

**LEARNING STRATEGIES FOR TEACHING READING TO A2 LEVEL
LEARNERS**

**СТРАТЕГИИ ОБУЧЕНИЯ ЧТЕНИЮ УЧАЩИХСЯ УРОВНЯ А2
A2 DARAJADAGI O‘QUVCHILARGA O‘QISH KO‘NIKMASINI
O‘RGATISH STRATEGIYALARI**

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Annotation: Nowadays, our country's interest in learning foreign languages is increasing day by day. Learning a foreign language is important for the development of international relations and social relations. The role of linguistics in the language learning process is unique. Not only the language can be learned from the text, but also information about the cultures of other countries can be obtained. As Shavkat Mirziyoyev said: “Today we are laying the foundations of a new era of development in Uzbekistan. Our closest helpers in this process are teachers and mentors, intellectuals and intellectuals”.

Key words: Foreign language, process, learning, A2 level learners, reading, listening, ideas, good learning, development.

Аннотация: В настоящее время интерес нашей страны к изучению иностранных языков возрастает с каждым днем. Изучение иностранного языка важно для развития международных отношений и общественных отношений. Роль лингвистики в процессе изучения языка уникальна. По тексту можно выучить не только язык, но и получить информацию о культурах других стран. Как сказал Шавкат Мирзиёев: «Сегодня мы закладываем основы новой эпохи развития Узбекистана. Нашими ближайшими помощниками в этом процессе являются учителя и наставники, интеллектуалы и интеллигенты».

Ключевые слова: Иностранный язык, процесс, обучение, учащиеся уровня А2, чтение, аудирование, идеи, хорошее обучение, развитие.

Annotatsiya. Hozirgi kunda mamlakatimizda xorijiy tillarni o‘rganishga bo‘lgan qiziqish kundan-kunga ortib bormoqda. Chet tilini o‘rganish xalqaro munosabatlar va jamoatchilik bilan aloqalarni rivojlantirishda muhim ahamiyatga ega. Til o‘rganish jarayonida tilshunoslikning o‘rni beqiyos. Matndan siz nafaqat tilni o‘rganishingiz, balki boshqa mamlakatlar madaniyati haqida ham ma'lumot olishingiz mumkin. Shavkat Mirziyoyev ta’kidlaganidek: “Bugun biz O‘zbekiston taraqqiyotida yangi davrga poydevor qo‘ymoqdamiz. Bu jarayonda eng yaqin yordamchilarimiz ustoz va murabbiylar, ziyolilardir”.

Kalit so'zlar: chet tili, jarayon, o'rganish, A2 darajasidagi o'quvchilar, o'qish, tinglash, g'oyalar, yaxshi o'rganish, rivojlanish.

Reading is a multifaceted process that includes vocabulary, comprehension, fluency and motivation. Understand how readers combine these elements to create meaning through print. Reading means extracting meaning from printed texts. This requires us to: Recognize printed words - a process called word recognition. Create understanding from them - a process called comprehension. Recognizing words together and indicating meaning for automatic and accurate reading -called Achievement Fluency. Sometimes you can understand the meaning of the text without analyzing the entire word. Do you remember the last time you received a piece of paper with bad handwriting? Although you may not be able to decipher all the scribbles, you probably will. Sometimes you can recognize words but not make much sense of them. Read the first few lines of Lewis Carroll's poem "Jabberwocky" and you'll see what I mean.

'Twas brillig, and the slithy toves

Did gyre and gimble in the wabe:

All mimsy were the borogoves,

And the mome raths outgrabe.

Reading English is difficult for English language learners for many reasons. Perhaps the most important reason is that there is not much language to understand, and the reading process is often hampered by the need to look up the meaning of the

unknown language. Although students can recognize most of the words in the text, they still have difficulty understanding basic information. This often results in students becoming preoccupied with reading with frustration and inactivity, thus reducing their motivation to read. This article aims to show teachers some ways to help students reduce their anxiety and interest in reading English and share some key points to encourage reading, as well as some activities that can help students improve their reading skills. The main idea in language acquisition mentioned by Stephen Krashen, one of the important ones in the acquisition of a second language, is the comprehension strategy. Comprehension refers to text that the reader can understand even if they do not understand every word or phrase on the page. At best, the concepts are only one level higher than the student's current level, but are still generally understandable. By presenting students with texts containing comprehension ideas, students acquire the language naturally rather than memorizing it. The reason for this natural attainment is that it encourages the use of ideas, such as using concepts to guess the meaning of unknown words or make assumptions. This can help reduce students' stress when studying in a foreign language.

One of the ways teachers can encourage students to adopt a narrow approach to reading is by not setting high standards for themselves and reading only material that engages and interests them. This information may include a variety of formats such as comics, magazines, or popular stories. By reading for pleasure rather than personal development, students gain regular language skills and prepare themselves for more challenging texts. Students should not worry too much about needing or completing more difficult assignments in a semester. It is best to move slowly from one similar topic to another. This allows students to take advantage of some overlap in vocabulary and content. Students should choose texts that do not require independent reading. Therefore, if they find the text too difficult or boring, they should choose a new text. Students should find things they enjoy reading. Scoring readers can do a great job of comprehension and spend time reading narrowly.

The most effective reading materials that will make students interested in reading and improve their reading are those that are beneficial to the reader. The idea is that these books provide students with the best ideas. Ideas are best evaluated when the content is important or interesting, making readers forget that they are reading in a foreign language. This is similar to the experience many of us have when we get so engrossed in a book that we know we're reading the pages. To improve reading skills, students should be encouraged to use bottom-up and top-down strategies to help them understand texts. For example, they can use their knowledge of prefixes and suffixes to help predict the meaning of a new word, namely the basic verb. Additionally, students can predict the content of a text in a top-down process using their prior knowledge of a topic or topic. The following process occurs when the reader attempts to understand the text by examining the personal meaning or grammar of individual words of the main content of the text and then proceeds from these features in an attempt to understand the finished text. In this type of understanding, understanding begins with individual words (their words, their interpretations, their spellings, etc.). After this, the reader's attention gradually expands through sentence, sentence, paragraph, and sentence to generalize the text and finally understand the entire text. Therefore, the main idea of the text can be thought of as the number of words in each sentence. The understanding of each sentence is influenced by the previous understanding of each sentence, which is the result of considering each word, and so on.

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