

BOLALAR KITOBXONLIGINING AHAMIYATI**Nosirova Zakhrokhon Latibjon kizi**Andijan State Pedagogical Institute,
Lecturer in the Department of Primary Education.
<https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.15182460>

Annotation: This article highlights the importance of children's reading. The author emphasizes the role of reading in the formation of children's psyche, thinking and worldview. Children's reading is not only a source of knowledge, but also develops their creative thinking, helps to master emotional and moral values. The article considers the need for children's books to be of high quality and enlightening, as well as the need to develop a reading culture in children as an important issue. The social and educational role of reading, the role of the family and society in promoting a reading culture are also discussed.

Keywords: knowledge acquisition, imagination, creative thinking, emotional development, social development, cognitive development.

Children's reading is the process of children's interaction with books and their use. Children's reading is an important social and pedagogical process aimed not only at teaching children to acquire knowledge by reading books, but also at developing their interest and positive attitude towards books. Children's reading stands out as a means of ensuring children's thinking, imagination, social and spiritual development.

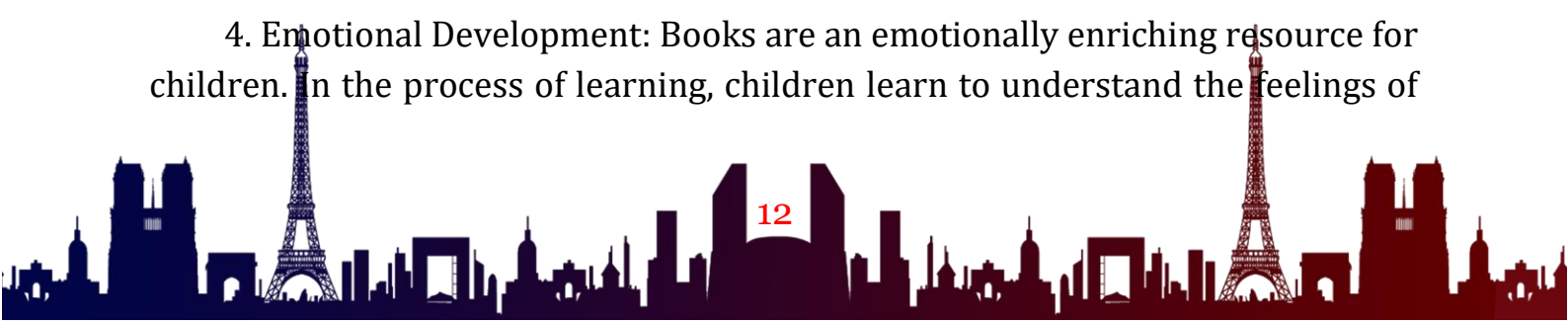
The importance of children's reading:

1. Learning and intellectual development: Books are an important tool for children to learn new knowledge, broaden their worldview, and form their own thoughts. Through books, children receive knowledge in the natural and social sciences, history, literature, and other fields.

2. Development of imagination and creative thinking: Children's books come in various genres, enrich their imagination and develop creative thinking. In particular, fairy tales, science fiction, and fiction allow children to imagine, create new worlds, and demonstrate their creativity.

3. Forming Behavior and Moral Values: Children's books, especially those that teach moral and spiritual values, provide children with insights into right and wrong, good and bad, honesty and injustice. With the help of these books, children learn about solidarity, respect, friendship, diligence, and other social values.

4. Emotional Development: Books are an emotionally enriching resource for children. In the process of learning, children learn to understand the feelings of



other people, learn to express their own feelings, and help improve relationships.

5. Social development: Books allow children to think on social topics, communicate with others, and find their place in society. Through reading, children learn various social roles and understand how to establish relationships with others.

The main factors in the formation of children's reading are:

1. Book selection: Books for children should be age-appropriate and align with their interests. Fairy tales, cartoons, stories, scientific books, and so on help children acquire knowledge on various topics. It is important to offer children understandable, unique, colorful, and creative works.

2. Social environment of reading: Children learn attitudes towards reading in their family and school. If parents and teachers support reading books, children develop an interest and respect for books. Creating a learning environment in the family is an important factor for children.

3. Methods of teaching reading: Various methods can be used to encourage children to read books. This includes, for example, talking about the books read, conducting games and activities based on them, reading books together with children, and teaching them to analyze texts.

4. Promoting Reading in Schools: Schools and libraries should explain the importance of reading to children and organize reading activities. Games, competitions, library types, and other activities that encourage reading make reading interesting and beneficial for children.

5. Frequent reading and communication with the book: In the process of reading books with children, the regularity and consistency of reading is important. This helps to strengthen children's interest in books. To develop reading habits, it is recommended to set daily reading time with children.

Benefits of children's reading:

1. Learning and cognitive development: Reading books develops children's thinking, logical thinking, and analytical skills.

2. Language Development: Books expand children's vocabulary, improve grammar, and develop fluent language skills.

3. Emotional development: Reading helps children face various emotional states and understand feelings with others.

4. Attitude towards books: By regularly reading books, children develop a positive attitude towards books, and this strengthens reading culture.

Children's reading is an important tool in raising children not only as knowledgeable, but also as emotionally and socially developed individuals. Through books, children learn not only reading skills but also proper behavior, social relations, and spiritual values. Reading books has a great impact on children's overall development and creates opportunities for them to understand the world more broadly.

