

FORMATION OF READING CULTURE OF CHILDREN OF PRE-SCHOOL AGE

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Annotation: *This scientific article provides information about ways to form aesthetic education and mental education in children:*

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INTRODUCTION

In our society, the approach to reading has been different in different periods. Based on the needs of each period, the reading level is determined. Therefore, as the power of any country is determined by the awareness of its citizens, special attention is paid to the issue of reading. Today, social phenomena that are used with terms such as "Reading culture", "Book culture", "Reading culture" are components of the culture of information.

Although the word "mutolaa" means "to read" in Arabic, today it has a broader meaning than reading a book. According to A.Umarov: "Mutolaa" culture is knowledge, norms, social events and other attributes representing the set of changes occurring in the content and structural systems of the process, behavior and activities of social groups, associations and individual individuals aimed at obtaining general information. At the same time, the culture of reading is specially formed through educational systems, and specialized information is provided throughout a person's life by various sources - books (artistic, scientific, educational, encyclopedic), mass media (newspapers, magazines, television, radio, etc.), modern information technologies (Internet, electronic newspaper, magazine, manual, etc.), as well as it should be distinguished from general information in different directions and forms, which is obtained through persons directly communicating with the subject (family members,...)» 2. Professor E.I. Yoldoshev defines the concept of "Reading culture" as follows: "Reading culture is a very comprehensive concept, which includes interest in and love for books, wider familiarity with literature, special knowledge about books and working with them, as well as learning from books. requires the acquisition of skills and competencies that facilitate full use"

In particular, the culture of information acquisition is the right understanding of fiction, aesthetic pleasure from it, as well as scientific literature, working with all kinds of resources, searching for information of interest from reference-

bibliography and all kinds of information materials, getting the necessary and important information from endless streams of information. knowing, using it to improve one's professional skills, learning the ways to use the information-library institution correctly is included in the concept of information culture. In our society, the approach to reading has been different in different periods. Based on the needs of each period, the reading level is determined. Therefore, as the power of any country is determined by the awareness of its citizens, special attention is paid to the issue of reading. Today, social phenomena that are used with terms such as "Reading culture", "Book culture", "Reading culture" are components of the culture of information.

"Interactive reading is not limited to the time parents spend together with their child near the book, but the essence of this process is the interaction of parents with the child." The reason is that psychologists say that children aged 7-10 go through a specific period of development. At this age, children are aware of their clear inner intuition, consciousness. They feel like adults at the same time and gradually develop the sense of self-evaluation and self-behavior. Therefore, the role of parents, teachers and mentors is very important for children at this age. Basically, there is mutual and deep trust in adults. Also, in this cycle, the main energy resources and potential are awakened in children. He is mobile, very active, and his inner world, thoughts, and mind become this way. This cycle allows parents and teachers to take a genuine interest in each event that occurs.

"In the state requirements for the development of children of primary and preschool age, in the requirements for the development of reading skills of preschool children, the child expresses interest in books and reading, and the expected results are as follows:

- 3-4-year-old children have an understanding of books; asks adults to read books; reads age-appropriate books; determines the relationship between pictures and words in the book; recognizes familiar fairy tale characters from pictures.
- 4-5-year-old children react to the story they listened to and ask questions to adults; can tell the main parts of the work he listened to based on the pictures; can say the name of the work after listening to an excerpt from a work of art; knows age-appropriate poems by heart; uses the book carefully.
- 5-6 years old knows the first sound in a word; reads the book independently; distinguishes sounds; divides words into syllables; rhymes words; uses a dialogical form of speech, asks questions; memorizes poems and reads expressively; knows the authors of favorite fiction, fairy tales and stories and their names; correctly uses the tonal means of expression; finds words related to letters.
- 6-7 years old tells other children the content of the book they remember; uses simple and complex sentences in his speech; divides words into syllables;

creates words from syllables using syllable cards; has an understanding of words, sounds, syllables, sentences; reads peshlavha, book titles, captions, etc.; knows the name of the genre of children's literature (tale, poem, story); knows the names of famous writers and poets.

Parents are preparing the ground for a bright future of their children based on the formation of a reading atmosphere in the family. This requires parents to correctly understand their moral duty to their children, to the nation, to form family relationships, and to educate them as independent thinking individuals.

The first and most important criterion of spirituality depends in many ways on the fact that each person becomes an educated, intellectually developed person.

It is known that reading is not defined only by reading a lot. It will be realized only when good character, good manners, healthy outlook, healthy lifestyle, and social activity are formed in him through the books he reads.

"Fictional literature serves as a powerful and effective tool of intellectual, moral and aesthetic education of children, it has a great impact on the development and enrichment of children's speech. Books play an important role in the formation of artistic taste.

It is important that the books are suitable for children's age, not only in terms of subject and content, but also in the way of presentation and decoration.

Books aimed at toddlers, especially 2-3 year olds, place more emphasis on the impact of pictures than words. By repeatedly "reading" the pictures in the book to his friends, adults, and a doll, the child consolidates its content in his memory. Bright, beautiful pictures in the book educate children's artistic taste."

As the sun is reflected on the horizon, the spiritual image of the mother is reflected in the child. After all, it is said in the Hadith: "No father can give his child a greater inheritance than character and manners." In fact, what kind of person a child will become in the future depends more on his parents, his family, his school and the environment that surrounds him.

Therefore, every parent should raise their child to strive for a good goal, to continue boldly towards the goals set before him, to be persistent in study and work, and to be proactive. Because the children we are raising today will serve as the bright future of Uzbekistan tomorrow.

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