



THE SCIENTIFIC- PHILOSOPHICAL CONCEPT OF READING.

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Abstract:

In this article, it is stated that reading is a complex and multifaceted concept, that reading is a necessary attribute of human spiritual existence as a self-organizing synergistic phenomenon.

Keywords: reading, knowledge, knowledge, information, understanding, book, systematic analysis

In world science, researchers are conducting important institutional studies on the importance of classical, non-classical and innovative forms of reading, in the formation of human self-awareness, knowledge and creativity. In particular, in the information society, traditional and electronic reading, existential and communicative foundations of reading, reading as a socio-spiritual phenomenon, book methodology and the theory of knowledge are gaining significant scientific importance. At the same time, one of the urgent problems facing the scientific community is to systematically establish a person's acquisition of knowledge, self-awareness, knowledge of the world, and creative thinking, and research of its ontological, epistemological, and synergetic nature. remains.

Reading is a complex and multifaceted process. What is the complexity of reading, firstly, reading is an emotional cognitive process, and secondly, it is an indirect reflection of reality. Reading is not a simple act, because it is a complex activity consisting of psychological functions such as attention, perception, memory and thinking.

The book is one of the forms of existence in the information society. A book cannot exist outside of its mode of existence. A book is a product of the human mind as it exists in existence. It contains the materialized foundations of human knowledge and consciousness. If the ontological separation of reading and the book is analyzed according to the modes of being, the six modes of being: existence, co-existence, subjection, presence, life and stability (Heidegger) are more relevant to the "co-existence" method. That is, reading and the book "exist together", the book was created so that it can be read. The substantial problem of these two concepts is also relevant here it's normal. According to the author, he defines reading as a multifaceted process, a type of communicative and onto-epistemological activity that develops creative thinking, rational cognitive ability aimed at careful reading, perception and understanding of written text.

In the process of reading, we learn about ourselves, the world, the world and human relations from books. In the ontological sense, a book is a part of nature, it exists, i.e. "world of books" (religious, scientific, artistic, textbooks, methods), "library" (electronic, cartography, bibliography) "book store" (business) has become a reality (sectors). A book is a product of human thought, a complex phenomenon that manifests the possibilities of human spiritual existence with the help of words, language and speech. Dissertation gives the definition that the book is the substantial basis of human spiritual existence in space and time, it is a tool for the storage and dissemination of knowledge and information, and a means of development that forms and develops socio-political, scientific, spiritual and moral views. . At the level of ordinary consciousness, a book is a product of material culture and the spiritual life of society.

I. Kant interprets the essence of the phenomenon of reading as the basis of human existence (self-education, improvement of culture). I. Kant : "The reader sees the necessary element in the process of joint reading and puts the reader in the center of reading. When reading a book, the reader does not reflect the world, but creates it," ¹he says. In the philosophy of the new century, the category of reading is interpreted as a means of improving consciousness in the teachings of D. Locke, and the book is an object of reflection and interpretation of various ideas, views . is considered a scientific activity. D. Locke, like R. Descartes, recognized that reading is a means of raising the mental level of a person. For the man of the Renaissance, reading becomes, first of all, a means of knowledge, a means of revealing personal potential. Among the thinkers of this period, it can be seen that great attention was paid to reading in the teaching of M. Montaigne. However, M. Montaigne emphasizes that it is not necessary to know the development of events during the reading process, but the most important thing is to know the inner spiritual world and psyche of a person. In general, a person has the principle of

¹Melenteva Yu.P. Evolution of presentation of reading comprehension // Regional problems of children's history:

Material II Vserossiyskoy nauchnoy conference. - Chelyabinsk, 2011.-S.36.



freedom, therefore, he creates his own spiritual world and way of life, which is formed as a result of knowledge and self-awareness. Unlike other periods, reading is not only a way of reflecting and thinking about the world, but also an active approach to changing it. "Today, in all regions of our republic, reading days, romance art evenings in higher educational institutions, large and small libraries were organized in the neighborhoods. Elevation of book reading to the level of state policy implies the education of young people who are critical thinkers, ready to make a worthy contribution to ensuring the stable development of Uzbekistan from recovery to growth with new initiatives and ideas².

Literacy and reading were considered one of the pressing problems of each historical period. In the study, the ideas about literacy were analyzed from the point of view of space and time, and it was explained that in the secular interpretation it is education, and in the religious interpretation it is the presence of faith in a person. Because it is explained based on the fact that holding a book is a sign of the presence of faith in a person. Mahmudhoja Behbudi, with his own investment, established the "Behbudiya" library in Samarkand with great efforts to make every person literate in the work of the Jadidists and for the benefit of the nation, and created an opportunity for readers to work with books. Because the main basis of development of reading and literacy is related to reading.

The same time, reading and literacy are formed and developed in connection with each other as the basis of the human spiritual world. Literacy is one of the indicators of the cultural level of the population and is the ability to read simple texts or read and write them. And reading gives a person knowledge and information and enriches his spiritual world. The process of literacy and reading, the rise of human spirituality is closely connected with the book in every way. The issue logically goes back to reading books.

Which are contrary to the rise of the consciousness of the population, especially the youth, literacy, book reading and education are analyzed and its negative effects are analyzed. the consequences, in particular, the loss of identity, the loss of the "I" in real life, the weakening of the thinking activity, the loss of a healthy way of thinking are supported by vital evidence. At the same time, it is possible to point out specific objective and subjective factors of the problems arising in ensuring the consistency of reading, literacy and

education in today's information society. The reason for this is, on the one hand, the rapid development of information technologies, the deeper penetration of the Internet into our lives, electronic texts, audio books, globalization, the enormous amount of information in the information space, the cost of newly published books, and the influence of the market economy. on the other hand, there is lack of interest in reading books, creation of books with shallow artistic thinking and many other subjective factors. It is emphasized that the expansion of the possibilities of obtaining information has a negative impact on the population, especially on the mutual interests of young people, on communicating with people with activities, on reading books, on the education system.

In the process of reading, analogies, fantasies, dreams, and ideas are formed in the reader's imagination as a result of the knowledge and impressions obtained from the book.

Reading is a complex mental process that embodies the following processes as a cognitive system:

- reading as a form of knowledge and communication;
- to read and understand, to understand the essence;
- the formation of consciousness and thinking. In this process, the mind helps the reader to analyze himself and draw conclusions;
- independent and critical thinking;
- comprehension and processing of text during reading;
- attentive reading and consolidation in memory;
- to gain knowledge and summarize reality based on practically proven, logically based information;
- being able to make decisions based on common sense and a free worldview.

These factors are cognitive processes characteristic of intellectual activity, which is the ability to know that is manifested in thinking. "Cognitive processes are intellectual processes by which we acquire new knowledge, get answers to questions, and make decisions. These processes include various cognitive abilities: perception, attention, memory, thinking, etc. All this helps to acquire knowledge and understand the world around us, leads to the formation of a way of thinking - these are cognitive tasks. So, the way of thinking is also an element or facet of the cognitive process³.

state and prospects of its development". April 15, 2021, page 20.

³Sultonova G.S. Cognitive constructivism as the intellectual basis of creativity. Doctor of Philosophy (DSc) Dissertation Abstract. - Samarkand, 2021. Page 15.



In general, the importance of a synergetic approach to the reading process in today's era of globalization makes it possible to find an unexpected, unconventional solution to social, political, economic problems, to obtain new qualitative changes, innovations in the field of science, and creative discoveries in the modernized Uzbekistan.

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