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THE ROLE OF THE FAMILY AND SCHOOL COMMUNITY IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF READING SKILLS IN ADOLESCENTS

Annotation. *This article describes the historical foundations of book reading, today's reading indicators, and its comparative analysis with the countries of the world. In addition, based on national and foreign experiences, methodical recommendations on issues of development of reading skills among adolescents through the cooperation of family, school, makhalla and mass media are given.*

Annotatsiya. *Ushbu maqolada kitob mutolaasining tarixiy asoslari, bugungi kundagi kitobxonlik ko'rsatkichlari va uning jahon davlatlari bilan qiyosiy tahlili berilgan. Bundan tashqari, milliy va xorijiy tajribalarga asoslangan holda oila, maktab, mahalla va ommaviy axborot vositalari hamkorligi orqali o'smir yoshlarda kitobxonlik malakalarini rivojlantirish masalalariga doir metodik tavsiyalar berilgan.*

Аннотация. *В данной статье представлены исторические основы чтения книг, современные показатели чтения, а также его сравнительный анализ со странами мира. Кроме того, на основе отечественного и зарубежного опыта даются методические рекомендации по вопросам развития навыков чтения у подростков посредством сотрудничества семьи, школы, соседства и средств массовой информации.*

Keywords: *history of reading, family reading, reading culture, book reading, family and school cooperation, joint reading, family library, fiction.*

Tayanch so'zlar: *kitobxonlik tarixi, oilaviy kitobxonlik, mutolaa madaniyati, kitob mutolaasi, oila va maktab hamkorligi, birgalikda o'qish, oilaviy kutubxona, badiiy adabiyot.*

Ключевые слова: *история чтения, семейное чтение, культура чтения, чтение книг, сотрудничество семьи и школы, совместное чтение, семейная библиотека, художественная литература.*

If we look at history, our scholars as Abu Ali ibn Sina, Abu Rayhan Beruni, Al-Khorazmi, Amir Temur, Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur paid special attention to book reading and book discussion. For example, Zahiriddin Muhammed Babur asked his children Humayun Mirza and Gulbadanbegim about their opinions about the books they read every day and regularly monitored their reading.

Introduction. It has always been important to develop and support reading culture in Uzbekistan, to find effective solutions to problems related to infrastructure and educational system, and reading. It is especially important to develop interest in reading and reading among teenagers. Because teenagers of this age begin to feel very free and energetic, their thoughts, thinking and views on the events around them are different.

In the Decision of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated December 14, 2020 No. 781 «On approval of the national program for the development and support of reading culture in 2020-2025» improvement, among them the widespread promotion of reading, raising the reading culture to a level comparable to that of developed countries, as well as the rapid development of the reading culture of young people, and the improvement of the quality of human capital through the growth of their cultural literacy will be achieved»¹, is said.

Purpose and justification. Therefore, in our country, it is necessary to promote book reading among teenagers, to educate them to be familiar with books, to further strengthen the culture of book reading and reading, to hold various competitions on book reading in local libraries, scientists, researchers, important works are being carried out, such as the further encouragement of writers, writers and poets, the development of book trade, and the regulation of publishing.

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By the 20th century, libraries and prisons, clubs serving to raise the spiritual consciousness of the people began to be established in Turkestan. Modern organizations, national and historical works have been organized

¹ Ўзбекистон Республикаси Вазирлар Маҳкамасининг 2020 йил 14 декабрдаги «2020-2025 йилларда китобхонлик маданиятини ривожлантириш ва кўллаб-қувватлаш миллий дастурини тасдиқлаш тўғрисида»ги 781-сонли қарори (Қонун ҳужжатлари маълумотлари миллий базаси, 14.12.2020 й., 09/20/781/1619-сон; Қонунчилик маълумотлари миллий базаси, 05.04.2022 й., 09/22/153/0266-сон).

² Malikova D.M. Aftoreferat Umumiy o'rta ta'lim maktablari o'quvchilarida mutolaa madaniyatini shakllantirishning pedagogik tizimi. – T.: 2022.

by many libraries. The great poet of Turkestan, Cholpon, who founded Jadidism in Andijan, established the “Turan Library” in his country³. The people gained spiritual pleasure and improved their aesthetic culture through reading books. However, by the 21st century, views on book reading and family reading traditions have waned. The reason for this is the popularity of television and Internet networks. Most of the population began to sit in front of the TV and watch shows instead of family reading. The number of many home libraries decreased, and the passing down the books from generation to generation disappeared.

