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THE ESTABLISHMENT OF READING LITERACY IN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL: A BASIS FOR CONTINUOUS EDUCATION

Annotation: This article explores the crucial role of reading literacy development in elementary grades, highlighting the importance of a balanced and comprehensive approach to fostering reading skills. It examines key elements of effective reading instruction, including phonics, fluency, comprehension, and vocabulary development, while emphasizing the need for ongoing assessment and intervention to support struggling readers.

Annotatsiya: Ushbu maqolada boshlang'ich sinflarda o'qish savodxonligini rivojlantirishning hal qiluvchi roli o'rganilib, o'qish ko'nikmalarini rivojlantirishga muvozanatli va kompleks yondashuvning ahamiyati ta'kidlangan. U samarali o'qishning asosiy elementlarini, shu jumladan fonetikani, ravonlikni, tushunishni va so'z boyligini rivojlantirishni o'rganadi, shu bilan birga kurashayotgan o'quvchilarni qo'llab-quvvatlash uchun doimiy baholash va aralashuv zarurligini ta'kidlaydi.

Аннотация: В этой статье рассматривается важнейшая роль развития читательской грамотности в начальных классах, подчеркивается важность сбалансированного и комплексного подхода к формированию навыков чтения. В нем рассматриваются ключевые элементы эффективного обучения чтению, включая фонетику, беглость, понимание и развитие словарного запаса, при этом подчеркивается необходимость постоянной оценки и вмешательства для поддержки читателей, испытывающих трудности.

Keywords: Reading literacy, elementary education, phonics, fluency, comprehension, vocabulary, reading strategies, assessment, intervention.

Kalit so'zlar: o'qish savodxonligi, boshlang'ich ta'lim, fonika, ravonlik, tushunish, lug'at, o'qish strategiyalari, baholash, aralashuv.

Ключевые слова: грамотность чтения, начальное образование, фонетика, беглость, понимание, словарный запас, стратегии чтения, оценка, вмешательство.

Introduction: The cornerstone of both lifetime learning and academic performance is reading literacy. Strong reading skills must be developed during the elementary school years in order to set the foundation for future academic success and personal development. This article looks at the fundamental components of a strong reading literacy program for elementary school kids, highlighting the significance of a well-rounded strategy that includes vocabulary development, comprehension, fluency, and phonics.[1]

Methodology

This paper is based on a thorough analysis of the literature on reading teaching, with an emphasis on pedagogical techniques and evidence-based strategies. It highlights the significance of a methodical and well-rounded approach to reading literacy development by synthesizing research from eminent literacy specialists and organizations.

Important Components in Developing Reading Literacy. In order to effectively improve reading literacy in elementary school, a thorough strategy that takes into account several reading-related factors is needed:[2]

Phonics: Understanding the relationship between letters and sounds (phonemic awareness) is crucial for decoding words and developing reading fluency. Direct instruction in phonics is essential, incorporating systematic and explicit teaching of letter-sound relationships.

Fluency: Fluent readers read smoothly and effortlessly, with good pace, accuracy, and expression. Building fluency involves practice with repeated readings, guided oral reading, and engaging students in enjoyable reading experiences.

Comprehension: Understanding the meaning of what is read is the ultimate goal of reading. Comprehension strategies can be taught explicitly, including predicting, questioning, summarizing, and visualizing.

Vocabulary: A robust vocabulary is essential for comprehension. Building vocabulary involves direct instruction, exposure to rich language experiences, and the use of interactive vocabulary activities.

Assessment and Intervention. Ongoing assessment is crucial for monitoring student progress and identifying areas for intervention. Formative assessments should be conducted regularly to provide feedback and adjust instruction. If students struggle with reading, providing targeted intervention is essential to help them overcome challenges and reach their full potential.[3]

Results and Implications. Research has consistently demonstrated the effectiveness of comprehensive reading literacy programs that incorporate phonics, fluency, comprehension, and vocabulary development. Studies have shown that students who receive high-quality reading instruction are more likely to achieve reading proficiency and experience success in school and beyond.

Conclusion

It's important to develop reading literacy in primary school, and doing so calls for a methodical and balanced strategy. Teachers can enable children to become competent and self-assured readers by integrating phonics, fluency, comprehension, and vocabulary development into their lessons, offering continuous assessment and intervention, and fostering a supportive learning environment. The ability to read well is a prerequisite for lifelong learning, providing access to information, comprehension, and personal development.

References:

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