



## USE OF CREATIVE METHODS OF TEACHING STUDENTS TO READ IN THE PROCESS OF LITERACY TEACHING

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**ABSTRACT:** - this article presents creative methods of teaching elementary school students to read in the process of literacy training in the period when the current process of globalization and reform of society requires serious changes in the education system, types of reading and didactic tools were used.

**KEYWORDS:** Literacy, literacy teaching, "Alphabet", mother tongue and reading literacy teaching methodology, letter, sound, outlook, conscious reading, expressive reading.

### INTRODUCTION

The President of the Republic of Uzbekistan reflected on the purpose, essence and priorities of the fundamental changes and reforms being carried out to build the New Uzbekistan and the foundations of the Third Renaissance, as well as the prospects of national development. now it is the demand of the time, the ideological-spiritual basis that determines its original appearance, driving forces and factors, the creative spirit of our

people and a clear expression of our large-scale reforms" [1]

In our country, it is important to rapidly develop the quality of teaching in primary education, to develop students' independent thinking, conscious attitude to the surrounding reality, involvement and social activity, speech and thinking, and the development of a well-rounded person with high morals. It is considered as an important

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factor in bringing the next generation to adulthood.

Education of new thinkers in the current globalization process and society reform requires serious changes in the education system. The National Curriculum implemented from the 2020-2021 academic year, its content, the peculiarities of the new generation textbooks created on the basis of the program, and the fact that foreign experts participated in them and discussed them in detail in front of the general public also require abandoning the old methods. is doing. Based on these modern requirements, further improvement of the quality of education has become an urgent issue of today. This article presents creative methods of teaching elementary school students to read in the process of teaching literacy. [3]

It is known that the main task of reading classes in the process of literacy education is to introduce students to sounds and letters, to teach them their correct pronunciation, to develop correct, conscious, expressive reading skills in children. consists of formation. Also, this period has a special place due to its responsibility in enriching students' vocabulary, developing their connected speech, enriching their knowledge, forming their thinking, listening, and receiving intuition. The preparatory period prepares the ground for teaching to read. During this period, children develop the ability to listen to other people's speech, to concentrate, to distinguish between language units (sounds, syllables, words, sentences), and to understand their tasks. These help the students to learn successfully. To teach reading, first of all, the student should be well introduced to sounds and letters. When introducing sounds and letters, the principle of separating sounds from syllables is followed. Introducing the letter can be done in several different directions:

1. Based on the meaningful picture, a connected story is created using the question-and-answer method. From it, the necessary sentence is extracted, then the necessary word is extracted, and then analysis works are organized on the word as above.

2. Based on the word, the sound that is studied with the help of analytical exercises is isolated. For example: A. The teacher shows a picture of honey, students say its name - a word. The teacher stretches the sound a (a-a-s-a-a-l) and asks the students which sound they are stretching. After the students say the sound a, a question and answer session is held about its characteristics. Words with the sound a are made up of a. After that, the letter a is displayed from a cursive or pictorial alphabet. Special attention is paid to remembering the shape of the letter.

3. The letter to be learned today is mixed into the learned letters, the children distinguish an unfamiliar letter from it, and then the teacher tells the sound that this letter represents. Students say the characteristics of sound. They find this letter among the cursive letters and show it on the page of the book, in the pictorial alphabet. After introducing the sound-letter in this way, work is done on teaching to read. Teaching to read is based on the syllable. For this, the teacher should have a syllable table. Based on the syllable table, a sample of reading is shown, that is, not by letter, but inside, seeing the first letter with the eyes, remembering its name, seeing the second letter, and connecting the two, making the vowel It is explained to connect the target. Syllable reading is carried out consistently in each lesson based on the example of the teacher. [7]

In this case, first dividing the words from the "Alphabet" pages into syllables, and then practicing reading, will work well. After the teacher's model reading, joint reading aloud,

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individual reading, whispered reading are used. Choral teaching can help accelerate learning, especially in classrooms with slow learners. Based on the reading skills of the students of the class, writing the words in the text into syllables in the cursive, additional word combinations, taking into account the learned letters, writing sentences and teaching method is also used. [2]

In general, in every reading lesson, it is necessary to practice reading words with complex syllable structure. This method helps students improve their reading skills. In teaching to read, forming reading skills by completing words and sentences guides the student to compose sentences and think quickly. The student finds the omitted letter and word by looking at the picture, pays attention to whether it matches the content of the sentence or not, tries to find it faster than his friends and earn the teacher's praise. Different punctuation marks are used in the texts of the "Alphabet" textbook. Students should be able to choose the appropriate tone and determine the places to stop (pause). In this case, the teacher's explanation (explanation of the first encountered punctuation mark) and expressive reading It is very important that the text is read clearly. [3]

The use of interactive methods is of great importance not only for strengthening theoretical information, but also for the development of students' speech. It is necessary to "form a speech culture, use interactivity in the field of national and international, as well as pedagogical technology, use electronic tools, slides, innovative cluster methods, create a data bank on pedagogical ideas and ideas and problems of scientists." [12]

Teaching should be aimed at mastering what has been read, so that the main idea in the text, the proposed idea will be mastered by

the students, even if the words and texts are memorized, they will be the student's. remains. From the first days of literacy education, it is very important to make reading conscious, to teach children to read consciously. For conscious teaching, it is necessary for the teacher to expand the students' imagination and ask them vital questions in every lesson. Because in the process of teaching literacy, the child remembers what he saw in practice and not what he read and can think about it. For example, it is appropriate to apply the following tasks in conscious teaching:

1. Creating a story through pictures. In this, the students create stories based on the objects they have seen during their lives.
2. To teach more subject fairy tales and answer questions about them.