Description and solution of a scientific problem. In Uzbekistan, sociologists, researchers, writers and publishers emphasize the decrease in the number of book readers. Writers and publishers commented on the level of readership in Uzbekistan when comparing the need for fiction around the world:

In the article entitled “A Nation in the Revival Department”, the publisher B.Ganiyev emphasized the need for fiction literature in Uzbekistan, as compared to the rest of the world, the level of reading is low. “The need for fiction can be measured by the sales of books. 37 million in Uzbekistan. less than one million pieces of fiction are sold per year. From developed countries, for example, in the USA, although the level of reading is not very high, 300 mln. buys 400 million art books from the population”⁴. Using this information, it can be said that the reading level in the USA is 50 times higher than in the Republic of Uzbekistan.

According to statistical studies, among the ten countries that read books the most, the people of India are on the first place among the countries with about 11 hours (10.7 hours) of reading a week. Below is the daily reading in hours of reading countries around the world.

More than 50% of the respondents who took part in surveys in Uzbekistan stated that they read 3-5 books a year⁵.

Based on these indicators, we can see that the level of reading in Uzbekistan has decreased and the place of reading in family traditions is being forgotten day by day.

First of all, it should be noted that in Uzbekistan, preservation of family reading traditions and its improvement is considered as a task of national importance. In recent years, special attention has been paid to

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³ Sodiqov H., Shamsuddinov R., Ravshanov P. va boshqa. O‘zbekistonning yangi tarixi. – Toshkent: Sharq, 2000. – 267 b.

⁴ <https://kun.uz/uz/news/2023/04/02/jonlantirish-bolimidagi-millat-ozbekistonda-kitobxonlik-nega-ortga-ketmoqda>

⁵ <https://yuz.uz/uz/news/eng-kop-va-eng-kam-kitob-oqiladigan-davlatlarni-bilasizmi>.

Today, the number of makhallas is 9,442, of which about 4,500 have libraries in neighborhood buildings. This indicator means that there are libraries in about 50% of the makhallas of our republic. It should be said that several organizations have shown their initiative in providing books to the makhallas and have been providing literature in the makhallas of the city and district.

increasing the culture of reading in order to develop the spiritual and intellectual potential of our people, especially young people, and to raise their worldview.

In this regard, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated September 13, 2017 “On the program of comprehensive measures to develop the system of publication and distribution of book products, increase and promote book reading and reading culture” Decision No. 3271 was adopted [On the comprehensive measures program of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on the development of the system of publishing and distribution of book products, increasing and promoting the culture of book reading and reading⁶.

State support for the publication of book products, especially children’s literature, in the program; publication of artistic, methodical, scientific-popular and exhibition books and their systematic distribution; translating the best examples of world literature into Uzbek; organization of library services in villages; among readers, librarians and promoters, to conduct the qualifying and republican stages of contests such as “The most bookish school”, “The most bookish neighborhood”, “The most bookish family”, “The most active librarian” are to be considered basic tasks.

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In any society, reading begins with the family and educational institutions. We can’t start with the family at the same time, because we can’t suddenly make a big person a reader - says B. Ganiyev⁸. We can

⁶ O‘zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidentining - Kitob mahsulotlarini nashr etish va tarqatish tizimini rivojlantirish, kitob mutolaasi va kitobxonlik madaniyatini oshirish hamda targ‘ib qilish bo‘yicha kompleks chora-tadbirlar dasturi to‘g‘risidagi 2017-yil 13-sentabrdagi PQ-3271-sonli Qarori.

⁷ <https://41.gov.uz/bv/news/view/2189/>

⁸ <https://kun.uz/uz/news/2023/04/02/jonlantirish-bolimidagi-millat-ozbekistonda-kitobxonlik-nega-ortga-ketmoqda>

start with educational institutions. We cannot educate parents, but there is an opportunity to educate students.

