

INTERDISCIPLINARY CORRELATION AND INTEGRATION OF NATIVE LANGUAGE READING LITERACY

Boyburiyeva Shaxrida Kasim's daughter
Student of Jizzakh State Pedagogical University

Abstract

This article will talk about the role of native language Reading Literacy in reading and understanding other subjects, the development of speech, the development of skills in other areas, knowledge of the language and the necessary basic tool in its effective use.

Keywords: Methodology, terminology, speech, critical thinking, analysis, logic, creative thinking, linguistics, didactics, understanding, national program.

Introduction

Today's rapid development has not left its toll on human literacy either. What knowledge the generation of our state, which is seen as the next, has to think more deeply about our future, what it is busy with in its free time and the attitudes it expresses to those around us in terms of etiquette. The fact that we grow them not only the next day, but also a mature frame in the field of their liking depends on the educational institutions and the education provided in the family. Zeroki, President Of The. M. Mirziyoyev said that " today's World Youth is the largest AVL in the history of all mankind in terms of numbers, since they Number 2 billion people. The next day of our planet, the well-being is due to how our children mature as human beings," they did not speak for nothing. Therefore, it is necessary to pay attention to the excellent, thorough and appropriate age of the reader of the knowledge given to future owners. In this direction, not only the suitability, but also the consistency of knowledge, as well as the integration of students with other subjects, leads to an expansion of the circle of consciousness.

Teaching native language literacy is directly related to other subjects. because language and its learning are the main tools that ensure successful reading and learning in all areas. Learning through the mother tongue involves the skills necessary not only to develop speech, but also to achieve success in other disciplines. Aspects that we can say as an example: first, understanding the texts. Native reading literacy teaches students to understand different types of texts and draw correct conclusions from them. It helps to better understand texts in the process of reading skills, natural sciences (mathematics, biology) or social studies (history, geography). Secondly, increase vocabulary. Through the mother tongue, students learn a variety of words that are useful in understanding scientific and technical terms in other disciplines. Thirdly, write and express. The development of written and oral expression in the native language helps to be well

expressed in lectures or project work in other disciplines. This is necessary, for example, in a clear and correct statement of events in history or processes in biology.

When viewed from the pedagogical side, the fact that the native language is accompanied by reading literacy, inextricably linked with philosophy and psychology, makes it easier to learn the effect of literacy not only in knowledge, when a child can see the universe in color, recognize white-black, large-small, culture of treatment. Teaching the student his native language is closely connected with thinking. Because the phenomena of language in the mind of the reader come to the surface through thinking. The relevance of language thinking contributes to solving the problem of educating the owner of creative thinking in the lessons of the native language. It is known that in philosophy there is a rule that every general concept is formed from the sum of singular, juz'i concepts. In the organization of student activities in the native language training, we are guided by the same rule. By observing linguistic phenomena separated into specific fragments, comparing one of them with the other, the reader comes to a general definition, rule and conclusion.

Philosophy looks at thinking and development in harmony. Great encyclopedic scholars of the East (Abu Raykhan Beruniy, Abu Nasr Farabi, Umar Hayyom, Abu Ali ibn Sina, etc. For example, Umar Hayyom, in his "mathematical treatises", put forward the idea of going from known to unknown through his hits "think a little, you will find yourself", "think a little, you will find out".

As for the connection with psychology, the organization of Education, Teaching is closely connected with child psychology. This connection is primarily due to the age and personal characteristics of the students. Comparing learned linguistic phenomena or grouping them according to their similarities and differences, generalization, judgment and drawing conclusions are associated with the mental activity of the individual, relying on individual psychic characteristics such as memory, thinking, imagination. Therefore, the teacher must know the personal psychic characteristics of the students and act on it. From a psychological point of view, an individual's knowledge of their native language provides an opportunity to develop it. Tevarak-communication with people around, oral and written texts compiled in the course of the lesson, questions and answers that are conducted are factors that ensure development.

Integration of native language Reading Literacy. First of all, what is integration itself? Integration (Latin for "integration"-restoration, restart, completion) is a concept that represents the state of dependence of certain concepts and knowledge, their inclusion and Unification. Native reading literacy improves not only language acquisition, but also the study of other subjects through interdisciplinary connections and integration. This integration provides students with a number of skills needed to be successful in multiple areas. The integration of mother tongue reading with other subjects takes place in the following areas:

- Development of the skills of Science in the educational process. Native language Reading Literacy, in other subjects, introduces students to skills such as analysis, reasoning, annotation, and creation. For example, subjects such as mathematics or physics often work with complex terms and images. In these subjects, students are aided in mastering new concepts by Native

Reading Literacy, which teaches students to understand complex texts and draw conclusions from them.

- Literacy and terminology. Through their mother tongue, students expand their vocabulary to help them understand complex terminology in other subjects such as biology, chemistry, physics. Reading in the native language helps students to master scientific and technical words, which is useful for students to understand terms in other areas of science, to further strengthen their knowledge.

- Creative approach. the NA language is reading literacy, encouraging students to think creatively and create new ideas. This skill works by being integrated into other disciplines as well. For example, in arts or literature, students use their native language to express themselves and create new ideas. Also, in subjects such as history or sociology, the native language is important for students to creatively articulate their thoughts.

- Critical thinking and problem solving. Mother tongue literacy teaches students to think critically and solve problems. These skills, such as in the areas of mathematics and Natural Sciences, help students solve issues, conduct scientific research. Logical and structural thinking techniques in the native language are also useful in the study of other disciplines.

- Combining texts. Native reading literacy allows students to combine texts read across multiple disciplines and to fully visualize the information obtained from them. For example, in biology, students study the ecosystem, and can relate this knowledge to geography and study different ecosystems and their geographic location.

In conclusion, native language reading literacy through interdisciplinary integration ensures not only language acquisition, but successful learning in all areas. This integration helps students develop skills such as scientific thinking, analysis, problem solving, and correct expression of their thoughts. Learning and effective use of the native language is one of the main factors in being successful in other disciplines as well.

References

1. Mirziyoyev Sh. Buyuk kelajagimizni mard va oliyanob xalqimiz bilan birga quramiz. – T.: O‘zbekiston, 2017.
2. Mirziyoyev Sh. Qonun ustuvorligi va inson manfaatlarini ta’minlash –yurt taraqqiyoti va xalq farovonligining garovi. – T: O‘zbekiston, 2017.
3. O‘zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidentining “Oliy ta’lim tizimini yanada rivojlantirish chora-tadbirlari” to‘g‘risidagi qarori. – Xalq so‘zi, 2017-yil, 21-aprel.
4. O‘zbekiston Respublikasining “Ta’lim to‘g‘risida”gi Qonuni // Barkamol avlod – O‘zbekiston taraqqiyotining poydevori. – T.: Sharq, 1998. –B. 20-29.
5. Milliy o‘quv dasturi – 2021.