

## THE PROBLEM OF TEACHING ANALYTICAL READING AND EXERCISES OF NON-PHILOLOGICAL DIRECTIONS

TURSUNOVA MAVLUDA ERKINOVNA

Teacher of the "Languages" department

Tashkent institute of irrigation and agricultural mechanization engineers,  
Bukhara branch Uzbekistan, Bukhara

### ABSTRACT:

**This paper presents a study of the problem of teaching analytical reading, namely, the development of analytical reading skills in students of non-linguistic faculties.**

**KEYWORDS: Teaching methods, reading, skill, language, communicative skills, exercises, educational, effective techniques.**

### INTRODUCTION:

The dynamics of the life of a modern person, the constant emergence of new technologies and the reorganization of the world around us, the development of social relationships and the strengthening of international communication are reflected in many areas of human life, as well as dictating new, relevant, modern requirements to the educational system with an orientation towards becoming a diverse person, providing perspective development of a person in living conditions in the modern world. Leading methodologist E. I. Passov specifies reading as "an important component of the perceptual process of human interaction with any information carrier. The ability to read is a basic and necessary skill in the study of both a native and a foreign language to a greater extent, because it opens up access to educational and informative materials, which is the main resource for obtaining grammatical and lexical information". [84, p. 34; 85, p. 47].

Exercises are an indispensable component of the learning content not only for analytical reading, but also for reading in general, and are considered by research

methodologists as one of the structural units of learning. Exercises are "a form of unity of material and actions with it, given potentially" [12, p. 105]. Therefore, the exercises directly function in the organization of the educational process and provide substantive activities with language material in foreign language lessons.

### MATERIALS AND METHODS:

The main tool for the formation and improvement of analytical reading skills is the complex of exercises created taking into account a special technique for preparing students of non-linguistic faculties studying Spanish.

Under the complex of exercises is understood as "a set of types, kinds and types of exercises, combined among themselves according to the purpose, material and method of their implementation" [17, p. 219], the exercises are focused on certain learning conditions, specific in accordance with the stated goals of reading and the optimal adequate organization of exercises for the formation and development of a given group of trained communicative skills. In this case, a set of exercises and techniques serves as a means of forming and developing students' analytical and educational skills in the process of teaching analytical reading. Researchers have identified various classifications of types of exercises with the effectiveness determined by the method and the organization of their conduct, the focus of the complex, and their implementation involves solving problems that require activation of existing educational and meta-knowledge, mental activity of students.

The proposed exercises create a problematic situation for students; in the organization of exercises, the relationship between the structure and volume of each exercise is observed, its location in the complex. The developed set of exercises is based on various principles and requirements that researchers formulate from different points of view.

“ The exercise should ensure the gradual formation of skills and abilities, the dynamics of their development, should take into account the specifics of the training stage and the level of students' training, correspond to their social and individual characteristics, should be aimed at removing psychological difficulties in reading ” [33, p. 22].

#### **THE RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS:**

The provisions and requirements formulated above are expressed in the principles of constructing a set of exercises and techniques, which include the following:

1. The principle of personal significance of the exercises performed. In accordance with this principle, it is supposed to use personality-oriented exercises and techniques containing motivation for learning a foreign language, developing meta-subject communications;
2. The principle of the interconnected formation and development of skills. At each stage of training during the exercise, the lexical and grammatical sides of the language are improved, imagination, the ability to draw conclusions, generalize, analyze and interpret information are developed. In turn, communicative practice ensures the consolidation of the lexical and grammatical material learned as a result of such exercises;
3. The principle of interconnected mastery of the language and culture of the country of the language being studied is expressed in the settings and content of the

exercises. Cult urological richness is reflected in the text, a set of exercises for teaching analytical reading is work with the text;

4. The principle of the problem orientation of exercises provides for the presence of a problem, helps to maintain interest in activities, stimulates the mental activity of students to independently identify the problem, to find ways to solve it, to determine patterns, and develops the ability to draw conclusions from what has been read.

Thus, the above principles of constructing a set of exercises for teaching students analytical reading provide a solution to the main task of reading teaching - the formation and development of a complex of communicative and educational skills based on the characteristics of home reading.

The system of techniques and exercises for the formation of the previously mentioned competencies is characterized by the coordination of techniques and exercises, taking into account the mutual influence of types of speech activity in the learning process (**reading, speaking, writing, listening**); using techniques specific to the implementation of cognitive activity not only in a foreign language, but also in a native language, for example, techniques aimed at finding information, techniques related to the analysis of information and its generalization, and others.

#### **CONCLUSION:**

Effective techniques aimed at the formation of knowledge in analytical competence and the exercises in which they are implemented at each stage: the reception of cultural adaptation, forecasting, research interpretation, brainstorming, statement and solution of the problem. The methods of cultural adaptation of a foreign language text

include, for example, tasks that emphasize the information necessary for understanding the title and content anticipation. The method of searching for linguistic and verbal correspondences and working with words refers to the didactic techniques of cultural adaptation of foreign texts, which is realized in exercises for finding correspondences and is aimed at understanding linguistic forms in context, and also contributes to their better memorization. In addition, such a technique as discussion and creative storytelling (oral or written) of the entire text or any episode can be used, students consider an episode of the text, comment on the problem posed, offer a way to solve it for the main characters, creative storytelling is possible either on behalf of the actor or on your own behalf. The purpose of this technique is the development of imagination and the improvement of speech skills, which are realized with the help of the corresponding exercise.

Exercises of the text stage set students on a certain emotional perception of the text, since the mood of the work of art is interconnected with the problems and themes,

reflects the internal state of the main character, his feelings, emotions, which the author conveys. It is through reflection and emotion that the character of the hero is revealed, anticipation of the events leading to the understanding of the work takes place, so the role in revealing the mood of the text for the concept of the text problem in its entirety or in individual chapters is important.

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