Kambarova S.I. in his research, she lists the following as factors influencing the formation of independent reading culture of students:

1. Family (tradition, example)
2. Educational institutions
3. Neighborhood, general public
4. Mass media, internet opportunities⁹

In fact, if the family and the educational institution work together in forming the reading skills of young people, it is possible to achieve a high result in terms of the effectiveness of getting young people interested in reading books. It is important to ensure the cooperation of parents in the development of reading culture among teenagers. Parents can be involved in this through various activities and methodical ways. For example, holding the “I will present a book to my child” event in cooperation with parents at the school, and for each parent to present a book to their child, the child is selected based on his age, outlook, and interest. causes increased responsibility and control.

In addition, the “Weekly book exchange” project can be launched among the class. The list of the best books suitable for the age and reading of the students is compiled by the head of the class and the literature teacher. Each parent is responsible for bringing one of the books from the list to their child. The books are given to the class teacher and the class teacher gives one book to each student in the first week. Students should finish reading the book during the week and write down the name of the work, the main characters of the work and the development of events in the work in a notebook. It is appropriate to hold a discussion of the work on the weekend or during extracurricular activities.

In this case, students are required to skillfully describe the content of the work (or make a picture corresponding to the content of the work) in order to arouse interest in the works they read. In the second week, students share the books they have read with their classmates. In this way, the books read every week are exchanged with students in the class. A list is created so that the books do not fall again, and based on the list, books are given clockwise. The weekly book exchange will continue depending on the number of students in the class. The advantage of this project is that the parent gets 1 book for their child, while the child enjoys reading several books. In order for the reader to convey the book to his

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⁹ Qambarova S.A. Ped.f.f.d. diss.” Umumiy o'rta ta'lim tizimida o'quvchilarning mustaqil mutolaa madaniyatini shakllantirish texnologiyasi. Samarqand: - 2019.126-b

In conclusion, the role of reading in developing feelings such as patriotism, loyalty to the country, loyalty to family values in the minds of teenagers is incomparable. A teenage reader acquires the skills to communicate with others, establish positive relationships, and express his/her opinion freely and independently by reading books from a young age.

peers in his own way, feelings of love, preservation, and love for the book are formed in them. In addition, in the process of book discussion, we can observe the increase of students' speech and vocabulary, the formation of the ability to freely and fluently express their thoughts, and the enrichment of their spiritual and aesthetic outlook.

If we observe world experiences, we can see popularized projects with high social efficiency in promoting books and reading. An example is the "Bumper" children's book bus, which includes a bookstore and a book club on wheels. The "Bumper" prototype can be considered as "book" and "library" buses that have been running on the streets of large and small European cities in Sweden, Germany, Great Britain, Portugal and Russia for a long time. The goal of the project is to make modern children's literature accessible to everyone, including residents of remote settlements. The book bus operates both as an interactive and charity center and as a book store, and the proceeds are directed to the implementation of social programs aimed at developing children's reading¹⁰.

The final part. In conclusion, the role of reading in developing feelings such as patriotism, loyalty to the country, loyalty to family values in the minds of teenagers is incomparable. A teenage reader acquires the skills to communicate with others, establish positive relationships, and express his/her opinion freely and independently by reading books from a young age. The most important thing is to become a mature person who can make important decisions in difficult situations in the future by reading and analyzing fiction.

Therefore, it should be our main task to ensure the cooperation of the family, school, neighborhood and mass media in the formation of reading skills in young people. Based on this, we can make the following recommendations:

- in order to develop the ability to read in teenage children, a home library should be organized in every house, and the books in it should include works of art that are interesting for teenagers. Parents must make free time for their children to read books and form the «adult-child-book» trinity, that is, a family reading environment;

- holding various activities in order to interest teenage children in reading in the educational institution, involving mainly class leaders, teachers and library staff, which is a place of learning;

¹⁰ В.Н.Горенинцева, А.Н.Губайдуллина, Т.Д.Подкладова Семейное чтение как помогающая практика в условиях социальнокультурных трансформаций Томск: Издательский Дом ТГУ, 2019. - 208 с.

– it is desirable to develop various forms of promotion of reading culture in mass media and the general public, especially on Internet networks, television and social sites, it is appropriate to increase various types of performances that attract young people to read artistic, scientific and popular literature.

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