

NECESSARY CONDITIONS OF WORKING WITH BOOKS IN PREPARING CHILDREN FOR SCHOOL EDUCATION

Ismailova Nilufar Isroildjanovna,

Namangan davlat universiteti, Maktabgacha ta'lim metodikasi kafedrasi o'qituvchisi

E-mail: nilufarismoilova@gmail.com

ANNOTATION

Books for children 6-7 years old should not only be educational and entertaining, but also an indispensable tool for children discovering a new life stage for themselves - the transition from preschool education to elementary school. This article is about the difficulties of the transition period, what parents should pay attention to when choosing literature for this age, how to attract a child to the first independent reading, and what books are interesting for children of 6 and 7 years old. .

Keywords: pleasure from reading, reading a work, literary "menu", "decimal approach", semantic part, e-books, Efremenko, Mikhailova, Yurkina: ...books with a million questions.

ANNOTATSIYA

6-7 yoshli bolalar uchun kitoblar nafaqat o'quv va ko'ngilochar, balki o'zlari uchun yangi hayot bosqichini - maktabgacha ta'limdan boshlang'ich maktabga o'tishni kashf etayotgan bolalar uchun ajralmas yordamchi bo'lishi kerak. Ushbu maqola o'tish davrining qiyinchiliklari, bu yosh uchun adabiyot tanlashda ota-onalar nimalarga e'tibor berishlari, bolani birinchi mustaqil o'qishga qanday jalb qilish va 6 va 7 yoshli bolalar uchun qanday kitoblar qiziqarli ekanligi haqida.

Kalit so'zlar: kitob zavqi, o'qish mehnati, adabiy "menu", "kasrli yondashuv", semantik qism, elektron kitoblar, Efremenko, Mixaylova, Jurkina: ...million savollar kitobi.

АННОТАЦИЯ

Книги для детей 6-7 лет должны быть не только обучающими и занимательными, но и незаменимым помощником для детей, открывающих для себя новый жизненный этап - переход от дошкольного образования к начальной школе. Эта статья о трудностях переходного периода, на что следует обратить внимание родителям при выборе литературы для этого возраста, как привлечь ребенка к первому самостоятельному чтению и какие книги интересны детям 6 и 7 лет. .

Ключевые слова: удовольствие от чтения, чтение произведения, литературное "меню", "десятичный подход", смысловая часть, электронные книги, Ефременко, Михайлова, Юркина: ...книги миллион вопросов.

The real problem of modern society is the introduction of children to reading. It is no secret that many children of preschool age prefer to watch cartoons, computer games rather than listen to fairy tales. Naturally, even at school it will be difficult for such a child to love reading. At the

moment, literature is a powerful tool of intellectual, moral and aesthetic education. It enriches children's speech, emotions, forms human emotions, gives the opportunity to reflect, fantasize. It is extremely important in time to arouse the interest and love of books by adults in preschool age, to open the reader when he is still a child. And here the first stage will be not a library, but the activities of the educator, pedagogical skills.

Here is the first victory-your child learned to read! But did the child realize the pleasure, joy of reading books? What is reading itself? Reading is associated with the perception of information in the form of sound.

Therefore, teachers and psychologists are beating bong, demanding to reduce the time to watch cartoons, read more books to children. The book reveals to the child the treasure of his native language. "Reading helps to increase vocabulary, develop speech. Each new word, the content of which is clear, expands the border of the world, enriching it with new meanings. His thinking will be more harmonious and organized, a solid foundation will be formed for further education.

LITERATURE ANALYSIS

French researcher on the problem of interests in reading and book R. Escarpment points out that book Introduction is an important stage in strengthening reading skills in early childhood, and that a large proportion of young people who leave school are at risk of returning to "not reading", who have not fully mastered the habit of reading books in preschool!

The above indicates that the preschool age period is considered as a period of development of the qualification of working with a book, the first step in the development of future literary literacy is the stage of formation of a "large, talented" reader.

Folk oral creativity forms in the child a sense of belonging, native language to his people, his culture. K. D. Asushinsky noted, literature, with whom the child should meet for the first time introduce him to the "world of folk thought, folk sense, folk life, folk spirit". (Ushinsky K.D. Collected works-T. 5. - C, 345).

In modern psychology and sociology of reading, the term "reader" is also used to refer to a preschool child who cannot read. Reflecting the general characteristics of the perception and understanding of the book, it is also characteristic of listening, just like reading. K. Chukovsky believes that the child begins to speak in poetry, and not in prose. The words spoken by the child according to the symmetrical arrangement of the first vowel sounds are the same rhyme: through bo-bo, mo-mo, da-da, o-na, etc., the nature of the child at an early age requires poetic material. Children love to sing and read poetry and prefer them to prose.

I.A. Listening to Krylov's "Dragonfly and Ant", the children sympathize with the beauties, singing at first with a cheerful Dragonfly, later a sense of grace Awakens, accusing the ant of greed, cruelty, realizing the consequence of laziness at the end of the baxs. German poet F. Gibbler said; rereading read books is the most reliable measure of literacy".

