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THE CONCEPT OF LIBRARY AND ITS IMPORTANCE IN EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

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Abstract:

This article analyzes the concept of reading, its content and processes of formation. The role of reading in the upbringing of the younger generation, in thinking and spiritual maturity is highlighted. The importance and effective ways of forming a reading culture in the education system are also considered. The article also gives recommendations on increasing interest in reading in the conditions of modern information media.

Keywords: reading, education, upbringing, spirituality, thinking, knowledge, student, teacher, information technologies, book culture.

The book has been an important source in the formation of human thought and spiritual world. The role of reading in the development of society, personal development and improvement of the quality of education is incomparable. Today, the formation of a reading culture and its instillation in the minds of young people has become an urgent issue.

Spirituality is a powerful force. But in some cases, it is very sad that such a powerful force, if we use the words of Abdullah Qahhor, is spent on chopping wood.

The approach to the issue of reading in our society has been different in different periods. The level of reading has been determined based on the needs of each period. Therefore, since the strength of any state is determined by the consciousness of its citizens, special attention has been paid to the issue of reading. Today, social phenomena that are used with terms such as "Reading Culture", "Literary Culture", "Reading Culture" are components of the information culture.

Book reading is a person's need to read books regularly, respect for them and the desire to constantly work on himself. It is one of the important criteria for personal development.



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Book reading culture embodies the tasks of psychology and pedagogy, artistically explores the soul of children, shows childhood in its entirety in the mirror of art, or rather, shows the improvement of the spiritual world and socio-moral formation of children through artistic research. On this basis, science and art are interconnected and become the result of a single art. As a result, children's literature becomes a kind of artistic and moral chronology of pedagogy and psychology.

It is not for nothing that the struggle to conquer the human heart and mind is aimed especially at young people. Because young people, whose outlook on life is not yet fully formed and whose ideology is weak, can quickly follow any brilliant and skillfully presented ideas. They perceive such ideas as a means of expressing their "I", but over time they realize that this is wrong. It is noteworthy that even a seemingly harmless work of art or cartoon may contain ideologically dangerous ideas. Islam Karimov said in this regard: "A spiritual threat is an ideological and informational attack aimed at disrupting a person's spiritual world, regardless of his language, religion and beliefs, aimed at disrupting his free, conscious life."

Today, in our rapidly developing country, effective work is being carried out in the field of education to provide modern education and upbringing to the younger generation. Along with providing education, the main task of the education system is to educate young people as independent thinkers, broad-minded, self-confident, responsible and knowledgeable individuals who are not susceptible to various ideological threats and aggressions, but who can find strength to resist them.

Although the word "reading" literally means "reading", today this concept has a much broader meaning. A. Umarov noted that the culture of reading is a concept that reflects the desire of various groups and individuals in society to acquire knowledge, their behavior, activities and changes in social systems. The culture of reading is usually formed through the education system, and a person acquires this culture throughout his life through books (artistic, scientific, educational), mass media (newspapers, magazines, radio, television), modern technologies (Internet, electronic publications) and direct communication (family, people around him). In this regard, reading should be understood not only as obtaining information, but as a broader socio-cultural process. The book is a source of knowledge in education, developing students' thinking skills, expanding their vocabulary, forming



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independent thinking, creative approach and moral qualities. A good reader becomes an active, independent decision-maker, and broad-minded person in the classroom. The culture of information acquisition includes not only a deep understanding of fiction and aesthetic pleasure, but also effective work with scientific literature and other types of information sources, independent search for information of interest, selection of exactly what is needed from the flow of information, use of information resources in the development of professional knowledge and skills, and learning to use information and library institutions rationally. A person with such knowledge and skills can rightfully be called a "bookworm".

A book is an unfading light illuminating the paths of life, a source of happiness that gives meaning to a person's life, a faithful friend who accompanies him in any situation. There is no tool as powerful as a book in ensuring the spiritual development of a person. Therefore, from time immemorial, the leaders of enlightenment and wise people have called on all of humanity to read books and learn the secrets of knowledge and morality from them.

Reading books is of incomparable importance in forming such truly human qualities in a person, helping him find his place in life, becoming a true member of society, and broadening his worldview. After all, as our great ancestor, the sultan of the word, Alisher Navoi, emphasized, a book is a thankless teacher, the main source of knowledge and spiritual growth.

A person's reading culture begins to form in childhood. In order to develop their child's reading culture, parents should read them illustrated fairy tales and sing songs to them from an early age. Through this activity, their child will develop a love for books. As the child grows up, they must ensure and monitor that he reads books that are appropriate for his age. That is, they should ask questions about the books their child has read and listen to his opinions.

In any society, a person's personal culture and professional and personal development depend on keeping up with the modern world and being able to communicate effectively with it. In recent years, the education system in Uzbekistan has been striving to approach the global educational experience by forming a reading culture and increasing the literacy of students.



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In current school education, special attention is paid to the formation of semantic reading skills. Reading and understanding works of art is an important factor in the development of young people as knowledgeable and mature individuals. In school practice, the purposeful formation of a culture of reading works of art in students has a positive impact on their development. Today, a student should have not only the skills to use information technologies, but also the culture of understanding and applying spiritual and educational values through works of art. Because a student perceives life aesthetically not only through the lessons of teachers, but also through books he reads independently, enriching himself with human qualities and becoming a well-rounded person.

Strengthening library activities in educational institutions

1. The role of teachers and parents in encouraging students to read books

2. Giving a wider place to works of art in educational programs

3. Popularizing reading through new technologies (e-books, audio books)

It is also worth noting that reading books plays an important role not only in enriching the student's literary knowledge, but also in developing his ability to distinguish between good and evil, as well as in forming his ideas about beauty, nature, art and life. An analysis of scientific and methodological research conducted over the past ten to fifteen years shows that work on reading is mainly focused on its socio-pedagogical aspects, as well as on developing methods and technologies for analyzing various texts. However, the issue of literary development of junior schoolchildren is still an area that has not been sufficiently studied. Therefore, conducting research on the development of a reading culture among young people is one of the important and urgent tasks for today's educators.

To form a reading culture in the younger generation, it is advisable to carry out the following work:

• Identify and describe the methodological conditions that serve to develop a culture of reading literary texts in primary grades;

• Divide students into groups according to their level of knowledge using special diagnostic tests;

• Compile a list of books in the form of fairy tales, stories and children's literature suitable for each group and work with parents on this;



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• Create a system for continuous monitoring of the development of young students based on criteria that determine the speed of reading books, the level of understanding of the text and the development of oral speech.

Today, many students are more interested in phones and social networks. Therefore, it is necessary to use technology correctly and introduce interactive reading methods to form a reading culture.¹

In conclusion, reading is a key factor determining the spiritual development of every society. Therefore, it is an urgent task in the education system to instill a love for books, encourage young people to read, and develop independent learning skills in them. Every teacher and parent plays an important role in this process.

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