

## READING CHALLENGES AND IMPROVEMENTS.

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### **Abstract**

*This article talks about the reading process, its technologies and modern reading methods.*

### **Key words**

*Technology, school, pedagogue, book, teacher, learning to read, reading technique.*

We are now living in the age of technology, and if we look around us, our lives are being taken over by technology and various techniques. How useful are these techniques? True, it makes our lifestyle much easier, but we are so attached to them that we don't even remember the last time we opened a book and read. Therefore, our range of thinking is narrowing day by day. This has a negative impact on our way of life. Sometimes we witness that there are schoolchildren who do not know how to read at all. How can these be arranged? The simple answer to this question is that we should read books and teach books to our children. A person who reads a book always thinks deeply and clearly. In addition, if we make reading books a daily habit, we can keep our children busy, and this will start to develop education by itself. One of the benefits of reading is that it calms the nerves. Scientists say that reading a book for just six minutes a day calms a person's nerves and keeps you in a good mood all day. Reading again helps to get rid of insomnia. That is, the best way to relax and sleep is to read a book. The bright light from the TV or phone sends a signal to the brain that it needs to wake up. Reading a book has the opposite effect - the brain understands that it is time to sleep.

Confident reading ability is one of the key conditions for children's academic success. However, at present, the reading skills of schoolchildren are of serious concern to teachers and parents. Most of the difficulties observed in children during schooling are related to their inability to get information independently from books and textbooks. Modern children not only do not like to read, maybe they don't even know how to read, and reading is not only a subject that a student must master successfully, but it is also a subject that can master other subjects and learn the wealth of the world. his surroundings and human relations are formed in

his attitude to reality. Studying is work. Our task is to make it more efficient and effective.

In the process of learning to read, students practice both reading techniques and reading comprehension. However, the value of technical skills building and automation work is often underestimated, and the focus is often on semantic reading at the expense of technology. Rushing the child to work with the meaning of what is read, we disrupt the natural psychological process of formation of reading and create conditions for errors to appear. Usually, parents themselves notice that the child is slow, and if the pace of lessons is high, he does not have time and gets tired quickly. All these observations show that the natural pace of the child's activity has a low speed. And it's not the child's fault. The speed of activity is the speed at which mental processes work: memory, attention, perception, thinking, imagination. This is the number of operations, actions, actions that a person performs in a unit of time. The speed of activity is innate, how quickly a person works, remembers, thinks, imagines, thinks about solving a problem and, of course, reads. However, although the rate of activity is an innately stable feature of the nervous system, it can gradually change during life, it is included in various types of activity.

Learning to read provides deep thinking about the content of the text and its complete coverage. One of the main ways to help achieve this goal is to ask questions after reading the text or before the reading (problem questions) by school students. The most effective is the formation of preliminary questions, because with their help, students: 1) it is recommended to change the plan of the text when retelling it; 2) comparing the content of the studied text with previously studied material; 3) establishing causal links between events; 4) increase the ability to reason and draw independent conclusions. A purposeful and well-formed initial question has a significant impact on the nature of the study.

A more effective means of deepening the understanding of the text is the technique of asking questions by oneself during the process of reading and understanding the content of what is being read. This method allows us to consider reading and understanding the educational text as a solution to a mental problem, the essence of which is the ability to identify and solve problems that make up the content of the text. The teacher should teach schoolchildren to read the text in such a way that they ask themselves questions that reflect the cognitive essence of the text during the reading process and, with their help, find out its logical structure and highlight the main thing in it. . . The purpose of the work is to arouse the desire of students to better understand the text, to understand incomprehensible things.

Studying reading techniques is carried out by students in the process of working with various texts in Russian language textbooks. First of all, these are the texts of paragraphs that present theoretical material, explain linguistic facts and events, define concepts, and list them. Features, rules are described. Reading them is related to learning new material, knowing new events and facts. It requires students to delve deeply into the content of a text, to be aware of the interrelationship and sequence of all its parts, and includes examples of thinking patterns, ways of applying rules, and conducting various types of analysis. required in the study of texts. By reading such texts, they learn the appropriate methods of activity, learn the sequence of actions to be performed in the process of solving. The educational task is to know their interdependence and interdependence. And finally, it is necessary to read (deeply) when working with source texts at the stage of preparation for writing expositions. The nature of its reproduction by students depends on the depth of perception of the source text, the level of awareness of its structure and features of language design.

Introductory reading is a type of rapid reading, the task of which is to understand the main ideas of each paragraph (each part) and the entire text, to master its content without special adjustments for further repetition. Introductory reading is based on methods of general coverage of the content, which require the ability to determine the topic of the text by the title, by the title, by its beginning and end, predict the content of the text, manage its content, divide the text into parts. Establishing semantic parts and relations between them, distinguishing the main and concretizing, important and unimportant information, seeing keywords that carry the main load.

These skills are formed in the process of performing special exercises, which are based on the following tasks: summarizing the content of a sentence, clause, text; read the sentences under the detailed words first completely, and then without them (compare the meaning); underlining words that can be omitted without harming the transmission of basic information; find key words containing basic information from the text; find the main points of the text (paragraph), pay attention to its title (abstract, outline). These exercises help to develop the ability to quickly get the necessary information, leaving behind secondary, unimportant things. Introductory reading techniques are used when working with exercise texts, their content is closely related to the theoretical part of the paragraph. As a rule, texts of this type are small in size, interesting in content, and easy to understand. They provide information about the origin and life of words, the norms of their use, show some rules of the theoretical part of the studied topic, etc. Introductory

reading technique is necessary for students to work with paragraph notes texts. Additional information about the facts under study, clarification of the rules revealed in the main text.

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