



## PRIMARY SCHOOL STUDENTS THROUGH INDEPENDENT WORK AND TO DEVELOP READING LITERACY IN STUDENTS

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**Abstract:** This article is aimed at studying the issues of forming speech competencies and developing reading literacy in primary school students. The importance of such processes as teaching students to think independently, analyzing the text, identifying the main idea, and increasing vocabulary is highlighted. The need to use interactive methods, creative tasks, and new pedagogical technologies to improve reading literacy in students is emphasized. This article considers the development of linguistic and logical thinking of students to be relevant, which not only helps them improve reading literacy, but also helps them form written and oral speech. This facilitates the development of students' interest in acquiring knowledge through independent work and the formation of a reading culture among them .

**Keywords:** Speech, speech competence, writing, oral listening comprehension, reading comprehension, literacy.

**Introduction** One of the important tasks facing the modern education system is the formation of speech competencies in primary school students. Primary school students' speech development, vocabulary development, and independent thinking are the main foundations for this process. Independent work, interactive methods, and innovative approaches play an important role in this process. Decrees of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On approval of the Concept for the development of the public education system until 2030", Resolution No. PQ-3271 dated September 13, 2017 "On the Program of Comprehensive Measures to Develop the System of Publishing and Distribution of Book Products, Increase and Promote the Culture of Book Reading and Reading", and the Action Strategy set out such directions and tasks as "radically improving the quality of general secondary education, supporting and realizing the creative and intellectual potential of the younger generation, and



educating young people who are spiritually and intellectually developed, independent-thinking, loyal to the Motherland and have a firm life outlook". As our President Sh. Mirziyoyev emphasized, if we change education, education will change a person. If a person changes, our entire society will change" [ 1] - thoughts is of urgent importance.

The methodology for developing speech competencies of primary school students is an important task aimed at developing oral speech and communication skills in students. Primary school students play an important role in the formation of their personalities. In particular, the development of their speech competencies creates the basis for successful communication, independent thinking and deep assimilation of knowledge in the future. In this process, independent work is an effective means of developing students' creative abilities and consolidating their knowledge.

**Speech** is a type of human activity, the use of thinking based on language tools (words, phrases, sentences). Speech performs the function of communication and information, the function of expressing and influencing mutual thoughts with emotion.[2] For a student, speech is a tool for successful learning at school. **Speech competence** is the student's ability to express his thoughts clearly, meaningfully and independently, to respond correctly in various communication situations. The concept states that there are four main types of speech activity that can be acquired through teaching the native language: oral **speech**, **written speech**, **reading comprehension and listening comprehension**. [3] If we take this as an example for students in grades 1-2, they should be able to pronounce vowels and consonants correctly in oral speech, and be able to verbally describe pictures, people, things and events. They should be able to speak on the topics given in the curriculum. **Written speech** - follow the rules of syllable transfer; use the letters **x** and **h** correctly; follow the spelling of capital letters; be able to place punctuation marks (periods, commas and question marks) while observing the tone; write a dictation of 30–40 words, following the rules of punctuation and spelling; distinguish and list terms related to the subjects studied during the year, write them correctly; be able to write 3-4



sentences based on a given picture, describing a person or a certain event; read texts fluently and expressively; **Reading comprehension** - .In reading lessons, the skill of reading and understanding the text progresses from simple to complex. The text may be read the same way by students, but they will be at different stages of understanding. If the teacher understands this stage, determining the stage at which the student is at with the help of questions can provide guidance for better understanding of the text. Exercises for working with text in native language textbooks should also be based on this theoretical information. Because the meaning of words in the text is understood from the content of the text. Understanding the meaning of words and combinations in the texts recommended in the curriculum; It is important to be able to use a dictionary; to determine the main essence of the text, to ask questions about the text; to summarize fairy tales, and to read the speech of fairy tale characters in a figurative way. **Listening comprehension-** It is of great importance to train students in listening comprehension from the primary school onwards. Through this process, the student develops the ability to maintain attention in long-term memory. He or she fully remembers the important information of the text he or she is listening to. As a result, the student learns to consciously control the process of understanding. This is a very complex process, because students' attention spans are not the same. For this, the teacher must have studied the level of information absorption of each student from a psychological perspective. **It is assumed that** the student will be able to listen to and understand the conversation, note the necessary parts; determine the speaker's tone of speech from the monologue and conversation he/she has listened to; understand the question asked and give a logical answer; be able to summarize and give the idea of texts in the form of live speech and audio text; understand the meaning of proverbs and wise sayings. It is recommended to use the following methods to develop the speech competence of primary school students:

