LITTLE READERS, BIG FUTURES: BUILDING READING HABITS IN PRIMARY SCHOOL PUPILS

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Annotation:

This article discusses the importance of developing reading habits in primary school pupils. Reading helps children improve vocabulary, imagination, thinking skills, and academic success. Teachers and parents play a key role in encouraging children to read regularly through interesting books, storytelling, and daily reading activities. Creating a positive reading environment at school and at home can increase children’s interest in books and support their future development.

Keywords: reading habits, primary school pupils, children’s literature, education, literacy, motivation, learning environment.

Аннотация:

В данной статье рассматривается важность формирования привычки к чтению у учащихся начальной школы. Чтение помогает детям развивать словарный запас, воображение, мышление и успешность в учебе. Учителя и родители играют важную роль в мотивации детей к регулярному чтению с помощью интересных книг, рассказов и ежедневных занятий. Создание благоприятной читательской среды в школе и дома повышает интерес детей к книгам и способствует их будущему развитию. Ключевые слова: привычка к чтению, младшие школьники, детская литература, образование, грамотность, мотивация, учебная среда.

Annotatsiya:

Ushbu maqolada boshlang‘ich sinf o‘quvchilarida kitob o‘qish odatini shakllantirishning ahamiyati yoritilgan. Kitob o‘qish bolalarning lug‘at boyligini, tasavvurini, fikrlash qobiliyatini va o‘qishdagi muvaffaqiyatini rivojlantiradi. O‘qituvchi va ota-onalar qiziqarli kitoblar, ertaklar va kundalik o‘qish mashg‘ulotlari orqali bolalarni muntazam mutolaaga jalb qilishda muhim rol o‘ynaydi. Maktab va uyda qulay kitobxonlik muhiti yaratish bolalarning kitobga qiziqishini oshiradi va kelajak rivojiga yordam beradi. Kalit so‘zlar: kitob o‘qish odati, boshlang‘ich sinf o‘quvchilari, bolalar adabiyoti, ta’lim, savodxonlik, motivatsiya, o‘quv muhiti.

Introduction

Reading is an important skill for primary school pupils. It helps children learn new words, understand ideas better, and use their imagination. When children read regularly, they become more confident and independent in learning. Good reading habits also help pupils do well in school and grow personally. Therefore, encouraging reading habits at an early age is very important for their future.

Background

1.Research also frequently shows that there are gender differences in reading achievement and interest (for a recent review of the gender gap in academic achievement see Younger and
Warrington, 2005).

2.According the former Secretary of State for Education, David Blunkett: We face a genuine problem of under-achievement among boys, particularly those from working class families. This underachievement is linked to a laddish culture which in many areas has grown out of deprivation, and a lack of both self-confidence and opportunity. (Blunkett, 2000)

3.Conversely, children who read very little do not have the benefits that come with reading, and studies show that when struggling readers are not motivated to read,

their opportunities to learn decrease significantly (e.g. Baker, Dreher and Guthrie, 2000).

4.The act of reading can also help children compensate for lower levels of cognitive ability by building their vocabulary and general knowledge (Cunningham and Stanovich, 1998).

5.There is also evidence that amount of reading not only impacts on reading achievement and educational attainment, but also increases general knowledge (Cunningham and Stanovich
1997), social skills, and community participation (e.g. Guthrie, Schafer and Hutchinson, 1991)

Research objectives

1. What strategies can teachers use to improve reading skills in primary school pupils?
2. How can parents help their children develop stronger reading habits at home?
3. Which activities are most effective in making reading more interesting and enjoyable for young learners?

Research problem

This research studies the importance of developing good reading habits in primary school pupils. It explains how reading regularly helps children improve their vocabulary, comprehension, and overall academic performance. The research also discusses how teachers and parents can support children by using effective teaching methods and encouraging daily reading activities. In addition, it examines the role of a positive classroom environment, access to interesting and suitable books, and regular practice in helping pupils develop a long-lasting interest in reading.

Methods

This article consists of several parts. First, it explains why reading habits are important for primary school pupils. Then, it talks about the factors that affect children’s reading habits, such as teachers, parents, and the school environment.

Finally, the article gives ways to encourage reading and explains how good reading habits help pupils succeed in their studies.

1. Kitob o‘qishni yoqtirasizmi?

1. Ha / Yo‘q / Biroz
2. Uyda qanchalik ko‘p kitob o‘qiysiz?
   Har kuni / Haftada bir necha marta / Ba’zan / Hech qachon
3. Qaysi kitoblarni yoqtirasiz?
   Hikoya / Ertak / Komiks / Darslik / Boshqa
4. Kitob tanlashda kim yordam beradi?
   O‘qituvchi / Ota-ona / Do‘st / O‘zim
5. Qayerda kitob o‘qiysiz?
   Uyda / Maktabda / Kutubxonada / Boshqa joyda
6. Nega kitob o‘qiysiz?
   Qiziq / Yangi narsalar o‘rganaman / O‘qituvchi aytadi / Yoqtirmayman
7. Kitob o‘qishni nima qiziqarli qiladi?
   Rasmlar / Qiziq hikoyalar / Do‘stlar bilan o‘qish / Mukofot / Boshqa

Results and Discussion

The answers from 17 pupils give useful information about their reading habits and opinions.

For the first question, most pupils showed some interest in reading. Some pupils like reading very much, while others only like it a little or do not enjoy it.

The second question showed that only a few pupils read books every day at home. Many pupils read only sometimes, which means regular reading habits are not strong.

For the third question, most pupils preferred story books, fairy tales, and comics. This shows that children enjoy interesting and colorful books more than educational books.

The fourth question showed that teachers and parents mostly help pupils choose books. This means adults have an important role in encouraging children to read.

In the fifth question, most pupils said they read at home or at school. Only a few pupils read in libraries, showing that libraries are not used often.

The sixth question showed that many pupils read because it is fun or because they want to learn new things. However, some pupils read only because teachers ask them to.

The final question showed that pupils would enjoy reading more if books had more pictures, fun stories, and group reading activities with friends.

Overall, the results show that pupils' reading habits depend on motivation, interesting books, and support from teachers and parents. Regular practice and a positive reading environment are important for improving reading skills.

Conclusion

In conclusion, this study shows that developing good reading habits in primary school pupils is very important. Although many children are interested in reading, they do not read regularly.
The study also shows that teachers and parents help children develop reading habits by giving support, encouragement, and interesting books. Fun and enjoyable reading activities can increase pupils' interest in reading. Finally, reading at an early age helps children improve not only their reading skills but also their thinking, learning, and social skills. Therefore, schools and families should work together to help children become confident and lifelong readers.

References

1.In reading achievement and interest (for a recent review of the gender gap in academic achievement see Younger and Warrington, 2005).
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5.Also increases general knowledge (Cunningham and Stanovich 1997), social skills, and community participation (e.g. Guthrie, Schafer and Hutchinson, 1991).