

IMPACT OF CONTEMPORARY APPROACHES ENHANCING READING LITERACY AMONG PRIMARY SCHOOL STUDENTS

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Abstract: This article analyzes the effectiveness of modern pedagogical methods in developing reading literacy in primary school students. The use of interactive approaches, innovative technologies, and learner-centered strategies in the educational process is examined in terms of their impact on improving students' reading skills, comprehension levels, and independent thinking abilities. The findings of the study indicate that the effective application of modern methods plays a significant role in enhancing reading literacy.

Keywords: reading literacy, primary education, modern methods, interactive approaches, innovative technologies, student engagement, educational effectiveness

Annotatsiya: Ushbu maqolada boshlang'ich sinflarda o'qish savodxonligini rivojlantirishda zamonaviy pedagogik metodlarning samaradorligi tahlil qilinadi. Ta'lim jarayonida interfaol usullar, innovatsion texnologiyalar va o'quvchiga yo'naltirilgan yondashuvlarning qo'llanilishi o'quvchilarning o'qish ko'nikmalari, tushunish darajasi hamda mustaqil fikrlash qobiliyatini oshirishdagi o'rni yoritib beriladi. Tadqiqot natijalari shuni ko'rsatadiki, zamonaviy metodlardan samarali foydalanish o'qish savodxonligini rivojlantirishda muhim omil hisoblanadi.

Kalit so'zlar: o'qish savodxonligi, boshlang'ich ta'lim, zamonaviy metodlar, interfaol usullar, innovatsion texnologiyalar, o'quvchi faolligi, ta'lim samaradorligi

Аннотация: В данной статье анализируется эффективность современных педагогических методов в развитии читательской грамотности у учащихся начальных классов. Рассматривается применение интерактивных подходов, инновационных технологий и личностно-ориентированных стратегий обучения, а также их влияние на формирование навыков чтения, уровня понимания текста и способности к самостоятельному мышлению. Результаты исследования показывают, что эффективное использование современных методов играет важную роль в повышении читательской грамотности.

Ключевые слова: читательская грамотность, начальное образование, современные методы, интерактивные подходы, инновационные технологии, активность учащихся, эффективность обучения

INTRODUCTION.

Primary education is considered an important stage in the formation and development of students' reading literacy. It is at this stage that learners acquire the skills of accurate reading, comprehension, text analysis, and independent thinking. Modern education systems, unlike traditional approaches, are focused on increasing student engagement, considering individual characteristics, and effectively applying innovative teaching methods. Therefore, the importance of modern pedagogical methods in developing reading literacy in primary school students is steadily increasing .

LITERATURE REVIEW AND METHODS

When discussing the impact of play activities on the motor development of preschool children, several key factors must be highlighted. First, the play process itself creates the most

favorable conditions for the development and refinement of a child's movements at this age. Second, the nature of play's influence lies in the fact that while complex motor skills are acquired through direct instruction, play provides the essential context for their practical application. Third, the further evolution of the play process establishes optimal conditions for overall development. Consequently, play transitions from being a mere tool for behavior into an independent goal, rising to the level of a primary object of consciousness. A preschooler selects a specific role and consciously strives to perform the actions associated with that role. Thus, play becomes a vital activity where the opportunity to perfect movements in new forms and perform them with understanding becomes a reality. This mastery allows the child to engage in physical exercises with conscious intent.

Regarding the cognitive development of the child, as noted previously, it is important to emphasize that when assigning new names to objects during play, the child tends to act more dynamically. This occurs because the child transitions from an action plan based on material objects to one based on imagination and mental representation. When a child shifts from the material form of objects to their imaginary counterparts, they require a "point of reference." In play, many objects serve as these reference points, functioning as direct instruments of the activity. Within play activities, objects are not merely symbolic representations but serve as means to express the core meaning of the action. As mentioned, the refinement of play actions occurs through their abbreviation and generalization. This process forms the foundation for the transition of actions into logical and mental forms.

Play plays a crucial role in developing children's cognitive abilities, specifically in the following aspects:

Development of Logical Thinking: Children learn to think logically through play. For instance, constructive games (puzzles, building blocks) enhance children's spatial and logical reasoning. In addition, play activity plays a decisive role not only in the development of a child's physical and cognitive abilities, but also in the formation of their social and emotional intelligence.

