks with her story "The Chinese Boy Who Embarrassed Me". In it, the author tells the story of a Chinese boy named Wang Fuman, who walked 5 kilometers in -9 degrees Celsius without a hat and



wearing a light jacket to get to school for an exam and scored 99 out of 100 points. After the boy's teacher posted about his student who came to the exam freezing on the Internet, concerned Internet users raised more than 3,000,000 (three million yuan (450,000 US dollars)) for warm clothes for children in the Yuwan region (village) where he lives.

Funds are being raised to fully equip Wang's school, provide a dormitory with adequate facilities for children who travel from far away, and provide for the child, his sister, and his grandmother's living conditions and treatment. The boy expresses his gratitude to all his compatriots online, promising to repay everyone when he grows up. The author says that the news about the child not only blew up the Internet but also my conscience, and that today, in addition to beautifully showing ourselves our shortcomings in raising children, "You know, sometimes we talk a lot about the youth of the current generation being too weak and unable to cope with difficulties like us, and we often scold our children. Maybe it's because we ourselves are too indulgent with our children that they have fallen to this level. I remember when I was young and I don't remember a time when my parents took me out of school because it was cold. Today, in our neighborhood, many children don't go to school because "the weather is cold." If every parent, like me, took extra care of their children and protected them from situations they may encounter in life, wouldn't our future tomorrow be in the hands of weak children who grow up to be weak and easily succumb to life's blows? In fact, we parents are the ones who are responsible for the lives of our children, the ones you and I see in our lives. "It is more beneficial to teach them that the only way out is to get knowledge and read books, and to encourage them to get more knowledge and read more books...", he explains that today's mothers can achieve their desired goals by studying well in modern, comfortable and well-equipped schools in our country.

At this point, it is worth noting the story "The Pledge" by the Russian writer, prose and dramatist, publicist, doctor, and public figure A.P. Chekhov. It tells about an unusual pledge between a wealthy banker and a lawyer. The banker and the lawyer have a heated argument over "Is Ozlim's punishment easier or life imprisonment?" During the bet, the banker remains wealthy, while the lawyer agrees to spend many years in isolation. According to the pledge, the banker wants to imprison him in a remote house without anyone around, and if he endures this process to the end, he will give him 2,000,000 (two million). During these past years, the banker provides the lawyer in the "prison" with everything, and brings him any books he wants. One day before the deadline, when the banker, who was too tired to pay the large amount of money that was considered a pledge at that time, wants to kill him and enters the room where he has locked him up, he will be sleeping. There will be a letter on the table. Before killing him, the banker wants to read the letter, and when he reads it, he finds that the lawyer had written beautifully that he wants to leave before the deadline, that he does not need the money, on the contrary, the books he has read have created unique worlds for him. The banker is so embarrassed that

The saying of journalist N. Egamov, "He who collects cups and plates on his shelf, May his descendants be rich. He who gives his shelf to books, May his descendants be rich," seems simple, but it has a deep meaning. When the famous poetess Z. Mirzayeva asked the late actress R. Ahmedova, "Which of the arts is stronger?" in a conversation, the actress thought for a



moment and firmly replied, "Word. Word is stronger." This is also a direct confirmation of the meaningful and true words of our great writers, lovers of literature, and devotees about literature, reading, and reading, as we have noted above.

Interpretations of the concept of reading culture. It can be said that there is a tradition that is unique to no other nation, that is, our ancestors, who have always held books in high esteem, were so eager for enlightenment that they would gather at night to read folk epics and proverbs, organize reading circles, and listen to them one by one, and be moved by the content of the work. They would reflect on the work whenever they felt like it. Of course, the young children in the vicinity, the children of those who gathered, also benefited from this enlightenment, and they also enjoyed the spiritual masterpieces with the adults. The children of such families, the young people who were close to books during the reading circle, also grew up loving books. Today, no matter which house you enter, you will see books adorning the walls and shelves of the house. The words of the elders of the family encouraging the young to read are absorbed into the minds of the children, and their love for books increases. Today's problem is to pass on to future generations the invaluable heritage left by our ancestors, our inalienable virtue - our love of books.

The words of the famous Russian writer M. Gorky, "I am grateful to books for all the good qualities in me," are very meaningful.

"Even Hitler and Stalin could not do this... Trying to be a leader in literature is like giving orders to the wind." (N. Korzhavin).

As one of the greats once said, "A book is judged by its cover, but not by its contents." Indeed, the true meaning of a book becomes clear when you read it.

