



WORKING WITH TEXTS FOR ELEMENTARY CLASSES ON DEVELOPING READING SKILLS IN THE NATIVE (UZBEK) LANGUAGE

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ABSTRACT

This article discusses one of four language learning skills that elementary school students should acquire in their native (Uzbek) language classes - reading comprehension skills, methodological approaches to subject areas.

Keywords: native (Uzbek) language, reading, language skills, text, methodology, kindred speech, task, conscious reading, understanding, mental processes.

INTRODUCTION

World experience shows that students in grades 3-4 must have the skills of searching for information, interpreting texts, verbal and written presentation of their content and assessment of the text read [1].

Today, the use of international methods for determining students' knowledge on the basis of PISA, PIRLS programs has become one of the key issues in Uzbekistan. This requires methodological activity from an early age.

To understand the text of K.D. In his speech, Ushinsky described the principles of teaching the native language, emphasizing the need to "deliberately lead a child to the treasures of the native language" and the importance of developing "speed of understanding" rather than "reading speed".

Elementary Reading Lessons are designed to help children acquire accurate, rapid, mindful and expressive reading skills. It seems that without the development of reading comprehension skills that are in demand today, this skill will not be formed in students. The process of understanding is complex and includes memory, imagination, thinking, emotion, will, curiosity, and many other mental qualities.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Most of the research on the formation of students' reading-understanding skills belongs to foreign scientists [1], [2], [3], [4], [5]. Naturally, there is a need for guidelines based on a unique approach that takes into account the specifics of each language.

The subject of the methods of teaching the native language in primary school is the methods and means of teaching students the Uzbek language, mastering the native language, that is, mastering speech, reading and writing, grammar and spelling [5; 3]. Thus, native language lessons provide students with more opportunities to independently work on the text, prepare them for international assessment programs and develop reading comprehension skills. The reason is that the texts are given as illustrative material in native language lessons. Students who work with these small texts and complete text assignments from easy to complex will be able to adapt to work with more complex texts.

It is well known that sight and hearing are the main analyzers in the reading process. Written speech is used as reading material for reading comprehension.

In elementary school, it makes sense: correctly, understandably, quickly (in moderation) read the text, read literary, and then expressive reading. The acquisition of logical reading skills from students is carried out on the basis of special training, which requires explanatory reading (thinking, feeling, full understanding of the work, assimilation of the content of reading) winter) It is important that the process is organized correctly, consistently and interestingly.

The following techniques can be used to read and understand text:

Research method. This method is widely used to create questions for students based on events and details in the text, as well as to evaluate characters.

The reproductive method is also widely used in practice. In the first lessons, the teacher divides the text of the work into parts, draws the attention of students to an important idea of the writer or poet, explains it, reveals the meaning attached to visual aids together with students, and helps them. They serve as a guide for students. Then the students independently perform the above tasks under the guidance of a teacher [5; 73].

Below are text assignments designed to develop students' reading skills.

ANT

Ants live in underground nests, walk along tree trunks, underground and on flower stalks in search of food. Tropical ants, on the other hand, have no habitat at all. They move in columns through the forest and streams, carry a female ant "princess" in the middle of the column. These ants will eat whatever life they encounter. American umbrella ants can destroy the leaves of a large tree in minutes. They cut the leaves and carry them to the nest - the entire column looks like an umbrella or a flag. But these ants don't eat leaves. It is possible that in the underground passages of the nests on these leaves separate mushrooms grow, more precisely, the roots of the fungus. And in the mushroom filaments, umbrella ants live, the favorite food of umbrella ants. Garden ants create the temperature and humidity conditions required for this moody plant. Scientists, for example, have never been able to grow fungus roots in laboratories.

And honey bees have live barrels! The ants that do this work hang from the ceiling of the basement, while other ants bring him sweet nectar like a barrel of honey. The belly of the "barrel" of the ant swells and becomes transparent. When a hungry worker ant descends into the "basement" and tickles the "barrel" with its mustache, its mouth is filled with sweet juice.

Everyone has seen the ant nest, but not everyone knows that it is only the surface. The main part of the hive is located deep underground. Before the rain, ants close the entrances and exits of the hive, and when the weather is clear, they sometimes take out their white "eggs" for heating. In fact, these are not eggs, but mushrooms from which large ants emerge. Eggs laid by a female ant or queen ant produce white worm-like larvae. The worker ants feed on food, and then the larvae turn into mushrooms. The sponge inside the cocoon is very similar to a large ant, except that it is white and motionless. Depending on the food that the larva feeds on, the ants produce worker ants, that is, immature females or winged male and female ants. Male winged ants do not live long. They jump into the air, then fall to the ground and die. Females lower their wings, live underground, and lay eggs for the rest of their lives. Worker ants do all the work in the hive: they dig the nest,

collect food, and protect the hive. Some ant species also have "soldiers" - these powerful ants with large jaws are responsible for protecting the hive from the enemy.

