



WAYS OF READING LITERACY DEVELOPMENT IN PRIMARY SCHOOL PUPLS

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Article history:	Abstract:
Received: 11 th December 2022 Accepted: 14 th January 2023 Published: 22 th February 2023	The article describes the ways of developing speech (communicative) competence aimed at developing the student's personal thinking, understanding the opinions of others, the ability to express one's opinion orally and in writing through the development of reading literacy; the questions of formation of acquired knowledge of grammar in students and the development of the ability to express themselves correctly and fluently, using the wide possibilities of their native language, are highlighted
Keywords: Literacy, reading literacy, reading literacy assessment, perception of written speech forms, work on the text.	

INTRODUCTION. Resolution No. 997 of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated December 8, 2018 "On measures to organize international studies in the field of education quality assessment in the public education system" issued for the purpose of organizing international research in the field of evaluation, establishing international relations, providing comprehensive support and stimulation of the scientific research and innovation activities of students and young people, first of all, the creative ideas and creativity of the young generation [1].

The word literacy refers to the success of students in the implementation of their plans in the future, that is, in acquiring the ability to read literately as the main tool for continuing education, preparing for work, and participating in social life and work [2].

Literacy is the ability to perceive and practice the forms of written language required by society and valued by people. This point of view is becoming more and more important in modern society, where students' ability to use the information obtained from reading is more and more important. The main focus is on demonstrating understanding of how to apply acquired knowledge to new projects and situations [3].

ANALYSIS AND RESULTS. Acquiring national spirituality means getting to know the rich history of the Uzbek people, national values, traditions and the rich literary and artistic heritage that reflects them, studying it, national traditions, holidays, customs - the national culture, formed on the basis of customs, also requires the teaching of universal human values. Concise and beautiful examples of elementary school mother tongue and reading literacy, important scenes of the nation's historical and cultural life, and the study of the creative heritage of representatives of the Uzbek people who contributed to the world national culture are also envisaged[4].

This includes correct pronunciation and writing of studied words and word forms, grammatically correct word formation, appropriate choice of words, and syntactically and stylistically correct it is necessary to be able to evaluate it, make a sentence and set the tone of speech, and use the possibilities of the literary language. Speech-communicative, which is formed based on the linguistic, linguo-psychological, socio-psychological and paralinguistic features of language education at the initial and general secondary stages of continuous education in language learning, and, importantly, general didactic and specific methodological features, Grammatical and general educational tasks are defined[9].

The science of mother tongue and reading literacy is not only a science that teaches grammatical standards, but also a service for the student to listen and understand texts on optional topics, in the field of science, to read correctly, and to develop orthographic and orthographic standards. is a science that does. In order for the student to think logically, critically, and creatively[8], Uzbek language classes focus on listening, viewing, and reading comprehension. A student who has thoroughly mastered his mother tongue and reading literacy can express his opinion independently in Uzbek based on the established levels[5].

A student who has perfectly mastered the Uzbek language will develop the ability to use the knowledge gained through logical, critical, creative (creative) thinking by reading the texts in the Uzbek language. Also, one of the main tasks for the teacher is to incorporate practical tasks into the content of the texts through elements that meet the requirements of the international assessment program (PISA, PIRLS) aimed at forming students' logical thinking and

practical skills. It is intended to develop the skills of understanding the text, critical and analytical thinking, and expressing a reaction.

Development of speech (communicative) competence aimed at the student of mother tongue and reading literacy to think, to understand the opinion of others, to be able to express one's opinion in oral and written form; to develop students' acquired knowledge of grammar (phonetics, lexicology, word structure, word formation, morphology, syntax, writing and spelling, punctuation marks, speech styles, stylistic concepts) and to make good use of the wide opportunities of the mother tongue consists of forming linguistic competences aimed at developing correct and fluent expression[6].

The science of mother tongue and reading literacy, the science of literature in the curriculum of the primary grades of general secondary education, to develop oral and connected speech, to enrich the vocabulary, correct and along with teaching expressive reading, it serves to form reading and speech culture and independent thinking skills in them[7].

By teaching mother tongue and reading literacy:

- formation of correct, fast, conscious, expressive reading skills in students;
- to instill in students a love for books and reading, to raise them from an ordinary reader to the level of a thoughtful, creative reader;
- through reading, to expand students' knowledge about the environment and existence, to form elements of worldview;
- educating students in the spirit of moral-aesthetic and hard work;
- to develop students' speech and thinking;
- formation of elementary literary concepts;
- it is intended to enrich students' thinking.

The successful solution of the educational task set before the mother tongue and reading literacy classes does not depend only on working on the text of an artistic work in the class, but also on the life that surrounds children, various changes in nature, the ecological situation, and socially useful work. should also be related. Teaching students to read is based on life experiences[6].

CONCLUSION. Mother tongue and reading literacy classes are an organic garden with music and visual arts, which instill in children a love of beauty, feed their sense of purity, sharpen their senses, sharpen their minds, enrich their imaginations, and develop their aesthetic taste. should be done. The organization of reading, music and fine arts classes will help children to understand and appreciate works of art, and will serve to form the spiritual image of students as individuals.

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