

## The Role of Literary Reading in the Context of Digitalization

Sattarov Adham

Student 301 group direction clinical psychology, Samarkand State Medical University

Razikova Lola Tuychiyevna

Ph.D. Associate Professor of the Department of Pedagogy and Psychology Samarkand State Medical University

-----\*\*\*-----

**Annotation:** The article discusses the role of literary reading in the context of digitalization. Reading, being a key skill of an educated person, is being transformed in some way in modern conditions. It is important to determine what changes are taking place in this key skill, because understanding the surrounding reality, the ability to consciously master information is especially important in times of increasing information availability. Opinion is being studied students studying in the direction of medical education. The opinions of the respondents expressed in the essay on the topic "The role of literary reading in the digital world" are summarized.

**Keywords:** literary reading, digitalization, students, the role of reading.

In the modern world, which is characterized by a high degree of uncertainty and ambiguity, which is exacerbated by the processes of digitalization, a person's need for skills in working with information, highlighting the main and significant in it, is especially aggravated, which contributes to the formation of scientific knowledge. Today, for many, the use of digital tools is the norm, and these are people who cannot imagine their life without a digital environment. The question arises: what is the role of such a skill as reading in the conditions of a transforming world? We understand that in the era of the digital world, this skill tends to change, "adjust" to the capabilities of computer technology. At the same time, it is important so that reading is conscious and perceived as a conscious necessity. In the process of self-education, it is through reading that one can continue to develop critical thinking, the ability to evaluate facts and events, analyze information and make generalizations. Basis literary pedagogy is the ability to read!

Back in 1987, when there was no question of any World Wide Web, I. A. Brodsky called the neglect of books the most serious crime against literature: not censorship, not giving books to the fire, namely their non-reading. "This person pays for this crime with his whole life: if a nation commits this crime, it pays for it with its history" [4].

In the era of transformational processes, for successful adaptation, reading, according to I.I. Babich, becomes "a necessary way of mastering basic socially significant information, a powerful mechanism for maintaining wealth of the native language" [1]. Today, many researchers state the fact that the degree of assimilation of written culture in our society is quite low, which is a consequence of the inability to read serious literature.

In our society, an understanding of the importance of reading for human development has long been formed. After all, there was and continues to be the thesis that the International Scientific and Practical Conference "the best gift is a book"! However, today there is an understanding and the fact that the modern child has "clip thinking", which does not imply thoughtful reading of large texts. More D.S. Likhachev, believing that reading is a way of intellectual development, warned against the danger of reading "diagonally". In "Letters about the good and the beautiful" (22 letter) he writes that it is literature, reading books that makes us wiser and that this happens when a person reads and reads the little things, enjoying this process [3]. But very often digital text is read diagonally!

According to a study that we conducted in the city of Samarkand (May 2023), reading books is present in the daily activities of every second respondent (53%), which is more than five years ago. At the same time, women read more often (59%), 83% of young people aged 18–24 read, and 61% read in the age category of 25–34 years. These are very interesting numbers which somewhat refute the opinion that modern man reads little. It is noted that people over the age of 60 read the most, they also use the Internet the least. The same study answers the question: what do they read? These are books on history, biographies and historical novels (30%), books for children (28%), as well as textbooks, reference books, scientific and professional literature (28%), the list ends with "horror" (3%), books on psychology (3%) and religious literature (3%) [5].

We understand that today, in conditions when we have already experienced a pandemic that has reduced the availability of libraries and bookstores in an epidemiological situation, the results may be different. This fact is also seriously affected by the expansion of the Internet in these conditions.

In order to identify the role of reading in modern conditions, we studied the opinion of students of the first year of study in undergraduate and graduate programs in the direction of training "Pedagogical education". 139 1st year undergraduate students and 37 master students took part in the survey the first year of study, studying at the Samarkand Medical University. The students were asked to write an essay on the topic "The role of reading in the digital world".

All respondents unanimously note in their essays that digital technologies cover an increasing number of users and a very different age range, from preschoolers to older people who enough strength to master the digital world. Students note that the world has changed and this change is associated with the rapid development of digital technologies, the use of gadgets in people's daily lives. Here are some of the common opinions in student essays.

