

ISSUES OF EXPERIENCE OF JAPAN, CHINA, SOUTH KOREA AND THEIR IMPLEMENTATION IN UZBEKISTAN IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF READING CULTURE IN SCHOOLCHILDREN

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Annotation: this article presents some reflections on increasing reading culture in school-age boys and girls in this regard, studying the Chinese practices of Asian countries, in particular Japan, South Korea and South Korea, adapting them to our conditions.

Keywords: reading culture, digital resources, reading programs

Today, it is considered important to study the experiences of developed countries and implement them in our country in order to form a positive attitude towards the book in the hearts of schoolchildren. So what is the main goal pursued from this?

Reading culture is a complex of knowledge and skills necessary in the process, from choosing the right book to reading it avidly.

Reading culture is important in the intellectual and cultural development of each society. Especially among schoolchildren, the development of a reading culture helps to make their learning process more effective. Therefore, the development of reading culture in school-age children gives a number of positive results of its own. Let's dwell on some of these separately below.

1. Knowledge and access to information

By reading a book, students gain the necessary knowledge, new interesting information. They master the use of the services of a beminnat assistant in obtaining the necessary information in various disciplines.

2. Language and speech development

Reading develops students ' language skills, vocabulary, and speech. Students learn new words and expressions that they have not previously heard or encountered.

3. Emotional development

Books can give readers an emotional experience through different characters and situations. This in turn develops empathy and emotional intelligence.

4. Develops critical thinking

Through books, readers are introduced to a wide variety of Ideas, Ideas, and perspectives. This increases their critical thinking ability and develops a creative approach to problem solving.

5. Self-awareness and personal development

Readers are introduced through books to stories and experiences that help them better understand themselves and the problems in life. This has a positive effect on their personal development, on being able to get out of the current situation with a beautiful solution, on being able to take the right path and prevent mistakes that can be made in the future.

6. Increase interest

The reading process increases interest in the book in readers. Interesting and exciting stories attract readers to read and shape their reading habit, teaching mutoala to love.

7. Development of social skills

Students develop their social skills by discussing books, reading in a group, or participating in book clubs. This increases their communication skills.

8. Stress reduction

The reading process is a way for many people to avoid stress. By reading books, readers are distracted by everyday worries and immersed in New Worlds. It is also unlikely that they will forget about problems and find solutions to them in the mutoala process.

9. Improving research and learning skills

Reading culture develops research and independent learning skills in students. Students are encouraged to think independently in solving problems.

10. Development of life skills

The learning process helps students develop life skills such as time management, goal setting, and planning. This, in turn, shapes the ability to take risks without fear, relying on the knowledge gained, which he received in books that he read without stumbling in great life.

There are a number of projects and government decisions aimed at developing the reading culture of schoolchildren in Japan. These activities aim to improve students' reading skills, increase interest in the book, and, in general, develop a reading culture in the community. Below are some important projects and training programs:

* Study weeks and events

Many schools in Japan host "Reading weeks". During this period, readers were encouraged to read books of various genres. Schools allow students to choose their favorite books and discuss them in the classroom. MEXT holds annual events such as "Reading Week", aimed at engaging readers in reading.

* Reading programs

In the Japanese educational system, there is a "teachers to Read" program, under which teachers conduct trainings with the aim of helping students choose books and encouraging them to read.

* Library system

School libraries play an important role in Japan. Each school has a library with a wide range of books for students. Libraries hold various activities to improve students' reading skills, such as book presentations and discussions. Local libraries and bookstores are also active in engaging readers in reading. They host a variety of reading programs, competitions and events

* Digital resources and platforms

The Japanese government pays great attention to the development of digital educational resources. Readers will have the opportunity to read books in digital libraries and online platforms. It will be interesting and interactive, especially for the younger generation.

• Parental and community involvement

In Japan, the contribution of parents and the public to the reading culture is very important. Parents are encouraged to read and discuss books with their children, which increases the children's interest in the book.

• National reading programs

Within the framework of the national reading programs developed by the Japanese government, various activities and projects are carried out in order to increase interest in reading and literature for students. The Japan Library Association () holds various programs and events to promote reading culture in its readers. They encourage reading by organizing reading contests, book exhibitions and workshops. Japan's

results in PISA (Programme for International Student Assessment) Research are important in assessing the reading skills of students in the country. Through these studies, it is determined in which areas to work to enhance the culture of reading.

*** Teacher training**

Special trainings are held in order to prepare teachers for the development of reading culture. Teachers learn how to effectively use books in their classes and how to engage students in reading. There are specially prepared manuals and resources for teachers, including strategies and methodologies for the development of reading. These resources allow teachers to conduct their classes more efficiently.

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