**Communicative:** involving students in various communication situations and allowing them to express their thoughts. **Visual:** attracting students' attention and stimulating speech activity in them through the use of pictures, tables, videos and



other visual materials. **Interactive methods:** involving students in an active speech process through conversations, discussions, games. **Individuality:** organizing exercises taking into account the abilities and speech level of each student.

Exercises to develop speaking competence

Below are several types of exercises suitable for elementary school students:

**My family A text** related to a given topic is worked on. The speech in it the correct pronunciation of sounds are performed.

Repetition of knowledge gained on sounds and letters, vowels and consonants, the use of lowercase and uppercase letters, and division into syllables. Work on an audio text on the topic of Family, Respect for Family. Analysis of words in the text is carried out. The meaning of words, the concepts expressed by words: the name of a thing, a person, an action, a sign and a quantity, and their interrogatives are repeated. Tasks are given to determine the conclusion of the text and express its idea. It is necessary to distinguish proverbs and wise sayings used in the text and get acquainted with their meaning. Repetition of knowledge related to the expressions used in the poetic text, their types according to the purpose of expression, and the use of punctuation marks. It is necessary to identify rhyming words in the poetic text and complete tasks related to expressive reading of the poetic text. Creates a creative text by composing 3 or more sentences related to the concepts of family. In this process, it is important to know the rules for using vowels and consonants in written speech, dividing words into syllables, spelling of upper and lower case letters, and the use of punctuation marks in sentences. Currently, attracting young people to reading is developing. Books play an important role in the intellectual and moral development of a person. Especially for students, books are not only a source of knowledge, but also an effective means of teaching life experience and moral values. It is of particular importance to develop reading among students, broaden their worldview, and strengthen their moral education.



The educational value of reading is that books not only give students knowledge in the fields of science, but also educate them in human feelings, the ability to distinguish between good and evil, respect and kindness between people. Each book has its own characters, events and conclusions. Through them, students expand their emotional world, understand positive and negative characters. Through books, students learn moral values. For example, they understand such qualities as justice, friendship, politeness, and hard work through the example of book characters. Thus, reading is a solid foundation not only for spiritual, but also for moral development. It is advisable to regularly take students to the library, help them choose books, and increase interest in books among students. Libraries should provide students with new and interesting books and discuss their opinions about books with them. Helping students choose books: Students should be helped to choose books that are appropriate and interesting for their age. It is important to consider their interests and needs when choosing books suitable for young people. For example, it is important to introduce different genres such as science fiction, adventure stories or historical novels. One of the effective ways to develop reading is to organize book discussions. Students share their thoughts about the books they have read, while at the same time they learn new ideas and life lessons from the books they have read.

## **Conclusion**

primary school students through independent work serves to develop their speech culture, creative thinking and communicative abilities. To successfully organize this process, teachers should use innovative methods and various exercises. Also, efficiency can be achieved by taking into account the age, abilities and needs of each student. Students with developed speech competence create a solid foundation for them to become successful individuals in the future. Developing reading among students and understanding its educational significance plays an important role not only in giving them scientific knowledge, but also in ensuring their moral and spiritual development. Therefore, not only students, but also teachers and parents



should work together to promote reading. Getting students interested in the world of books and teaching them good moral values is one of the urgent tasks of today.

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