

METHODOLOGY FOR DEVELOPING THE INTEREST OF JUNIOR SCHOOL CHILDREN IN READING

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Abstract: This article describes the relevance of the problem of developing interest in reading in school-age children.

Key words: primary school age, development, reading, literary work.

Reading plays an important role in the formation of personality, since the intellectual and moral development of a person depends directly on the information he receives. However, in the modern world, it is recognized that the younger generation's interest in reading literary works is declining - schoolchildren often do not find the time or desire to read, which is manifested in a decrease in literacy levels and a deterioration in children's speech culture. Thus, instilling in a child an interest in reading and developing his reading skills becomes one of the pressing problems of modern education.

Let's consider some factors that negatively affect the formation of reading interest in younger schoolchildren.

It is believed that the information revolution has a negative impact on the psychology of children - a large excess of information leads to rapid fatigue of children, and as a consequence to a decrease in their activity and interest in creativity and reading. According to L.V. Chernysheva, modern schoolchildren master only a formal approach to classical literature.

New school programs lead to a trend towards informational rather than search-based learning, which is often built on memorizing a large amount of presented information and refusing to work independently with literature. All this leads to a decrease in the child's linguistic, communicative and philological competence.

In addition, the modern environment of schoolchildren is characterized by a preference for television and computer media, which significantly reduce their interest in reading.

In general, it can be argued

the disinterest of most modern parents in instilling moral values in their children through educational and interesting literature.

The following are the basis for developing interest in reading literary works among younger schoolchildren:

- timely mastery of reading techniques in a strong connection with the emergence and development of cognitive interests in reading;
- purposeful guidance in reading, which is based on an adult's ability to understand literary works, ensuring success in practical activities;
- the vital significance of the works studied in reading lessons;
- the child's interest in the work being studied, entertaining, encouraging curiosity about the literature being studied;
- joint reading of literary works with parents: parents and children should constantly turn to books, they must be read aloud, with the whole family, they should not only have funny pictures, but also with deep meaning. You need to talk about the books you read, show them by example, and teach them to reflect on the book.

I. I. Tikhomirova suggests using the following methods to develop interest in reading:

- 1) "drawing in the footsteps of read works";
- 2) literary games;
- 3) theatricalization.

The teacher must know techniques for stimulating interest in reading and getting students interested in reading on their own: relying on reading at will; take into account interests and inclinations; maintain rivalry; recognize success; express approval; demonstrate achievements; recognize virtues; sympathize, criticize. It is advisable to use non-traditional forms of literary reading work with primary school students in the classroom, such as:

- an acting performance of an excerpt from a book that can be performed with children; Expressive reading by an adult, which serves as a standard for reading a literary text, is of significant importance in the development of students' reading interests;

- drawings and illustrations for literary works independently read by schoolchildren;

- staging of the most significant episodes from the works;
- watching a theatrical performance based on a literary work;
- creating a mini-library in the classroom;
- making a pocket book based on the work;

Interesting stories and heroic deeds capture their imagination. It is very important to present children with literature that can teach them to be surprised by events, people, and phenomena. This forms in the child a thirst for knowledge, the ability to see not only positive, but also negative sides.

Thus, an important point in developing interest in reading a literary work among primary school students is the correct and clear structure of the educational process and the variety of its forms and methods. To do this, it is necessary to use visual aids, methodological techniques and techniques not only in the classroom, but also in additional extracurricular activities. One of the effective methods of attracting attention to a literary work is a non-standard form of classes.

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