The peculiarities of children's reading are formed on the basis of children's psychology, stages of their development, and interests. Children, unlike adults, need their own special needs, imagination, and teaching methods in the learning process. Thus, the peculiarities of children's reading can be explained by the following main aspects:

1. Age-appropriateness (considering age). Children's books are created according to each age group. Each age period has its own stage of development, which forms children's interest in books and reading skills.

➤ Early years of childhood (0-3 years): During this period, books should be rich in pictures, colors, and shapes. Rather than reading, children take a book in their own hands and play with its illustrations. The books have short, simple texts, and beautiful pictures and colors are used to attract children's attention.

➤ 3-6 years: At this age, children are able to briefly understand stories. Their interests are more focused on simple stories, topics related to animals, nature, and the environment. The text is simple and concise, but it develops their imagination.

➤ Age 7-10: Children begin to develop their reading abilities. More complex stories and short novels are recommended for them. Children of this age learn to observe several characters and events, which expands their thinking.

➤ Over 11 years old: Children at this age are ready to understand more complex texts, and their interests expand. They begin to read books on history, science, adventure, and science fiction. Stories are longer and aimed at developing students' analytical and comprehension skills.

2. Learning based on play and imagination. For children, reading is not only the acquisition of knowledge, but also an activity based on play and imagination. In the process of reading children's books, they expand their worldview by imagining, creating images, connecting with events and characters. Reading books allows children to compare themselves with other worldviews, other people, animals, or fantastic creatures.



➤ **Imagination:** Children's books contain many fantastic and magical elements because they enrich children's imagination. By connecting events and characters to their lives, they shape their approaches to expressing their emotions and understanding the world.

➤ **Play:** Learning is perceived as a game for children. In the process of reading, children imagine themselves as the characters of the story and express their attitude towards the events.

3. **Influence on cognitive development.** Children's reading positively influences their cognitive development, that is, the development of thinking, attention, memory, and language. In the process of reading, children learn new words, expand their vocabulary, and develop thinking skills. Through reading, children learn cause-and-effect relationships, text analysis, logical thinking, and the development of creative solutions.

➤ **Vocabulary:** Reading books teaches children new words and phrases, which enriches their speech. Fairy tales, stories, and other literature help children express their thoughts clearly and comprehensibly.

➤ **Thinking and logic:** During the learning process, children learn to analyze events and draw logical conclusions. They develop logical thinking by understanding the plot in the book, predicting how events will unfold, and analyzing the characters' actions.

4. **Emotional development.** Children's reading also affects their emotional development. Through books, children learn to empathize with others and understand their feelings. This, in turn, contributes to the development of social skills.

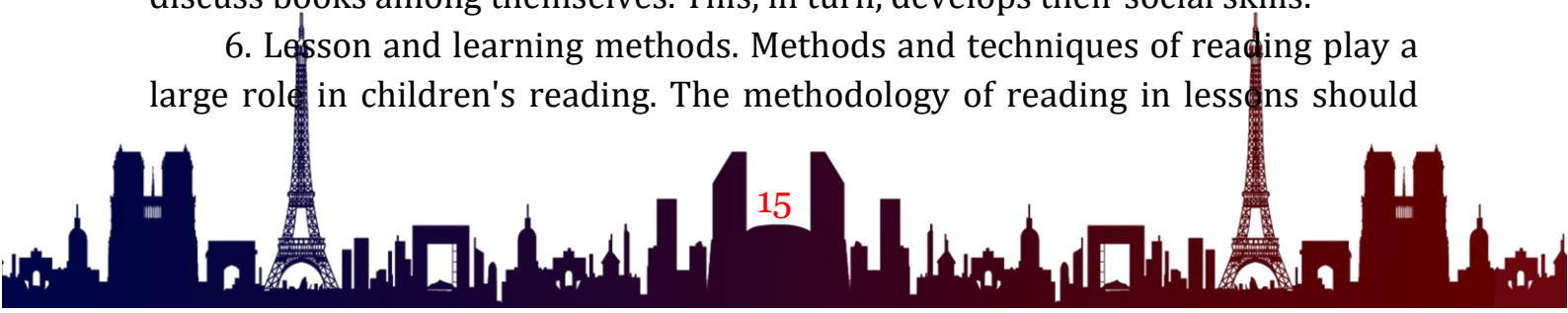
➤ Reading books allows children to experience various emotions - joy, sadness, fear, hostility, and so on.

➤ **Empathy:** Books teach children how to empathize with others. For example, they learn how to react to the feelings of a character. This is especially true for moral stories and fairy tales.

5. **Reading and communication in small groups.** In the process of reading, children learn to share their thoughts with others and communicate about books. Books also serve as a social experience for children, as they communicate with each other after reading a book, reflecting on its content.

➤ **Book clubs and groups:** At school and in the family, children can discuss books among themselves. This, in turn, develops their social skills.

6. **Lesson and learning methods.** Methods and techniques of reading play a large role in children's reading. The methodology of reading in lessons should



interest children in reading books and help them in the learning process. Teachers and parents should teach students not only to receive information from reading, but also to analyze the read material, draw conclusions, and express personal opinions.

In conclusion, children's reading plays a large role not only in acquiring knowledge, but also in the development of imagination, emotional development, communication, and social skills. At each age stage, books help children develop cognitively and emotionally, broaden their horizons, and shape social culture.

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