



THE IMPORTANCE OF DIDACTIC TASKS IN FORMING THE READING COMPREHENSION SKILLS OF PRIMARY STUDENTS

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Article history:	Abstract:
Received: 20 th April 2025 Accepted: 14 th May 2025	This article describes the importance of formation by didactic assignments in the development of understanding students.
Keywords: skill and experience, text reading, reading comprehension, association	

INTRODUCTION

Today, in all developed countries of the world, the issue of organizing language education on the basis of four basic skills (reading comprehension, listening comprehension, written and oral speech), knowledge of linguistic knowledge in order to master speech competence is gaining relevance. In particular, reading and understanding the text in educational institutions in America, Germany, Korea, Finland, Turkey, Russia and ya pony, ensuring the active participation of students in society through this skill is one of the most important criteria set before Language Education. In particular, the formation of reading comprehension skills of students in the preparation of elementary students for international assessment programs is one of the priorities in education. Resolution No. 997" on measures to organize international research in the field of assessment of the quality of education in the public education system " [1] as well as the implementation of tasks set out in other regulatory legal acts related to this activity issues related to the application in practice of the tasks reflected in it Zamir also included several general requirements related to the formation It also set a number of tasks for school education in the successful placement of students in the International Assessment Program.

ANALYSIS OF THEMATIC LITERATURE

In 2019, a methodological guide for primary school teachers, Methodists and industry professionals on "assessment of reading literacy of Primary School students in International Studies" was out of print. This guide is based on the materials used in the framework of the PIRLS (Progress in international reading literacy study) Study conducted by the International Association for the Evaluation of Educational Achievement (IEA), which lists the content-essence of the PIRLS international study, definitions of key concepts related to the direction of assessment of Reading Literacy, assignments, their description and solutions [3: 76-b]. Continuing with our thoughts above, we want to focus on the definition given to Reading Literacy in this

manual: "reading literacy is the ability to perceive and practice the forms of Written Language required by society and valued by man." As we can see, reading literacy is no longer just a narrow-minded concept associated with the process of literacy (learning the alphabet) in the process of primary education. The main goal of the PIRLS International Assessment Program is to be able to express their attitude to events given in the text, to gain artistic experience, determine the author's point of view, the means of artistic representation used in the text, to understand their function, to be able to apply the information contained in it in some aspect of future life by forming reading literacy.

ANALYZES AND RESULTS

As a naamuna, we cite a number of didactic tasks in the formation of reading comprehension skills of students.

Text

Do you want to change the climate, enjoy the beautiful nature, its unique naboTot and fauna, enjoy the sun's Rays on the banks of the Emerald Lakes and noisy rivers and climb to the highest point of the planet? Now this is possible. Come to Uzbekistan! The unique nature of this ancient country reveals for you a whole set of natural and beautiful colors.

Uzbekistan, although it does not have an outlet to the sea, but is attractive for the presence of the most beautiful lakes in the world, natural and artificial bodies of water and large rivers that cover all of Central Asia. A large part of the wealth was held by the low plains. One of the largest is the Turonian low plain. The two large Qizilqum and Karakum deserts extend across the country for several hundred kilometers to the foot of Tyan-Shan. The desert is especially beautiful in spring. Strong winds drive the Sandy barkhans over the branches of the saxaul, turning the desert into a unique beauty in the spring.

At the end of the continental climate, everything here is in harmony with nature. In Uzbekistan, winter is mild, spring is bright and lush, summer is hot and dry, and autumn is incredibly beautiful. This is the most fertile



season, Nature presents all the blessings in the fall, exactly so that it can reawaken in the spring, accumulating strength in the winter season.

Text

Uzbekistan has a continental climate due to its location in the Eurasian mainland, away from the oceans and seas. The peculiarities of the continental climate are: the sky is clear and sunny, the temperature is extremely high, the annual amount of precipitation is low, on the contrary, the possible evaporation is large.

The emergence of the climate of Uzbekistan is influenced by its geographical position and the

atmosphere and relief associated with it. Due to the fact that the territory of Uzbekistan extends 925km from North to South, The Sun's light does not fall on all of its parts the same. If the sun falls on the northern part in the summer (on June 22), forming an angle of 71-72 degrees, the southern one is 76 degrees. Consequently, in the north, the sun shines 2,500-2,800 hours a year, while in the south it shines 3,000-3,100 hours. For this reason, Uzbekistan is called the "serquyosh region"

1. Define a theme that connects the two texts, and paint that cell around.

Climatic conditions
of Uzbekistan

Beautiful nature of
Uzbekistan

Uzbekistan is my
homeland

2. Write the information given in both texts in one column and separate information into another.

- O'zbekiston serquyosh o'lka.
- The main territory of Uzbekistan is occupied by lowlands.
- Uzbekistan is a region rich in the world's most beautiful lakes, natural and artificial reservoirs.
- Uzbekistan does not have a direct access to the sea.
- Annual precipitation in Uzbekistan is low, evaporation is high.
- In Uzbekistan, warm temperatures in summer are predominant.

