



## ANALYSIS OF TYPES OF ASSIGNMENTS THAT DEVELOP READING COMPREHENSION SKILLS

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<b>Received:</b> 26 <sup>th</sup> May 2024 <b>Accepted:</b> 24 <sup>th</sup> June 2024	In schoolchildren, the passivity of the "understanding" skill in the process of reading the text negatively affects their future activity. Therefore, the development of this skill is the goal of today's native language education process. The implementation of this work is carried out through the effective use of types of assignment that stimulate various cognitive activities during classes. The study was conducted on 9th graders (ages 14-15) of general secondary schools. Pedagogical experiment, testing and other methods were used in the coverage of the topic. For experimental lessons, interesting texts of different styles were selected, on which cognitive tasks were developed. According to the results, with the help of these lessons, the understanding skills of students increased by 14% on average.

**Keywords:** reading comprehension, the essence of the text, communicative communication, vocabulary wealth, text structure.

**INTRODUCTION.** In the current process of globalization, an increase in News, an excess of information and attracting factors, trying to justify not only correct, but also incorrect messages, puts the need to express the right attitude (response) towards texts from a person at the time of hearing or reading them. The only condition for this is the correct understanding of the information.

Signs such as integrity, informativity, connectedness are recognized by linguists and psycholinguistic scholars as the essence of the text. These signs can be seen as the main conditions for understanding the text.

The main of the types of text – communicative communication is that the hajman of a certain appearance (scheme, diagram, table, advertising text, Illustrated) is considered short or large, written information of different styles (artistic, scientific, formal, publicistic, colloquial), new or pre-known.

Words, along with their lexical meaning, affect the human psyche. In the memory of each person, along with this meaning, his feelings with his own sensory organs are also preserved in the objective world, so that one word affects several people hearing it in different ways, that is, the word appears associations inherent in certain situations. When several words are used in the text that are part of one associative field, they affect the psyche of the reader even more strongly [1, 68].

### RESEARCH METHODOLOGY.

The message, information around us is conveyed in different views, content and different purposes, and is perceived by each reader or hearing in a unique way. The correct understanding of the text according to the purpose of the mualif also depends on the correct application of small meaningful parts and punctuation, from the form of the source. Therefore, in the educational process, which is organized with the aim of developing reading literacy, the choice of text is considered important.

The purpose of developing the skill of reading and understanding the text is *to understand, use, evaluate, interpret, react, reason, and find a place in society*. In order to carry out these processes, during the experiments of our research, we tried to analyze the results of the assignment given to students and interpret the goal that was intended from the types of assignment.

Proverb and matal in the Popular-Science style to readers: "what is the difference?" the title text and the following assignments worked on it were given.

*Task 1. Mark whether the sentence is correct or not. (conclusion)*

1. When a Matal is used in a portable sense, the spiritual connection between its own meaning and its portable meaning is maintained.

A. Right

B. Wrong

An assignment "conclusion" is a sentence in the form of a summary made by the test developer on the basis of



a general or some few parts of the text, and the reader will have to determine whether it is correct or not. This

type of assignment can be given in both implicit and explicit ways.

(Answer: 1-a)

**Skill:** interpretation and meditation. The opinion expressed in the text is to come to a clear conclusion on the basis of evidence.

*Task 2. Mark the correct answer.*

1. Mark the source from which the original and portable meanings of the proverb with the participation of the musical instrument (qo'biz) are given.

- A. National Encyclopedia
- B. Explanatory Dictionary
- C. The book of wisdom

D. Medieval sources

The "Test" assignment is a type of explicit assignment that determines the level of knowledge widely used in the PISA assessment program. It is more easily counted compared to some other types of assignment due to the presence of an answer and options that are close to it.

(Answer: 2-c).

