

READING IN A PROGRESS OF SOCIO-CULTURAL COMPETENCE

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Abstract

Powerful consciousness is the strongest weapon that can be used to make a progress in any sphere. In addition to this, we consider that reading is an effective way to broaden the outlook of people. When a person reads a book specific to a nation, he begins to adapt to the environment of that nation and lives in it. In other words, if a student reads literature related to the Uzbek language and Uzbek mentality, then a mentality-specific worldview is formed. If he reads samples of German literature, he travels to Germany for a while. That's why we should read foreign literature to broaden our point of view and enlarges creativity.

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As reading sharpens one's outlook, it is necessary to move from one template to another and try other templates in order to grow it again. That is, reading should not be a standard but should be practiced in other languages as well.

Various reading sources and a high interest in reading motivates the reader to step out of the circle and use also foreign sources. This curiosity reveals the need for the student to learn a foreign language. You can read translations of foreign literature into your mother tongue, but the translation is not the same as the original.

The literature of the country where the language is studied contains a large amount of socio-cultural information. Literature, as a branch of culture and a form

of social consciousness of the country under study, includes rich cultural and educational skills that influence the formation of socio-cultural attitudes and beliefs. It reflects reality, it differs from other forms of social consciousness (science, ideology, etc.). In a process of reading some piece in foreign language classes, students acquire the necessary knowledge about aesthetics, culture, art and others, as well as develop socio-cultural competences [1: 206].

Just as unused iron rusts or stagnant water spoils, so does the ability to read that nature has given us. It is an effective way to organize the learning process in an extensive way to shape it and use it more widely.

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... Wednesday. On the day of the jubilee, three elders came to their homes. There is no such thing as "we don't know you." His wife laid the table extensively. Suddenly the table was filled with sugar, apples and grapes. Later, when it became clear that the visitors were matchmakers, Matirza entered the barracks and knocked down a ram. A man went to the elders of the village (3: 254). In this part of the Karakalpak work, we get a sense of the Karakalpak mentality by reading the traditions and phrases of this nation that are used in their everyday life.

An example of a work that reflects the everyday objects of a certain people, as well as the character and behavior of people, can be seen in the following example of Uzbek literature:

I found a hole in the bottom of the tandir (a facility to bake a bread) where fire was burning, and I cut the seeds on the bricks. In the end, there were only three or four grains left. Something on my side says "meow"! I saw a cat of "Black Aunt"! A very gentle cat, my dear! Looks like Dad! If I pull at my father's mustache, he won't stop. Even if I pull the cat's tail, it is silent. I was happy.

"Ma, Mosh, come on!" (4:46)

First of all, the person in question was neither a leg nor a leg, nor was he small, nor was he big. As for his teeth, his left teeth were platinum-plated and his right teeth were made of gold. He was wearing an expensive gray suit, and the foreign shoes on his feet were the same color as the suit. Grey beret was tilted over one ear like an elevator, and a black round handle, reminiscent of a dog's head, was attached to his armpit. He looks over forty years old. His mouth is a little crooked. His beard is smooth. Black hair. His right eye was black and his left eye was blue for some reason. Black eyebrows were raised and raised - in short, he was a foreigner (2: 12, 13). This definition of unusual and unusual appearance, in the eyes of the reader, inevitably embodies the appearance of a foreigner typical of the people of Europe. Thus, in the process of reading, the student becomes a person of that nation and assimilates into that environment.

As if we read foreign language literature we become a foreigner i.e., we may get some qualities of some characters, or we may receive something from their culture to ours. However, it doesn't mean that if you read foreign reading, you will decide to change your nationality or tradition, but you will earn something new. And it means that you broaden your worldview and you can have various opinions or ideas according to your large outlook.

Extensive reading forms vocabulary. If the reader reads extensively, he will be able to come across thousands of words and phrases that are not found in the ordinary textbooks. Also, in addition to the few examples given in the textbook on the subject of grammar, it is possible to see in practice many examples.

Extensive reading has several advantages over other types of reading:

- develops learner autonomy
- offers Comprehensible Input
- enhances general language competence
- helps develop general, world knowledge
- extends, consolidates and sustains vocabulary growth
- helps improve writing
- creates and sustains motivation to read more. (5: 1).

The process of reading, is an individual, independent activity. First of all, it is necessary to clear the human mind of useless objects and then prepare for reading. Basically, it is better to ensure that they know the book as a vital necessity, rather than an interest in reading it. Man should read the book not as a weapon used for a specific purpose, but as an element of life, a spiritual need. It should be noted that it is better to form a need for books, a love of books, rather than the development of a culture of reading or reading.

In short, a spiritually mature person with the above vital competencies can create a new and higher renaissance not only in his own mind, but also in the environment in which he lives.

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