With the help of each of the given questions, it is determined and checked how the child understood what was read. Both the preparatory conversation before reading and the conversation about the read text serve this purpose - conscious reading. Depending on the circumstances, it is also necessary to create a problematic situation that requires children to read something. Such a situation can be created using the Alphabet or a spelling block, a readable riddle, or an imaginary conversation that raises a problematic question. For example, "When will the smallpox open?" (on the typeface: Opens in the spring). Preparatory activities like this ensure that reading is highly conscious. Mindful reading cannot be separated from expressive reading. But expressive reading is not possible at the first stage of analytical reading, because children cannot distinguish the stressed syllable in the word, complete intonation, interrogative tone, or even orthographically correct reading. they don't know. Therefore, it is recommended to reread

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the word as a whole, orthoepically, at the stage of analytical reading. Such re-reading not only teaches to read with correct intonation and expressiveness, but also helps to make reading more conscious. In order to ensure the awareness and effectiveness of reading, it is necessary to connect the content of the text with the experiences and impressions of the students. Then the student's interest in reading and learning will increase. Vocabulary work is also important in the implementation of conscious acquisition. Dwelling on the meaning of your words, on the one hand, clarifies the idea, and on the other hand, it helps to understand the text. Teaching and memorizing from poems, quick recitations, riddles, songs, proverbs, wise words will also increase your students' interest in reading, develop reading skills, and strengthen their memory. [2]

The teacher's question is a tool for controlling students' cognitive abilities. Depending on the meaning or situation in which the questions are used, they encourage students to progress, strive for knowledge, and increase their level of thinking. [11]

The importance of new syllables, writing cloth, magnetic board, secret cloth, and "making" a new word in a notebook and in a notebook is very important. The more diverse printed materials for reading, and the more they are used to create various exercises, the more conscious and interesting the reading will be. At the stage when the child is just starting to read, it is very important to teach them not to lose the line, as well as not to lose the next letter in the word, the next word. This task is performed by a bookmark (a piece of paper or tape inserted into a book to mark the page you are reading) and a stick at the initial stage of literacy. The ability to follow the line being read is also achieved by asking students in the class to correct their partner's mistakes. [6]

Pupils fulfill this requirement with interest, thus their attention is drawn to the lesson and study. It is also necessary to use didactic games for effective teaching of creative thinking. Using a didactic game, on the one hand, introduces the child to practice, and on the other hand, it increases their interest in the lesson. The following didactic games can be used:

"Who is agile?" the game Students are given assignments with pictures suitable for their age. For example, let the picture "Pomegranate" be shown in the task. At the bottom of the picture is written the word "Pomegranate" with the letters dropped. The student looks at the fruit and says its name and writes the dropped letter. Whoever does it quickly and correctly wins.

One of the main issues in the field of education and training is the cultivation of creative thinking in students - one of the criteria that ensures that they grow up as perfect people. In addition, the formation of creative thinking in students is one of the important factors in making them loyal to their country and people, independent and creative thinkers, moral, conscientious and willing people.[13]

"Identify the first sound in the words" the game Children take the card. The teacher clarifies the concepts of vowels, consonants, letters and sounds. The teacher explains the sequence of letters as follows:

1. Identify the first sound in words by listening.
2. Write the letter representing the stressed sound in the circle: if the sound is a vowel - with a red pen, if the consonant is a consonant - blue, if the consonant is soft - write with a green pen.
3. Count the number of words that start with the same sound, write the corresponding number under the letter.

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In conclusion, it should be said that teaching students to read, increasing their reading speed, forming expressive and conscious reading elements, education are important tasks of reading classes. It is necessary to implement this important task from the very beginning of literacy education.

School and parents have a very complex and responsible task in forming children's reading literacy. For this, the parents themselves must have high taste and be enlightened and educated. It is known that only if the child knows how to read, the book plays an important role in his spiritual life. For the spiritual enrichment of the child, the book must lead him to spiritual, intellectual and aesthetic growth. It is of great importance to organize reading minutes in libraries in cooperation with school teachers, to establish a strong relationship with librarians. [10]

The development of reading literacy of students in primary grades is not only the mother tongue and reading literacy, but also the special attention of teachers in all subjects, the effective organization of family-school-library cooperation, the effective method of foreign scholars and is carried out through the systematic use of methods.

If students are taught to read expressively and fluently by using creative methods from the beginning of the literacy process with the correct organization of the lesson, there will be no problem in the child's speech synthesis and mental abilities in the future classes, and every child will meet the needs of the times. will grow as a staff.

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