Ants are man's friends: they clean the forest. It is estimated that in twelve hours, 33,000 worms are delivered to the nest. This means that during the entire development of the caterpillar, ants kill about a million of these pests! For this reason, forests are free of pests in areas where ants nest. People now even "move" part of the ant nest to "sick" forests. If part of the hive is carefully bagged and spilled on land and on the south side of the tree, the ants will quickly create a new "farm" and repair the damaged area in the old hive. You can't play with ants in their nests to disturb them.

"Children's Encyclopedia".

Text Questions

1. The purpose of the author in creating this text -

- A. Provide information on ants
- B. Introduction to ant nutrition
- C. teach how to deal with ants
- D. Present the benefits of ants to nature

(Answer: a)

2. What kinds of ants are mentioned in this story?

(Answer: American umbrella ants, tropical ants, and honey ants)

3. Why do American umbrella ants cut off large tree leaves?

- A. to be food
- B. protect nests from rain and moisture
- C. grow the roots of the fungus
- D. cleanse nature

(Answer: c)

4. Determine which ant species the information in this table belongs to.

- 1. Tropicalants
- 2. Americanants
- 3. Honeybadgerants

1	When a hungry worker ant descends into the "basement" and tickles the "barrel" with its mustache, its mouth is filled with sweet juice.	
2	Scientists, for example, have never been able to grow fungus roots in laboratories.	
3	They move in columns through the forest and streams, carrying a female ant "princess" in the middle of the column.	
4	The belly of the "barrel" of the ant swells and becomes transparent.	
5	On the other hand, the mushroom filaments are home to umbrella ants, the favorite food of umbrella ants.	

6 These ants will eat all the animals they encounter.

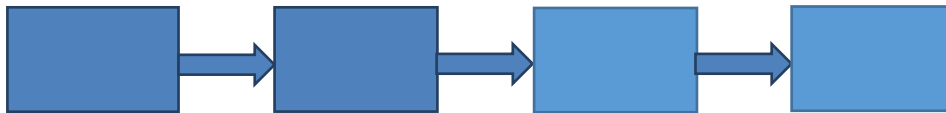
(Answer: 1-3; 2-2; 3-1; 4-3; 5-2; 6-1)

5. Why do you think the name "Gardener" was chosen for the ants?

(Because "garden ants" provide the temperature and humidity conditions necessary for the growth of rodents, which are the favorite food of other ants.)

6. Determine the sequence of stages of ant breeding.

1. Worker ants feed on food, and then the larvae turn into mushrooms.
2. Depending on what food the larva eats, a working ant emerges from the fungus, that is, an immature female or a winged male and a female ant.
3. White worm-like larvae emerge from eggs laid by an ant or "princess".
4. The sponge inside the cocoon is very similar to a large ant, only white and motionless.



(Answer: 3. 1. 4. 2)

7. In the following lines, write your opinion on why the "worker" ant and the "soldier ant" are called that.

Ant "worker": _____

Ant "Soldier": _____

(Answer: Worker ants do all the work in the hive: they dig the nest, collect food and protect the hive. Soldier ants have strong jaws, so they protect the hive from the enemy.)

8. Why are ants called friends in this text?

(Answer: They clear the forest. An estimated 33,000 stepworms were delivered to the nest in 12 hours. This means that during the entire development of the ladder, the ants will kill about a million of these pests! (Note the completeness of the answer. Note)

9. Why do people move an ant's nest to another place?

(Answer: to protect infested forests from pests.)

10. How do you feel about ants after reading this text? _____

(Answer: The student should list the benefits of ants and tell them to treat them well.)

Primary school students of the Republic of Karakalpakstan took part in experiments in this direction. Preliminary experimental results are higher than in control classes.

CONCLUSION

Reading comprehension skills depend on the stability of the mental processes of students, their age characteristics, and reading and full understanding of the text requires the development of various exercises and assignments. One of the most important tasks of modern education is the formation of students' reading skills. For a properly selected text and creative assignments prepared on this basis, it is necessary to look responsibly.

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