Development of volitional qualities: During play, a child learns to follow certain rules. While in everyday life a child may be slow or reluctant to follow adult instructions, in play they voluntarily regulate their behavior based on the demands of a role. This develops self-regulation skills. For example, a child playing the role of a "guard" may need to remain still for a long time, which develops their volitional endurance more effectively than simple exercises.

Speech and communication culture: During play, the child interacts with peers, learns to express their thoughts, and attempts to understand their partner's perspective. In this process, "egocentric speech" gradually transforms into external social speech. The symbolic use of objects (for example, imagining a stick as a "horse") helps develop abstract thinking, which later forms the basis for mastering mathematical and linguistic concepts. **Creativity and problem-solving:** Modern psychological research shows that play activity stimulates "divergent thinking," that is, the ability to find multiple solutions to a single problem. During free play, the child is not afraid of making mistakes, which increases cognitive flexibility.

In conclusion, for preschool children, play is not merely a means of spending time, but a fundamental laboratory for personality development. Through play, the child moves from the material world to the symbolic world, and from simple imitation to conscious creativity. This, in turn, serves as the most effective natural mechanism for preparing for formal schooling.

DISCUSSION

The development of reading literacy in primary school students is considered one of the most important directions in today's education system. In this process, the use of modern pedagogical methods not only improves students' reading speed and comprehension level, but also develops their skills of independent thinking, analysis, and working with texts. Unlike

traditional approaches, modern methods turn the learner into an active participant rather than a passive listener.

Interactive teaching technologies such as group work, cluster, brainstorming, and “insert” methods enable students to work more deeply with texts. Using these methods, a child does not merely read the text, but analyzes it, identifies the main idea, and learns to express personal opinions. As a result, reading literacy becomes not a mechanical process, but a conscious and purposeful activity.

In addition, the introduction of modern digital technologies plays an important role in the development of reading literacy. Electronic textbooks, interactive platforms, and audio-visual materials increase students’ interest in texts and activate their attention and perception processes. This makes the reading process more effective and engaging.

Considering the age characteristics of primary school students, modern methods used in teaching also increase their emotional activity. Lessons enriched with game elements create positive motivation towards reading and encourage children to read books independently. As a result, reading literacy develops not only within the classroom but also in daily life.

In conclusion, the effectiveness of modern methods in developing reading literacy in primary school is explained by their ability to turn the learner into an active subject, ensure an individual approach, and organize the educational process in an engaging and meaningful way. This, in turn, contributes to the formation of independent, literate, and creative individuals in the future. In the modern educational process, the development of reading literacy is not limited to working with textbooks only, but also requires the use of various innovative approaches. Today, interactive methods applied by teachers not only improve students’ text comprehension, but also develop their independent thinking and analytical skills. In particular, lessons organized based on a differentiated approach help to consider each learner’s individual abilities.

In addition, the use of digital technologies makes the reading process more effective and engaging. Electronic resources, multimedia tools, and interactive tasks help students maintain attention and enable them to understand the content of texts more deeply. This contributes to the development of reading literacy in harmony with modern competencies.

CONCLUSION

Modern pedagogical methods play an important role in the development of reading literacy in primary school students. These methods not only improve students’ reading skills, but also develop their abilities to think critically, analyze, and work independently with texts. Modern approaches transform the learning process into an active and interactive one, turning the learner from a passive listener into an active participant.

The use of interactive methods, group work, problem-based learning, and digital technologies helps students to understand and analyze text content more deeply. As a result, reading literacy becomes not a mechanical process, but a conscious and creative activity. The combined use of different methods develops students’ independent thinking and their ability to express their own opinions freely.

In addition, modern methods increase children’s interest in reading and form positive motivation towards learning. Lessons enriched with game elements and visual materials make the learning process more engaging and effective. This, in turn, helps students develop a regular reading habit.

In conclusion, the effectiveness of modern methods in developing reading literacy in primary education is explained by their ability to activate the learning process, ensure an individual approach, and foster independent thinking and creativity in students. This serves as a foundation for educating literate, active, and competitive individuals in the future.

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