It is difficult to imagine a person who does not know how to use the phone, "and this leads to the fact that attitudes towards reading large texts are changing. Ekabson S. notes that "the influence of the Internet on reading habits cannot be ignored, since every day it becomes more accessible." These ideas resonate in all works.

The opinion of the respondents also coincided that it is reading that contributes to the formation of human cognitive abilities, that it is a key tool for mastering information and knowledge. The respondents noted that reading contributes to the development of memory, replenishment of vocabulary, development of speech. But at the same time, 100% of undergraduates and only 57% of bachelors noted that today a person reads a lot of texts that have been digitally processing, and therefore placed on electronic media. At the same time, 63% of masters and 48% of bachelors noted that the text on paper is of particular importance in shaping the reader's literacy, because digital text has the ability to correct the correct spelling of words, which does not contribute to the development of the rules of writing. Respondents noted the features of such a text: hyperlinks, multimodality, the ability to use various graphic material that can be changed to better see more. According to respondents, digital text has advantages over text printed on paper. However, 59% of students noted its fragmentation as a problem of digital text, i.e. such a form of reading in the "online mode" is developed, when there is an opportunity view only the heads, the transition from one link to another, often leading to a non-return to the original text.

All the authors of the essay (and this is 176 people) noted that with all the convenience of an e-book (you can take it with you on a trip, light weight, convenient font, and much more), reading a paper version delivers an aesthetic pleasure. Books on the shelf in the home library create a unique atmosphere in the house. 59% of respondents rated a hard copy book as an object of cultural heritage. In 98% of the essays of undergraduates, problems related to the book were also noted, printed on paper: this is the availability of space for storing books, the need to cut down forests to make paper, the difficulty of finding the necessary information in thick volumes.

Taking into account that the respondents are studying in the direction of training "Pedagogical education", it was gratifying that all 100% of the respondents paid special attention to the educational potential of reading. Precisely

reading books contribute to the formation of one's own opinion and personality. However, not all books have this potential, it is important to recommend the necessary literature for reading.

Summing up their reflections on the role of reading in the digital world, the respondents expressed the idea that reading is development, it is literacy, it is culture.

Summarizing the opinions of students expressed in the essay on the topic “The Role of Reading in the Digital World”, we conclude that they all believe that the role of reading in the digital world is great. This skill contributes to the intellectual development of a person. Reading people have a rich spiritual world, with them interesting to talk. In the formation of this skill, teaching to read from early childhood in the family is of great importance. Yes, the development of technology changes the properties of the text, it often becomes digital, but this makes it more accessible for finding and reading. Reading, being one of the main skills that an educated person should have in the era of digitalization, continues and will continue to play a significant role in the knowledge of the surrounding reality, in the formation of critical thinking and conscious exploration of the world, contributing to the formation of a broad worldview.

