



## DEVELOPMENT OF READING LESSONS IN PRIMARY GRADES

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**Annotation:** *Through reading classes, the way is opened for students to acquire educational skills and knowledge that are expected to be mastered by the requirements of the State Education Standards (DTS).*

**Key words:** *study, elementary school, task, educational importance, method.*

The goals and tasks of reading classes, educational and educational significance. Reading lessons of primary classes have a special place in the education system according to their essence, goals and tasks. After all, the foundations of literacy and moral-educational education are based on it. That is why the education of other subjects cannot be imagined without the education of reading. The student is faced with the ability to read the text correctly, quickly, understand it, and master its content for the first time in the reading classes. Through the reading classes, the way is opened for students to acquire the educational skills and knowledge that are expected to be acquired by the students according to the requirements of the State Education Standards (DTS). It is precisely in reading education that a person's aspirations to understand himself, and secondly, the world, are stimulated. For this purpose, the "Reading Book" textbooks include various topics such as mother nature, the world around us, the history and present image of our country, the life of adults and children, hard work, independence and national-spiritual values, friendship between peoples and peace. artistic, moral-educational, scientific-popular works intended to provide comprehensive understanding of If reading lessons are organized in the period of literacy training in the form of introducing students to syllables, words and sentences and reading them, telling stories based on pictures, after mastering the reading technique, reading becomes a certain it is conducted on the basis of selected artistic, scientific and popular texts. Topics of socio-historical content give a certain idea about the past of our country, the life of our people, heroic struggle, works done by great figures, historical dates. With the help of topics related to nature, students acquire knowledge about changes in nature, the change of seasons, and the animal world. Works on this topic teach students to be observant, to love nature, and to have the right attitude towards it. In general, all topics in the "Reading Book" textbooks are aimed at providing education and training to students, enriching their vocabulary, correct formation of oral and written speech, and development of speech culture. In the current "Reading





Book" textbooks, it is taken into account that the materials expand from class to class both in terms of subject and content. For example, the topics taught in the 1st grade, such as "Our ancestors are our pride", "The lamp of science and reason", "Emerald spring", "Silver winter" are continued in the 2nd-4th grades. This complements and enriches the students' previous knowledge. Particular attention is paid to the variety of genres, poetic perfection, and the suitability of the students' knowledge level and age characteristics of the texts selected for each topic in the textbooks. It is one of the important tasks of teachers to make students understand that the knowledge, skills and abilities acquired with the help of textbooks will be necessary in the future life. It should not be forgotten that there are clear and scientific methodical methods of performing each educational task, which are being enriched with modern teaching methods. These tasks are solved in connection with others and in the course of study activities outside the classroom. Methods and methods used in reading classes. In the "National Personnel Training Program", the creation of advanced pedagogical technologies and modern teaching-methodical complexes is emphasized as one of the main tasks of general secondary education. The use of advanced pedagogical technology methods clearly defines the scope of teacher and student activities. Reading activity, which is important in human life, is carried out in all subject classes. But the teaching methods of reading are developed. The study methodology is improved based on the general development of young students, psychology, and achievements in the field of special methodology. The effectiveness of reading classes largely depends on the correct selection of educational methods. The term "Method" is derived from the Greek language and is a set of practical and theoretical methods of achieving a certain goal and mastering existence. Therefore, teaching methods, like the science itself, are in constant development. For example, in old schools, reading was taught on the basis of rote memorization, but now it is conducted on the basis of explanatory reading. In the method of memorization, there is absolutely no attention paid to commenting on the words in the text, explaining their meaning, retelling what has been read, and making the reading conscious. They include more correct pronunciation, reading with recitation, expressive reading. One of the methods close to interpretative reading of a work of art is creative reading. The famous Methodist scientist N. I. Kudryashov includes the following working methods in the creative reading method. Expressive reading. In the primary education system, logical reading (reading the text correctly, with understanding, quickly (in moderation)) and literary reading are transferred to expressive reading after perfect mastery . Before reading