**Skill:** meditation. Compare and prove data to find the right answer from within the options.

*Task 3. Fill in the positions left empty using the words given for use. Attention: 3 words are excess.*

Many use proverbs in order to make their speech impressive and attractive. Such (3) ..... either we do not pay attention to the fact that the phrase is a proverb or a matal, of course. In fabrics that differ from Proverbs in a number of signs(4) ..... dominates. Comparison in them, like a fugitive(5) .....s are used. Matsals can refer to (6)..... fills with. Koubiz (7) ..... is a stringed instrument of the form, "qumuz " in Kyrgyz, in Khakas (8) "....."under the name. This proverb When you ask someone for help, behaves as if you do not understand (9) ..... used to refer to people.

Artistic medium      wise sentence      figurative  
image      ignorant

word game

humor characters

attractiveness

xoniz

round

xomis

"Logical word" or assignment to fill vacancies. When this type of assignment that determines the level of comprehension is given in the form of a semantic transformation, and not exactly by disconnected statements from the text, it is easily determined whether the reader understood the essence of the text or not. The reason is, the word given by the reader in the task, cannot find the sentences exactly from the text, the reader who finds the correct answer is counted as realizing the essence.

**Answers:**

3. wise sentence

4. attractiveness

5. artistic medium

6. humor characters

7. round

8. xomis

9. ignorant

**Skill.** Understanding and reasoning. Every detail given in the text, focusing on the form, the meaning of lexemes, being able to relate the meaning of the word to the context.

**ANALYSIS AND RESULTS.** The overall understanding of the text by readers was 55.4%. In Question 1, 17 of the students answered correctly and 14 answered incorrectly. The text states that the matal is used primarily in a portable sense, with the sentence "there must be an affinity, a logical connection between the original meaning of a figurative phrase and the portable meaning " leading to the conclusion that a spiritual connection is maintained. Those who incorrectly answer the question can be explained by reading the compound

"when used in a Matal portable sense" and understanding the judgment in the way "only when used in a portable sense, that is, it can also be used in its own sense, and the connection is broken in it" and being distracted from the general meaning. The judgment, then, requires the reader to carefully read the information and meditate more deeply to determine whether the thought being cited is correct (incorrect). For the task in the form of test 2, 9 of the students marked the correct, 22 the wrong answer. The source



requested test, which gave the original and portable meanings of the proverb with the participation of Aries, was incorrectly prescribed by a 65% receipt, whereas the answer was given in the text in an explicit way: according to the book "proverb", this proverb in the correct sense is the song of Aries..." the explanation of the results can be expressed as follows: This can be assessed as being unable to integrate multiple data or not understanding the nature of the question.

Task 3 is a "logical word", or empty-seat filling task, provided by the task developer with a semantic transformation (retelling with other words while retaining meaning). 65% (35% correct) to the 5th vacant seat, and 94% (6% correct) to the 6th, the recipient wrote the wrong answer. The first sentence of the assignment began with the sentence about the proverb, in the second sentence it was replaced by the compound "wise sentence" so as not to repeat the same word. Instead of the proverb, which should be written in 5th place, the answer "artistic medium" was chosen by many. 6-the left empty seat had to be inscribed with the word "figurativeness", which is characteristic of metals. Many of the readers chose the words "word game, humor characters". While these lexemes are also Metal-specific, they do not correspond to the content of the sentence and the combination of words. The above words have their own place of use. Based on the results, it was concluded that in the first movement, the word being asked in the question, searches for the sentence from the text, choosing the same word without hesitation if it is in the same sentence structure. When the text is changed in appearance, however, it is difficult to read the answers in the variant one by one and choose one of the words that are close to each other. Errors in subsequent vacancies were caused by this. So, this task is one of the effective methods that can rightly determine the level of understanding of the text. Through such techniques, students can develop skills to analyze, reason, and draw conclusions.

**CONCLUSION.** The types of assignments in question were mishandled by many students when applied in control texts prior to the start of pilot classes. Due to the fact that our goal is to develop these skills, similar types of assignments have been used more. According to the results of the last lesson, the goal of each type of assignment was achieved, the average student acquisition (growth) was equal to 13.5% for publicistic text, 14.5% for artistic text and 15% for Popular Science text.

It is known from this that high efficiency was achieved in the test conducted.

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