#### LIST OF USED LITERATURE:

1. Разыкова, Л. Т., Игамова, И. С., Рахматова, Ф. Г., Муратова, Ш. Н., Мамадиярова, Д. У., & Кучкарова, О. О. (2019). Эффективность педагогического общения в подготовке врачей. *Наука и образование сегодня*, (11 (46)), 55-57.
2. Разыкова, Л. Т., Игамова, И. С., & Муратова, Ш. Н. (2019). Роль психологической атмосферы семьи в становлении и развитии личности. *Наука и образование сегодня*, (11 (46)), 58-60.
3. Tuychievna R. L., Tohirova F. Z. Mental processes the state of the human in their violation //Archive of Conferences. – 2020. – Т. 10. – №. 1. – С. 179-182.
4. Tuychiyevna R. L. The content and conditions of the implementation of a person-centered approach in the educational process //Web of Scientist: International Scientific Research Journal. – 2022. – Т. 3. – №. 6. – С. 1220-1224.
5. Tuychiyevna R. L. SUICIDAL BEHAVIOR ON PREVENTION OF ATVOR PSYCHOPROPHYPLACTIC MEASURES WITH ADOLESCENTS //Spectrum Journal of Innovation, Reforms and Development. – 2022. – Т. 4. – С. 378-381.
6. Tuychiyevna R. L. THE VIEWS OF MEDIEVAL EASTERN THINKERSTHE ROLE OF YOUTH IN ETHICAL EDUCATION //Spectrum Journal of Innovation, Reforms and Development. – 2022. – Т. 4. – С. 382-385.
7. Tuychiyevna R. L. COMMUNICATION AS A MEANS OF PEDAGOGICAL COOPERATION //Spectrum Journal of Innovation, Reforms and Development. – 2022. – Т. 4. – С. 374-377.
8. Разыкова Л. Т. ПРОБЛЕМНЫЕ ТЕХНОЛОГИИ ОБУЧЕНИЯ В ЛИТЕРАТУРНОМ ОБРАЗОВАНИИ //Наука, образование и культура. – 2022. – №. 2 (62). – С. 42-45.
9. Разыкова, Лола Туйчиевна. "ЭТИЧЕСКИЙ КЛИМАТ ОРГАНИЗАЦИИ ИЛИ (НЕЭТИЧНОЕ ПОВЕДЕНИЕ НА РАБОЧЕМ МЕСТЕ)." *BOSHQARUV VA ETIKA QOIDALARI ONLAYN ILMIY JURNALI* 2.8 (2022): 54-58.
10. Tuychiyevna R. L. Historical and theoretical foundations for the use of the traditions of folk pedagogy in the training of teachers //Eurasian Scientific Herald. – 2022. – Т. 7. – С. 115-119.

11. Obloberdiyevna, D. S. ., & Rustamovna, R. B. . (2023). The Main Criteria of Autonomy Approach in Teaching English for Students of Economics. *Best Journal of Innovation in Science, Research and Development*, 2(2), 125–130. Retrieved from <http://www.bjisrd.com/index.php/bjisrd/article/view/69>
12. обучение, д. ., & Облобердиевна, Д. Ш. . (2023). ПЕРСПЕКТИВА ОНЛАЙН-ОБУЧЕНИЯ И ТЕХНОЛОГИИ КУРСА, ОРИЕНТИРОВАННАЯ НА СТУДЕНТОВ. *ARXITEKTURA, MUHANDISLIK VA ZAMONAVIY TEXNOLOGIYALAR JURNALI*, 2(1), 18–19. Retrieved from <https://www.sciencebox.uz/index.php/arxitektura/article/view/5324>
13. Rustamovna, R. B. ., & Obloberdiyevna, D. S. . (2023). Motivation as a Determining Factor in Promoting Student Independence. *Best Journal of Innovation in Science, Research and Development*, 2(2), 140–144. Retrieved from <http://www.bjisrd.com/index.php/bjisrd/article/view/72>
14. Облобердиевна, Д. Ш. ., & Рустамовна, Р. Б. . (2023). ПЕДАГОГИЧЕСКИЕ АСПЕКТЫ В ОНЛАЙН ОБУЧЕНИИ НА ПРИМЕРЕ ВЗАИМОДЕЙСТВИЯ СТУДЕНТА И ПРЕПОДАВАТЕЛЯ. *ARXITEKTURA, MUHANDISLIK VA ZAMONAVIY TEXNOLOGIYALAR JURNALI*, 2(1), 10–13. Retrieved from <https://www.sciencebox.uz/index.php/arxitektura/article/view/5320>
15. Rustamovna, R. B. ., & Obloberdiyevna, D. S. . (2023). ROLE OF THE TEACHER AND STUDENT IN MODERN DISTANCE EDUCATION. *ARXITEKTURA, MUHANDISLIK VA ZAMONAVIY TEXNOLOGIYALAR JURNALI*, 2(1), 14–17. Retrieved from <https://www.sciencebox.uz/index.php/arxitektura/article/view/5322>
16. Rustamovna, R. B., & Obloberdievna, D. S. (2022). Use of Problem Technology of Learning in Literary Education. *International Journal of Formal Education*, 1(11), 47-52.
17. Obloberdievna, D. S. ., & Rustamovna, R. B. . (2022). Digitalization as the Only Safe Learning Option during the Covid-19 Pandemic. *Journal of Intellectual Property and Human Rights*, 1(11), 70–73. Retrieved from <http://journals.academiczone.net/index.php/jiphr/article/view/435>
18. OBLOBERDIEVNA, D. S., & NEMATJONOVNA, M. S. (2022). RESEARCH APPROACHES TO IMPROVING THE EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM. *International Journal of Philosophical Studies and Social Sciences*, 2(3), 225-229. Ismoilova U.I., & Djamaldinova Sh.O. (2023). Operative pediatric surgery. Achalasia in children. *Journal the Coryphaeus of Science*, 5(1), 129–145. Retrieved from <http://jtcos.ru/index.php/jtcos/article/view/38>
19. Obloberdiyevna, D. S., & Tuychiyevna, R. L. (2022). Distance Learning in the System of Higher Education. *Web of Scholars: Multidimensional Research Journal*, 1(4), 53-59. Ismoilova U.I., & Djamaldinova Sh.O. (2023). DISEASE HEPATITIS B. *Journal the Coryphaeus of Science*, 5(1), 118–128. Retrieved from <http://jtcos.ru/index.php/jtcos/article/view/37>
20. Разыкова, Л. Т., & Джамалдинова, Ш. О. (2022). СОДЕЙСТВИЕ ТВОРЧЕСТВУ И ИННОВАЦИЯМ В СИСТЕМЕ ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ. *TA'LIM VA RIVOJLANISH TAHLILI ONLAYN ILMIY JURNALI*, 2(8), 70-77.
21. Джамалдинова, Ш. О. (2022). ЭТИКА В ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОЙ СИСТЕМЕ. *BOSHQARUV VA ETIKA QOIDALARI ONLAYN ILMIY JURNALI*, 2(8), 50-53.
22. Obloberdiyevna, D. S., & Odilkhonovna, K. U. (2022). VIRTUAL LEARNING AS THE ONLY SAFE LEARNING OPTION DURING A PANDEMIC. *International Journal of Intellectual Cultural Heritage*, 2(3), 117-121.
23. Obloberdiyevna, D. S., & Odilkhonovna, K. U. (2022). TEACHING LANGUAGES USING MODERN EDUCATIONAL METHODS. *International Journal of Intellectual Cultural Heritage*, 2(3), 105-111.



