

Methods of effectively organizing reading literacy lessons for primary school students

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Abstract: the article provides information on methods of effective organization of reading literacy classes in elementary grades.

Key words: teacher, student, reading literacy, education, efficiency, problem situation, educational task.

From time immemorial, the desire to learn and reading books has been glorified in our country. Our intelligent and educated ancestors have always earned the respect of our people with their works. Getting an education and using it for the development of our country is one of our biggest goals. One of the necessary conditions for the successful implementation of these goals is the effective organization of lessons in school practice.

The effectiveness of teaching "Reading Literacy" in primary grades is closely related to many factors. Although reading lessons play an important role in improving the morale of young students, unfortunately, this practice has been carried out incorrectly for many years. In reading classes, students were limited to memorizing the text and repeating poems. The fact that classes organized on the basis of constant memorization and repetition do not bring any results to students is our mistake and shortcoming today. Principles are defined in the teaching of reading literacy, and in the 4th principle, within the framework of reading literacy, students should form correct, fast, conscious, expressive reading skills, making them a deep thinker than an ordinary student. , raising to the level of a creative reader; expanding knowledge about the environment and existence through reading, enriching their worldview; it is shown that it is intended to improve the ability to read and understand any text, critical and creative thinking.

A teacher cannot give his student knowledge that he does not have. Mindfulness also plays an important role in reading literacy classes. Schools have this idea: if students sit quietly and listen to the lesson, then everything is fine. But the effectiveness of the lesson is determined not by silence, but by mastering the results of education. What good is complete silence in the classroom if no one remembers anything by the end of the lesson? Discipline is not just sitting still. First of all, discipline should be manageable. The "Traffic light" method is considered one of the great ideas for effective organization of the lesson and discipline in the classroom. In this case, the red color only means that the teacher is speaking or that the task is being completed. Yellow means communication and

taking turns. Green color communicates true freedom of communication. If the teacher does not forget this method, after 5 or 6 lessons, students will answer his questions several times faster. It is necessary to try to change the forms of lessons in turn: debate, round discussion, discussions, field of miracles, mixed education, etc.

Reading literacy is related to the effectiveness of education, firstly, the content of education, i.e., the system of necessary knowledge, skills and skills provided to students in this subject, and secondly, new pedagogy in the educational process. The introduction of technologies, students' interest in studying the quality of reading, is closely connected with the tools that create the need to know.

One of the important means of ensuring the effectiveness of reading literacy is the correct selection of the teaching method. In reading literacy lessons, the teacher uses more methods related to student activity. Because learning material cannot be taught by explaining it or by having a conversation around the concepts, definitions and rules that the student will encounter. Teachers who love their subject should use various methods and games to increase the interest of students and enliven the lessons in order to effectively organize the lesson. Themes based on the game remain in the memory for a long time. In addition, students also like unusual lessons. For example, if we take the game "Memory exercise", in the process of playing this didactic game, the child mainly develops the skill of present-responsibility. It is a game that can be used especially in the introductory lesson to increase intelligence and attentiveness. The student says his name and the name of a writer that starts with that name. For example, Adham-Alisher Navoi, Bahadur-Babur, Gavhar-Gulkhani, etc.

It is not considered a serious method to present the knowledge of reading literacy to elementary school students. Because knowledge is given ready by the teacher, the teacher becomes a participant of this process, a listener and one who acts only according to the example.

The best of the methods related to the teacher's activity is problem-based teaching.

Creating a problem situation by comparing the topics given in the reading literacy textbook. For example, each subject to be studied requires students to compare sounds, words, and sentences and make generalizations based on this. It is self-evident that this creates a problematic situation. Students need to find an answer to the question "Why". For example, creating a text is also considered a problem for the student. One of the most effective ways to do this is to ask students questions and ask them to find answers. For example,

1. What districts are there in Uzbekistan?
2. What products do they produce?
3. Which fruits of Uzbekistan are famous in the world?

What products does Uzbekistan export to foreign countries?

After completing such tasks, it is recommended to create texts on topics such as "On the police", "Our class library", "My favorite fairy tale", "My dear mother", "My loving friends".

The main tool that creates a problematic situation is the study assignment. Educational tasks given to students can be re-memorization, partly research and creative in nature.

In conclusion, the development and implementation of advanced methods in the correct organization of reading literacy of primary school students, and in this process, the independent education of students, the implementation of tasks is important.

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