3. In which of the following sources can the information found in Text 2 be found?

- A. "Welcome to Uzbekistan!" show
- B. Newspaper "Weather of Uzbekistan"
- S. Encyclopedia "Natural Resources of Uzbekistan"

4. In order to increase the number of visits of tourists to our country, it is necessary to tell them about Uzbekistan and its nature. Which text is best to use for this?

Text 1

Text 2

The role of tasks based on holistic and non-integral texts in the formation of reading comprehension is invaluable. We all know that when working on such texts, analysis is carried out mainly by performing tests of various forms and contents. Currently, modern test tasks are divided into integrative, adaptive and criterion-based tests.

1. Integrative (Rounded, Larified) Tests. This test is used to determine students' knowledge of two or more subjects.

2. Adaptive tests. Tests that change their level depending on the accuracy of the answers.

3. Criterion-evaluative tests. Designed to test which elements of the subject have been mastered and which have not been mastered [2:23-b].

It is also assumed that the tests will take the following form.

1. Assignments to be given by selecting one or more correct answers:

- a) choosing one correct answer according to the principle: one is correct, the rest (two, three, etc.) are wrong.
- b) choosing more than one correct answer;
- c) choose one of the most correct answers from their answers.

2. Open-form assignments. The assignment is structured in such a way that there is no ready-made answer. The learner must write the answer himself in the allocated space.

3. Compatibility installation tasks, in which elements in one set are required to match elements in another set.

4. Installation tasks in the correct sequence (calculation, actions, steps, terms) Tasks of this form are mainly used in the process of developing the comprehension qualification by reading separately on a specific text. We give examples of some of them, bearing in mind that the use of the tasks given below can give good results in the formation of qualifications in the reading comprehension part of the proposed educational content.

1. Answer the question posed in the headline based on the content of the text. Comment on your response.



1. Yes

2. No _____

2. Match highlighted words in the text with footnotes that relate to them based on the content of the text.

A) Adadi	B) Na'ra	D) Arg'umoq	E) Reptilians
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_____	_____	_____	_____
A shaking, horrified voice	Amount Number	Animal name	Zotli chopqir ot

3. Write an explanation of the meaning of the passage highlighted in the following sentence from the text.

In Russian folk tales, the Dragon Gorinch, which appears to us in the form of a dragon, appears to us like five arms. _____

Author's "Why Did People Believe in the Existence of Dragons?" Pay attention to the answer to that question. Do you think the author is convinced that dragons did not live on Earth?

A. No, the author has quoted his approximate points.

- B. No, the author's views are not entirely correct.
- S. Yes, the author believes the information he is stating.
- D. Yes, the author has substantiated his points with multiple data.
- 5. Determine which of the conclusions drawn using the text content are correct.
- No, the author is quoting his own approximate points.
- B. No, the author's views are not entirely correct.
- S. Yes, the author believes the information he is stating.
- D. Yes, the author has substantiated his points with multiple data.
- 5. Using the text content, determine which of the conclusions are correct.

Determine if the information is "correct" or "incorrect"	Correct	Incorrect
Giant, serpentine, terrifying creatures have been found since ancient times as heroes of fairy tales and legends.		
Gorinch the Dragon is a nine-headed dragon found in Greek mythology.		
Dinosaurs are one of the most feared creatures ever to live on earth.		
The main task of the dragons was to protect humans.		
In ancient times, warriors used images of dragons to intimidate enemies.		

6. Determine the second sentence from the text that corresponds to the content expressed in this sentence.

It must be said that at some times people believed that dragons really existed.

- A. People have always been afraid of dragons.
- B. Dragons don't actually exist in nature, but in ancient times, people thought they existed.
- D. People today didn't believe they existed.
- E. In ancient times, dragons existed, but by today they are extinct.

The purpose of using tests and assignments of a similar kind is to gain artistic experience by reading literary texts. The skill to be formed is able to deduce the character's behavior, character, situation and personality based on the concrete evidence presented in the story.

CONCLUSIONS

In conclusion, the above recommended assignments are of a recommendatory nature, and the texts in them can be changed, replaced, subordinated to the objectives of the assignment. At the same time, it is important to take into account the psychological state of the class, the social environment in it, the indicators related to its mastering.

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World Bulletin of Social Sciences (WBSS)

Available Online at: <https://www.scholarexpress.net>

Vol. 46, May 2025

ISSN: 2749-361X

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