24. OBLOBERDIEVNA, J. S., & YAKUBOVNA, A. G. (2022). FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING IN DISTANCE EDUCATION SYSTEM. *International Journal of Philosophical Studies and Social Sciences*, 2(3), 240-243.
25. OBLOBERDIYEVNA, D. S., & YULDASHEVNA, X. G. (2022). PROBLEM-BASED STUDY OF LITERARY WORKS IN THE SCIENCE OF METHODOLOGY. *International Journal of Philosophical Studies and Social Sciences*, 2(3), 205-213.
26. Obloberdiyevna, D. S. (2023). Assessing the Development of Emotional and Communicative Competence in Medical Students: Longitudinal Research. *American Journal of Pediatric Medicine and Health Sciences*, 1(2), 22–25. Retrieved from <http://grnjournal.us/index.php/AJPMHS/article/view/87>
27. Obloberdiyevna, D. S. (2023). Relevance of Studying and Application of Emotional and Communicative Competence in Medical Education. *American Journal of Pediatric Medicine and Health Sciences*, 1(2), 12–16. Retrieved from <http://grnjournal.us/index.php/AJPMHS/article/view/85>
28. Obloberdiyevna, D. S. (2023). Theoretical and Practical Significance of the Results of the Study of the Development of Emotional and Communicative Competence of Future Doctors. *American Journal of Pediatric Medicine and Health Sciences*, 1(2), 26–30. Retrieved from <http://grnjournal.us/index.php/AJPMHS/article/view/88>
29. Obloberdiyevna, D. S. (2023). Studying the Emotional and Communicative Competence of Students as a Scientific and Pedagogical Problem. *American Journal of Pediatric Medicine and Health Sciences*, 1(2), 17–21. Retrieved from <http://grnjournal.us/index.php/AJPMHS/article/view/86>