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According to the Russian scientist, Doctor of Pedagogical Sciences, Professor Y. Melentyeva, one of the components of reading culture is book culture. Features:

The book, the culture of reading, that is, the culture of reading textual information, is the initial and main factor in the formation of the entire culture. The culture of reading, the history of the emergence and development of books, is an integral part of the phenomenon of the culture of writing and reading, and the book is the most complete and diverse expression of the culture of all mankind. The emergence and development of book products is closely related to the development of society. As F. Bacon once wrote, "Books are ships of thought that travel on the waves of time and carefully carry their precious cargo from generation to generation."

Publisher, scientist A. Oreshina wrote that for many, the book has become "a familiar object in the space around us." For the book to work, a certain action must be performed by the reader. She continues: "Take it, open it, look at it. Compared to an e-book, you can feel a real book compared to other books.



It is important for a person to feel a book, interact with it, and have an emotional relationship with it. Sometimes a book is the most loyal friend. This emotional richness cannot be found in electronic readers.

However, it should also be noted that, given how many books have been published in the world, it may seem that there are more writers than readers. As in the aphorism: “Before, there were few books and many refugees, and now there are so many books and who can tell you how to save yourself?”

As N. Rubakin wrote, there should be an organic relationship between the author and the reader, each writer has his own group of readers, his own audience, and each type of reader has its own authors. The Russian literary critic, publicist, and theorist V. Belinsky also writes: “Writers who do not know the people should not write books for the people, neither their character, nor their customs, nor their lifestyle, nor their needs”.

The opinion of Doctor of Historical Sciences, Professor E. Okhunjonov is interesting: “The quality and level of development of the book culture of a society and its members at each stage of its evolution always serves as a reflection and expressive feature of the intellectual potential, spirituality and culture of the people”.

According to another Uzbek scholar in the field of reading, E.Yuldoshev, “reading culture is a very broad concept, which means interest in and love for books, acquaintance with literature, special knowledge of books and working with them, and full use of books. This requires skills and qualifications. Russian scientist, Doctor of Pedagogical Sciences. Professor T.Galaktionova, one of those who has been very seriously engaged in studying this topic, understands the term reading culture as “a certain space, an integral environment created by the phenomenon of reading for the moral and intellectual harmony of a person. There are many approaches to interpreting the concept of reading culture.

According to publishers, reading culture is “the possession of the most rational and thorough technique for using publications. Book critics understand this phenomenon as a set of skills for working with books, a set of knowledge and skills for the optimal organization of the reading process”.

The culture of reading, including human culture, personal, that is, spiritual qualities, society, age characteristics, human aspirations, and, first of all, a principled and serious attitude to reading, because real reading, whether it is paper or an electronic book, changes a person.

A person's understanding of himself, society, nature and the world as a part of it is realized in various forms, namely philosophical, scientific, religious, historical.

One of such means of knowing the world that connects a person with society, nature and other (similar) subjects is his reading culture.

Family reading is the foundation of spiritual well-being. Family is the smallest unit of society. Within society, society has its own governance, life traditions, moral and spiritual standards. The expected results can be achieved only if we approach the promotion of reading by deeply studying the specific characteristics and family principles of each family. In one neighborhood, 550-600 families and even more people live. There are such families that do not understand or cannot even imagine the great educational function of books. They do not think



about anything other than material and household needs, we all know that the upbringing of children who grow up in such families is in a difficult situation, we recognize that unpatriotic, faithless, weak-willed, drug-addicted youth come from such families. However, we have not sufficiently appreciated the invaluable role of books in turning them away from this path. It has become a habit to hold events only among intelligent families, families where reading has become one of the family's simple traditions. Because it is easy to hold events with such families, it is not difficult to teach them the conditions of the competition, the true purpose of the jury. We do not care enough about working with families who do not love books, do not know what a reading culture is, whose spiritual world is not enviable, to attract them to reading, to improve the level of reading and reading culture.

It is no secret that our people have always been a book-loving people. We have often read that ordinary citizens, along with the intellectuals of our people, gathered in one place on long winter nights and performed Navai Khan, Fuzuli Khan, and Bedil Khan regularly. Folk oral epics such as "Kuntug'mish", "Shirin bilan Shakar", "Malikai ayor", "Alpomish", "Goro'gli", "Ibrahim Adham qissasi", "Shah Mashrab qissasi" were the storytellers of folk books, which were read in families in turns.