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The child does not exaggerate the read text, he simply wants intonation to be more natural when reading emotions. Children are no longer tied to a single fairy tale as before, it makes sense to read it several times so that it is easier for them to better perceive the details of different books, to remember. If the text is small read chapter by chapter, otherwise divide the

text into separate semantic parts. This "fractional approach" helps to arouse the child's desire to learn to read independently. Literally stop at the "most interesting place", and then you can start doing your own thing: if you want to know what will happen next, let him take the book himself. Take it to the children's library, show them various publications: miniature books and huge atlases or photo albums, children's encyclopedias, jaxon children's literature, the world of fairy tales, poetry books...

ANALYZES AND RESULTS

Let's take into account the survey data among children conducted in a preparatory group for school in one of the preschool educational organizations. Educators who surveyed children's preference for Reading noted that the majority of respondents (83%) were interested in fairy-tale and entertainment topics. And this is understandable-a light interesting reading does not require mental stress and creates a favorable emotional atmosphere for a small reader.

A small percentage of children (23%) showed an interest in cognitive literature. And here it is necessary to applaud adults who pay enough attention to the development of the processes of thinking, attention, curiosity of the child. Of course, a fairy tale takes an important place in a child's life for some time, and at this age it is somehow difficult to attract a child to work with a book without entertaining books. A response was received that most children preferred to listen (91%) rather than independent reading (9%). These data indicate that there is an important aspect that adults need to think about.

If the child already loves to read with interest in books, you can try to include books without pictures in the literary "menu" - this will develop imagination. For children from 4 to 6 years old, long stories consisting of several sections are suitable, which can be read on many evenings in a row.

How to read? If the child is still difficult to learn the plot, show him the appropriate cartoon. This makes it easier to understand what is happening in the book. Interesting events, full-fledged adventure stories develop the child's worldview, increase his interest in reading books. Stories in the spirit of "lessons to good people" are moderately moral and not boring. Encyclopedias for preschool children and younger students will help to scientifically study the secrets of the surrounding world.

Books on what is happening around the child, children's magazines and comics with complex illustrations designed for long-term study are recommended for children of this age. The age of six is a period of serious changes for a child in terms of updating habits and outlook on life, making new commitments, changing their interest in studying. All this causes emotional experiences, but not always with positive indicators.

Psychologists have proven from long experiments that children who read a lot have a calm character. They are able to focus their attention on a particular object of study for a longer period of time, and this, in turn, significantly facilitates the learning process. Children who read a lot as children and often take the time to read books tend to be much more diligent at school. 6 years old is the best time to study in a child and develop a love for studying the world around him. The child is actively learning to read and is able to independently remake ordinary fairy tales, continue, get into Bach in the face of problem situations. For children 6 years old, it

is recommended to study more voluminous books with their parents. The best choice of literature for a child is fairy tales with an interesting and dynamic plot.

At the age of 6-7 years, the age of primary school begins. A child at this age is already able to perceive much more complex and serious literature, make a choice about the entire series of books. When choosing a book for a 6-7-year-old child, it is important to rely on his worldview and interests.

What a village child knows can be difficult or boring for a town child. It is necessary to expand the worldview of a preschool child, teach him that people who are different from him live in other countries and cities, the diversity of the world, the world of nature rich in miracles, showing only from books. The main thing is to find a balance between educational and entertainment literature, to awaken in the child the love and interest in reading books, what is Hech not to be ignored.

How to study with a child 6-7 years old?

Adults (parent, educator) read a book to a child from the age of 1.6-7 years. If the child is learning to read on his own, encourage him to read aloud. In addition to developing acting skills and speech, it helps the child learn to read independently and better visualizes the plot of the story and remembers easily.

2. The way in which the child proposes to make changes to the last lines of the poem being studied with his own opinion, views, helps to develop creativity in poetry reading and make the magic of words hiss. Then you can visualize the child's imagination with what the author wrote. This also applies to prose. The child will be interested in telling the development of events in a fairy tale or hickory, imagining it with his experiences.

3. Discuss what you read with children, encourage them to ask questions, try to answer all, even the most difficult questions. Be interested in whether the child understood everything, whether he wants to talk to you or is thinking about what he has read.

4. Pay attention to children's encyclopedias. This will help expand the child's curiosity to know and his knowledge of the world.

5. Read the books that were later made into films together to watch a movie based on the book. He compares the reality in the book to being reflected in the film, meditates, enters Bax, and helps explain that the original treasure for the educator in the process is in Kiton. You don't have to do this in reverse order. After watching the film, it will no longer be interesting for most children to read books.

6. Adults should first of all remember that children are at an age when they can express their interests when choosing a book to learn. Therefore, the wishes of the child cannot be ignored. The child is a person who has the right to choose. We must not forget that the times have also changed, what is important and understandable to you can lead to complete misunderstanding and rejection in children, by denying the child's Entertainment, the love of reading cannot be formed.

Conclusions

Do you want your child to be an active reader? Create a calm atmosphere in it, remove toys that can distract the child, turn off the computer and TV. Pronounce all sounds carefully, articulate

and emotionally. Change the voice and speed of speech - in general, use acting skills. When reading poems and children's rhymes, indicate the actions in question. As soon as the child gets tired of the book, Stop reading and put it on until the next day. Be patient. If your child only likes one quartet, read it and don't insist on reading the entire book.

This means that teaching to read is a complex and difficult process, but necessary to study in a successful school. It is not correct to rely on the idea that the book is interesting in kindergarten and school. If you want, then smart books will come to the rescue, they will introduce children to the alphabet in a playful way and teach them to read.

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