prose works expressively, it is necessary to determine what idea is presented in them. For example, in the 4th grade, before the expressive reading of the story "The Boy Who Realized His Mistake" by H. Tokhtaboev, students are given an understanding of who the boy who realized his mistake is, what his mistake was, and pride is a vice. One of the factors that ensure the success of studying in the classroom is selective reading. For example, in the 3rd grade, in the process of getting acquainted with the story "Hassa" by H. Tokhtaboev, Shavkat's answers to the questions of grandfather Kabul or the episode of children's argument in the story "Bahs" by S. Anorboev were selected and re-read according to the teacher's task. As a result of this, the artistic-aesthetic value of these works will be mastered more deeply. It should be emphasized that what method to use in each lesson, what methods to use in the lesson should be determined in advance and carefully developed by the teacher. The qualities of reading skills and ways to improve them. in order to perform and implement it, first of all, it is necessary to acquire and improve reading skills correctly and carefully. Reading skills are formed in the process of teaching literacy and improve in the next stages of education.

The qualities of reading skills include reading the text of an artistic work correctly, quickly, consciously and expressively. Students' reading skills are formed and improved in reading classes. Work on the work in reading lessons should be organized in such a way that the analysis of the content of the work is aimed at improving reading skills. Correct reading. Correct reading means correct reading without making mistakes, that is, correct reading without breaking the sound-letter composition of the word, grammatical forms, sound or syllable in the word It is reading without omitting inni, without adding another sound, without changing the place of letters, pronouncing it clearly and putting the accent on the word correctly.

Correct reading depends on the length and brevity of the word, the reader's vocabulary, that is, how much he knows the lexical meaning of the word, and the syllabic and morphemic composition of the word. .. It gives a good result if the teacher writes down the structure of complex words in syllables on a notepad or cardboard in advance and teaches them aloud to the students together. The mistakes made by the students are corrected in two different ways: 1. If the student reads the suffix at the end of the word incorrectly, correct the mistake without stopping the student from reading. can growl. 2. If the meaning of the sentences is broken due to reading mistakes, the method of re-teaching is used. In this case, if the student is asked a question about the text he has read, the student carefully re-reads it. Fast reading. Fast reading is reading at a normal speed, in which the speed of reading





should not be separated from understanding the content of the text. The speed of reading should increase in accordance with the speed of understanding the text. Reading that provides mastery of the content of the read work, conscious perception of the content of the text is called fast reading. Reading speed gradually increases over four years in connection with correct and conscious reading. When checking the reading speed, the teacher checks the character of the read material, that is, the ideological and thematic complexity, the structure of words and sentences, their regular use in children's speech, correct and conscious reading. takes into account Of course, students have different reading speeds. The task of the teacher is to make the reading speed of all students as uniform as possible. Effective ways to improve reading speed include memorizing sayings, proverbs, and reading the text aloud. Mindful reading. Mindful reading is the main quality of good reading. Conscious reading is reading with understanding the exact content of the read text, the ideological direction of the work, images and the role of artistic tools, as well as being able to express one's attitude to the events described in the work. Expressive reading. Expressive reading is to be able to express the idea and appeal of the work correctly, clearly, in accordance with the writer's intention with the help of intonation - tone. Intonation (tone). Intonation is the sum of the elements of oral speech acting together: accent, tempo and rhythm of speech, pause, and low and high voice. Analysis of the content and ideological direction of the work is carried out in connection with teaching expressive reading. In teaching expressive reading, the main task is to understand the content of the text, to express one's reaction to the events narrated by the author. The expressive reading of the work by the teacher is important for the formation of expressive reading skills in students. Psychological characteristics of young schoolchildren's perception of a work of art Psychological characteristics of young schoolchildren's perception of a work of art are taken into account in the methodology of analysis of a work of art in elementary grades. According to the investigations of psychologists, along with the components that serve to perceive the work and gain knowledge, it also includes emotional-aesthetic feeling. Understanding a work of art is not enough to understand it well. Perception of the work is a complex process, which includes the emergence of some kind of relationship to the work and the reality depicted in it. As a result of psychological tests, the psychological characteristics of the perception and evaluation of literary heroes of young students were studied, and it was determined that they have two different attitudes towards literary heroes:

1. Emotional reaction to a literary character.



2. Elementary analysis. Students use their personal and moral concepts to evaluate the characters in the play. Of course, such moral concepts are limited in young students. They often use the concepts of bravery, correctness, hard work, and goodness as moral qualities. The character of the characters in the work is understood based on the understanding of their moral qualities. In this case, it is important to know why the hero should do what he does, not what he should do. In this process, it is necessary to work more on the moral qualities of the heroes of the work.

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