Why, despite all the propaganda and efforts, are our young people turning to ballet, detective, and adventure? Why can't we separate them from the "swamp" and "swamp" of the Internet? What are the roots of this indifference? Of course, from the family, which should lay the foundation for spiritual perfection. In order for a child to become a reader, that is, to strive for perfection, he must receive the initial skills from the family, and of course, parents must not forget that they are responsible for this.

In today's conditions, no matter how much attention our State and government pay to further improving the activities of existing information and library institutions, the roots of this go back to the home (family), since the child has to spend most of his free time at home, that is, in the family circle. Most of us know that not every family has a library, and the family library does not have novels that enrich the treasury of our literature

There are cases where an educated family member collected many books and had a personal library, and after his death, other family members who did not understand the essence of intelligence left it unattended and the books were covered in dust. In many cases, we have also heard of unpleasant situations such as tearing up the books that were left unattended, using them for useless things, making incense, and giving money to unsold books. Because there was no concern about protecting this neglected family library, registering every copy of the book in it, and providing practical assistance to satisfy the desire of family members to preserve and enrich the library in the future, rare publications were lost..

When it came to this, the authorities justified themselves with general statements such as "This is the personal property of that family, we cannot own it, we did not know, if we had heard about it, we would have preserved it." However, this situation arose because no person or organization cared about preserving these books.

Today, under the leadership of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the global policy is focused on protecting young people from harmful attacks on the Internet and teaching them to use information technologies effectively. Family libraries and attention to the development



of a reading culture in every family play an important role in this. President Sh. Mirziyoyev's admonitions, "We have two axes, two pillars: one is the economy, the other is spirituality. A spiritually great nation will also be great economically," "We must pay special attention to increasing the interest of young people in reading in our country, to further increase the reading level of the population," should be in the minds of every compatriot who cares about the development of their children and the future of the nation, and who teaches their children to read books in the family to the extent that they themselves are an example, which will truly be the basis for the spiritual perfection of the nation's children. Great people have written down their thoughts on family reading and reading, and these admonitions never become outdated in content, but on the contrary, they renew their influence over the years. American entrepreneur Edem Board said, "The area where you can make a lot of money with little investment is an investment in a child," and the entrepreneur said that it is not necessary to educate a child in an expensive school, even if you do not buy him expensive clothes or treat him with expensive food, but you should not spare him your valuable attention, and your child, who is raised correctly in all respects and always pays attention, will show more attention and respect than you expect in the future. In fact, we can easily promote this scholar's viewson upbringing, child education, and attention to reading in the oriental method of upbringing. Because our children are the creators of our future. The more attention we give them and bring them to maturity, the stronger the effect will be in the future..

When our enlightened grandfather Fitrat said in his work "Family or Family Management Procedures" that "It is necessary to bring a child to physical, mental and moral maturity and bring him out into the world of life strong, intelligent and with good morals," there is no doubt that he was talking about family reading and being close to books in raising children.

The hadith states, "Seek knowledge even if it is in vain, for seeking knowledge is obligatory upon every Muslim man and woman." This teaching is also a direct reference to the obligation of children to seek knowledge alongside their parents.

French philosopher and writer V. Hugo expressed a meaningful opinion that "Books are soulless, but loyal friends," while Russian writer M. Dostoevsky called on parents and children to read books with their participation and supervision, saying, "Read and learn. Read serious books. Life itself will explain the rest." The proverb "If you don't have a smart friend, talk to a book" also has great meaning in Azerbaijanis.

Doctor of Philology, Professor N. Jabborov, in his article on the topic "Literacy is a source of national progress", while giving a broad understanding of national progress, specifically focuses on the education of thought and, in the words of the great enlightener A. Avloni, "The education of thought is the most necessary, a task that has been appreciated for a long time, which has been the focus of teachers and is entrusted to their conscience," explains that "unless the younger generation develops the correct thinking and analytical thinking style, they will not be able to fulfill the urgent task facing society - national progress." Professor N. Jabborov recommends making family reading a tradition, increasing television programs on reading topics, further improving the advertising of books and reading, and most importantly, a person who reads books in society always has a great advantage over those who do not. clearly states his opinion that it is necessary to.



Conclusion

The level of literacy is also a sign of cultural level. Therefore, there is no doubt that first of all, parents themselves should be closely familiar with books, be responsible for the growth of their children's reading and reading culture, establish a library in every family, neighborhood officials should carry out systematic work in this regard, and recognize families that pay special attention to the upbringing of their children, that is, reading, and support their exemplary and educational activities, and encourage them in every way, which will undoubtedly be a solid foundation for the future prosperity and prospects of our nation.

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