

## Using Cooperative Activity in Forming Students' Learning Culture

*Khaitova Firuza Abdullayevna*

Teacher of the Primary Education Department of Termiz State University  
firuzaxon78@gmail.com

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**Abstract:** this article discusses the use of cooperative activities of schools, parents, and libraries in the formation of the reading-reading culture of students in primary grades. In the process of working with parents and librarians, class leaders and subject teachers in the organization of cooperative activities in the formation of the reading culture of students, it is explained that the activities, quizzes, various competitions are an important factor in the development of the reading culture of students. Classroom teachers, science teachers, elementary school teachers and librarians work together with parents to conduct collaborative activities. During the classes, the teacher creates conditions that stimulate the reading activity of students, constantly changes the methods of its application, invites local writers, the methodology of these classes allows each student to have an organized interaction with the book. based on.

**Keywords:** reading culture, book, reader, reading, school, student, teacher, parent, librarian, works of art, cooperation, skill.

**INTRODUCTION.** As the great poet and thinker Alisher Navoi wrote, "a book is a grateful teacher, the most important source of knowledge and spiritual growth." Most importantly, the real truth behind these folk wisdoms, which have been polished for thousands of years and have been showing the right path to many generations like a guiding star, is that an educated, educated, professional and certainly happy and An important factor of becoming a citizen is to be a friend of books, to read books all the time and not to forget reading books for the rest of your life. Books have a special place in the happy, perfect, peaceful and prosperous life of young people. Because a good book increases a person's feelings of love for the Motherland, respect for national and universal values, and encourages goodness and goodness. [1]

The book is the main source of the immortal name of our great ancestors Amir Temur, Alisher Navoi, Mirza Ulugbek, Ibn Sina, Farobi, Beruni, Khorezmi, Bukhari, Termizi and many other great ancestors who are known in the world. We can say with confidence that if there was no great love for books and reading in their hearts from the first day, no one would have known them. In particular, their friendship with the book caused them to become such famous people, their greatness will remain forever and forever.

In the words of the author Amir Temur, "The book (bitig) is the basis of all creativity, creativity and intelligence, knowledge, a teacher who creates life." In this sense, it is important that all books, regardless of their form, serve to promote our national identity and universal human values. [2]

**LITERATURE ANALYSIS AND METHODS.** Reading culture is an integral part of the general culture of a person, a set of knowledge, skills and emotions of a student, who must read for full and deep understanding and assimilation of a literary text, consciously systematize it. involves choosing. [3]

Among the reasons that led to the development of a negative trend in the development of reading, we can single out factors of an objective and subjective nature, such as a decrease in the economic, moral and cultural standard of living of our society;

- dominance of mass media;
- the interest of modern youth in computer technologies and the Internet;
- overloading of educational programs and, therefore, lack of free time for students to study;
- the absence of a complete model program for the development of the student's reading culture.

General literacy (literary erudition, knowledge of the texts of read works), specific knowledge of literature (literary theory and history, literary studies, mastering the logic of analysis of works) constitute educational and semantic aspects of reading culture.

The ability to choose literature, study it, and interpret it orally and in writing to express one's thoughts about a specific literary phenomenon. shows.

The ability to perceive certain works of art, to evaluate these works based on their feelings, personal reading interests, and general aesthetic taste constitute the value direction of reading culture. [4]

In our republic, issues of development of reading skills, working with books, understanding the content of artistic works among students A.Abdulazizov, K.Yoldoshev, E.Yoldoshev, S.I.Kambarova, M.Mirgosimova, O.Musurmonova, R.Kh.Niyozmetova, I.R. Rakhimova, N.SH. Rozikulova, R.G. Safarova, O.A. Torakulova, A.O. Umarov, SH. Khasanov, SH.K. Khojamberdieva, Q.P. Husanboeva, S.A. Chinieva, S. Shermuhamedova, Yo. Qayumkho'jaeva, It is expressed in the works of D.Kh. Kasimova, B.I.Ganieva.

The concept of the development of the student's learning activity is based on the technological approach, based on the trends in the development of the student's knowledge, abilities and emotions. [5]

Today, with rapid information, we need to convey to children and parents the idea that reading and writing will be the main means of culture in a world of various media. Reading has always played an important role in the history of human development. Today, learning covers all areas of our lives. It is the basis of information, education, knowledge, and professional activity, as well as daily activities of a person.

It is difficult to imagine a person who does not use reading in everyday life (reading newspapers, magazines, television programs, traffic schedules of a certain type of transport, manuals for working with any household appliances, recipes, etc.). Most modern occupations include reading instructions, faxes, contracts, mail, and paperwork.

The development of new technologies requires reading skills much better than before. This is because the amount of information that needs to be absorbed for a successful life has been growing rapidly in recent decades. And this, in turn, requires an increase in the speed of reading, understanding and decision-making. Therefore, reading becomes the basis of education and self-education, a permanent skill of human education throughout life. [6]

Reading skills are: ability to read, understand print; to work independently and efficiently with various printed and electronic information sources, master the skills of using the library's information-search apparatus, book bibliography, and other modern information sources.

Reading culture is a set of knowledge, skills and feelings of a student that allows him to fully and independently absorb information.

