

**PRACTICAL CLASSES FOR ELEMENTARY SCHOOL STUDENTS ON READING
AND UNDERSTANDING THE TEXT**

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Annotation

The article discusses the importance and methods of practical classes for elementary school students on reading and understanding the text. The writer focuses on the role of the teacher in the formation of students' skills for correct reading and understanding of the text, effective reading methodology, as well as various methods of working with the text. Through practical training, students can gain a deeper understanding of the content of the text, increase vocabulary, and freedom in the expression of thought. The article also recommends reading activities aimed at concentrating students, analyzing text, and developing logical thinking. The article is useful for primary school teachers and helps to organize the reading process more efficiently.

Keywords: elementary grade, students, reading, text comprehension, practical classes, methodology, vocabulary, expression of thought, attention, analysis, logical thinking, teacher.

**ПРАКТИЧЕСКИЕ ЗАНЯТИЯ ПО ЧТЕНИЮ И ПОНИМАНИЮ ТЕКСТА ДЛЯ
МЛАДШИХ ШКОЛЬНИКОВ**Центр педагогического мастерства педагогика,
психология и преподаватель кафедры прикладных наук
mamuratajibayeva86@mail.ru**Аннотация**

В статье обсуждается значение и методы практических занятий по чтению и пониманию текста для младших школьников. Писатель фокусируется на роли учителя в формировании у учащихся навыков правильного чтения и понимания текста, эффективных методиках чтения, а также на различных методах работы с текстом. Благодаря практическим занятиям учащиеся могут получить более глубокое понимание содержания текста, увеличить словарный запас и обрести свободу в выражении мысли. Также в статье рекомендуются читательские занятия, направленные на развитие у учащихся концентрации внимания, анализа текста и логического мышления. Статья

будет полезна учителям начальных классов и поможет более эффективно организовать учебный процесс.

Ключевые слова: начальный класс, ученики, чтение, понимание текста, практические занятия, методика, словарный запас, выражение мысли, внимание, анализ, логическое мышление, учитель.

Introduction:

Reading and text comprehension are very important skills for Primary School students and play a key role in developing their reading skills [1]. These skills also increase student academic success, helping to develop skills such as communication, feedback, and critical thinking. Practical classes for elementary school students on reading and understanding the text will not only strengthen the students' knowledge, but also help them understand the read text more deeply.

Ushbu maqolada boshlang'ich sinf o'quvchilari uchun o'qish va matnni tushunish ko'nikmalarini rivojlantirishga qaratilgan amaliy mashg'ulotlarning turli shakllari va ularning samarali tashkil etilishi haqida so'z boradi.

The main stages of reading and analyzing the text When teaching students to understand the text, first of all, the process of reading should be carried out in stages. These stages are carried out in the following order:

- * Listening to the text: before reading the text, readers should receive a brief understanding of it. The teacher will read the text himself or through an electronic platform. At this stage, readers only hear the text and listen to its content.
- Text reading: readers read the text themselves voice or Silent. In the process of reading, it is necessary to focus on the pronunciation of words and try to understand the meaning of the word.
- Text analysis: after reading the text, readers should analyze the text. In the process, they need to understand the main idea of the read text, the actions of the characters, the development of the story and its significance in their lives.
- Questions and answers: after reading the text, asking students questions will help them better understand the content of the text through them. Questions may refer to different parts of the text [3].

Example: readers can be asked the following questions after reading the fairy tale "Red Riding Hood:

- "What mistake did the Red Riding Hood make with the Wolf?"
- "Why did he trust the evil wolf?"

- "What were the tips given by his mother and teacher?" Through questions, readers will understand the text more deeply.

Development of reading and understanding through practical training It is necessary to provide students with a variety of practical classes to understand the text and develop reading skills [2]. These activities increase students ' interest in reading and help them apply the material studied to life situations. The following classes can be very effective for elementary school students:

Reading a short text and writing a concept Readers can be asked to read a short story or fairy tale and then write down their concepts. This activity helps students to understand the text more deeply and develop their writing skills. Example: a short story is read to readers, for example, "one day a small bird had a clean face". Then, readers can be invited to write their own understanding of this story. In the process of writing a concept, they separate the main thought in the text and express it.

Drawing by text read Another way to understand the text is to draw on the text read. Creating images based on the stories or fairy tales that readers read develops their imagination and helps them to better understand the read text [4]. Example: readers are read the story of "Alisher Navoi" and asked to draw from the most basic part of this story. Readers reflect on the story described in their own way. This process helps to develop the visual thinking of students.

Rewrite text The practice of rewriting text encourages students to repeat and consolidate the concepts they have achieved during the reading process. This process helps students express the text in their own words and involves them in a more active reading process. Example: readers can be instructed to rewrite a short version of the story in their own words by reading the story of a "young boy and his pet". In this, students try to distinguish the main events and express themselves.

Discussion and discussion on the text Organizing discussion and discussion on the text read to students develops their reasoning and argumentation skills. Readers can exchange ideas about the main ideas of the text, the decisions of the heroes and the consequences of the event. Example: readers who read " The Jungle Book "were asked" Why was Mowgli's choice in jungle life important?"or "what can be said about the importance of friendship between Bagheera and Baloo?"can be asked. This helps readers understand the text more deeply.

The correspondence of the chosen method to the content of the topic under consideration is the first and important condition for the effectiveness of using methods [6]. Methods for assessing reading and understanding There are several effective ways to assess the level of reading and text comprehension of students. These techniques allow students to test their knowledge, measure the effectiveness of teaching, and improve the learning process.

Q & A tests. After reading the text, question and answer tests are an effective way to check how readers understand the text. These tests help students identify the basic ideas of the text

and allow them to assess their reading qualifications. Critical considerations. Students can be offered to prepare critical reflections on the texts they read. This develops their critical thinking skills and encourages a deeper analysis of the text.

Conclusion

Practical classes have a great role in teaching elementary students to read and understand the text. It is necessary to use effective techniques to develop their reading skills, understand the text and increase the level of thinking. Interactive, creative and analytical approaches in the course of study make the educational activities of students interesting and effective. Each student learns to read according to their characteristics, and in the process his thinking, analysis and writing skills are strengthened.

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