Reading skills (reading culture) are cultivated throughout a person's life. But the basis of organizing and developing people's education should be school lessons in elementary school, literature in middle and high schools, along with family education.

**RESULTS AND DISCUSSION.** Inadequate development of reading skills leads to serious difficulties in the educational process, and the correct level of formation of reading skills is the key to success in life.

The formation of reading skills includes: the ability of students to read an unknown text at an appropriate speed and understand the content and structure of the text after one reading;

- dividing the text into parts;
- establishing causal relationships between sentences, paragraphs;
- the ability to distinguish the main ideas and details in what is read;
- to determine the topic and main idea of the text, its purpose; put headings for the text and its parts;
- the ability to ask and answer questions to the student.

Formative reading skills mean:

- students' ability to understand the read text, to reflect on its content;
- analysis and critical assessment of received data;
- summarizing the information placed in different parts of the text;
- connecting the text with personal life experience;
- expressing one's opinion, reaction to what is read;
- forming hypotheses, conclusions, and most importantly - using what has been read in various educational and extra-curricular situations. [7]

An appropriate level of reading skills development includes:

- the ability to use students as a means of acquiring new knowledge for post-study learning, using information in the life process;
- the ability to read texts of any genre in different situations: works of art, biography, excerpts from entertainment texts, personal letters, documents, articles from newspapers and magazines, instructions, advertisements, maps, etc.: charts, pictures, tables, graphs and charts.

There are two types of reading:

- study to gain study experience;
- reading in order to learn and use information.

As a result of observations, factors affecting the formation of reading skills were identified:

- learning preferences, basic literacy of teachers, their professional knowledge and skills;
- quality of teaching, quantitative ratio of teachers and students;
- learning to read within each subject;
- adequate evaluation of the student as a reader;
- social status of both teachers and students, gender characteristics;
- language of instruction (native, non-native);
- the role and importance of reading in society;

- number of books in home and school libraries;
- competition between reading and television, computers, telephone, games in general, entertainment, etc.

The teaching team, parents, and librarians work together to guide students' learning.

Communication with the book helps the reader to acquire a certain amount of knowledge, to learn the experience of previous generations, to learn about the cultural heritage and values of the Uzbek people, their customs and traditions. Teaching independent, meaningful reading skills is one of the priority tasks of teachers and parents, and to solve it, they need to attract children to books, master the art of artistic reading, and develop reading skills. The skills of strengthening, attracting to libraries, expanding the scope of reading will help. [8]

Supporting and teaching the reader is a strategically important element of culture, a means of increasing the intellectual potential of the nation, creative development of individuals and serves to increase the social activity of our society.

An educational institution, a teacher, a class leader, a librarian should ensure the spiritual development and self-development of a person.

The book plays an important role in this process. Therefore, it is important to promote reading, organize reading minutes in the classroom, let the teacher be an example and educate the culture of reading, teach how to use the library and its services, use books, etc. Formation of opportunities to use reference books, development of interest in learning - are the priority areas of cooperative activity of teachers, parents, and libraries.

Literacy is the culture of reading, literary erudition mainly determines the student's personality, his worldview, interest, ability to perceive the beautiful things in art and life. It is up to teachers and parents to make reading a habit. [9]

Attracting students to reading books is carried out in their academic and extracurricular activities, in specially organized lessons. After all, during the educational process, the student acquires reading qualifications and skills, methods of working with fiction, works in the world of books, periodicals, reference books, based on his interest in reading and books. 'must be willing to learn.

Communication with the book helps the reader to acquire a certain amount of knowledge, to learn the experience of previous generations, to be attracted to the cultural heritage and values of the Uzbek people, their customs and traditions. Teaching independent, creative reading skills is one of the priority tasks of teachers and librarians, and their solution is to attract children to books, to master the art of artistic reading, to strengthen reading skills, The ability to expand the scope of reading helps.

Literary games, quizzes, early mornings, reading marathons, "Zakovat" intellectual games, discussions, etc. will help this. Forms that allow students to be involved in active creative and reproductive activities. The range of knowledge about books by students is significantly expanding: they need to work systematically with books, clearly form the interest of the reader, the ability to freely act in the use of various sources of information, "The Hero You Love", "Young Writers", It is the need of the hour to find out what they want and organize presentations and book premieres through "journalist's eye" games. It is important for a librarian to fully satisfy the reader's need for literature that satisfies their interest in knowledge. [10]

**CONCLUSION.** Popularization of reading activities is an urgent issue of the cooperation of the class leader, teacher, parents and librarian. When organizing cooperative reading events, students' knowledge about books expands, they develop skills for working with various types of printed resources, independent work with

books, using library information services, imitating their parents' reading skills, and building pride. they learn. Classroom teachers, science teachers, elementary school teachers and librarians work together with parents to conduct collaborative activities. During the lessons, the teacher creates conditions that stimulate students' reading activities, constantly suggests methods of its application, local writers. The methodology of these lessons is based on the organized interaction of each student with the book.

The book is a constant source of knowledge received by mankind for many centuries. Contact with the book helps a person to acquire certain knowledge, teaches the experience of our ancestors, connects them with the cultural heritage and values of our people, its customs and traditions. A book is the main means of acquiring knowledge and learning.

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