

READING CULTURE IS THE BASIS OF LIBRARIAN ACTIVITY***Matmuradova Malika Isayevna,****State Institute of Art and Culture of Uzbekistan "Library-information activities"
department senior teacher****Raising the reading culture is an important
guarantee of achieving our great goals. Book
beminat teacher. It is the main source of
knowledge and spiritual advancement.*****Ш. Мирзиёев**

Annotatsiya: Mazkur maqolada kitob mutolaasi haqida, shuningdek, inson tafakkurni chuqur anglay borish, bilim doirasi kengayish, dunyoqarashni chuqur anglay olish, inson hayoti davomi turli manbalardan foydalangan holda kitob mutolaa qilishi, milliy adabiyotimiz va jahon adabiyotining eng sara asarlar bahramand bo'lish, bugungi yoshlarni kitob o'qishga bo'lgan qiziqishlarini yuksaltirish maqsadida keng ko'lamli ishlar amalga oshirilayotgan haqidagi ma'lumotlar berilgan.

Kalit so'zlar: mutolaa, turli manbalar, ommaviy axborot vositalari, mutolaa madaniyati, otanalar, kutubxona, kitobxonlik, umrboqiy asarlar.

Abstract: This article provides information about book reading, as well as the fact that a person can deeply understand his thinking, expand his knowledge, and gain a deeper understanding of the worldview. A person can read books using various sources throughout his life, enjoy the best works of our national literature and world literature, and increase the interest of today's youth in reading books.

Keywords: reading, various sources, mass media, reading culture, parents, library, reading, lifelong works.

Mutolaa is derived from the Arabic word, which means to read carefully, to study. It is known from history that man has never gone back from the level he reached in the way of development. Strange things that our ancient ancestors could not even imagine are happening right before our eyes. So, there is no limit to the possibilities, there is no end to the dreams. Goethe comments on book reading:

a) extremely difficult (in fact, reading a book requires diligence and patience, a strong memory and a high level of understanding);

b) incomparably honorable (thanks to reading the book, he became deeply aware of the laws of life, expanded his scope of knowledge, increased his understanding, worldview, and became spiritually elevated);

c) leisurely (otherwise, he would not be constantly engaged in reading books).

Many people may not believe that reading is a creative work and it requires constant engagement. If you are just starting to read a work of art, at the beginning you will be interested in the flow of events. And this interest gradually leads to drawing appropriate conclusions from the description of those events and events. The difference between the reality depicted in the work and the reality of life is the result of live communication

The reader is at a loss to compare them - he is forced to think. In this process, he relives the reality of the work in his imagination, puts himself in the place of the characters, and draws

certain conclusions. It seems that he also makes his own creations. The creativity of the reader depends on the skill of the writer, and more precisely, on the level of the artistic work

A common form of knowledge acquired during a person's life through various sources - books (artistic, scientific, educational, encyclopedic, etc.), mass media (newspapers, magazines, television, radio, etc.), modern information technologies (Internet, e-book, electronic newspaper, magazine-manual, etc.), persons who directly communicate with the subject (family members, people at work or school, neighbors, and other people). It is necessary to distinguish the data from each other. At any time, the formation of the culture of reading in the first place had to be reflected in the family, and it still requires this. In particular, establishing a personal library in the family and filling it with new publications is considered the first factor. Someone prefers to enrich and use the fund of his personal library, while someone chooses the library to read books. To be honest, reading and interest in books among young people seem to have waned a bit. However, it is no exaggeration to say that keeping up with the times and the rapid development process has eliminated this problem by itself

The tasks specified in the decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On the establishment of a commission on the development of the system of printing and distribution of book products, on the promotion and promotion of book reading and reading culture" are of great importance due to their urgency. Due to the fact that the relevant tasks and directions have been determined to increase the reading culture of the population by carrying out effective activities aimed at increasing and promoting book reading and book reading culture, holding presentations of new books in educational institutions, libraries and neighborhoods by enterprises specializing in book sales, increasing the culture of reading, including through mass media.

Also, today, in order to increase the interest of young people in reading books, in order to carry out large-scale works, dated September 13, 2017 "On the program of comprehensive measures to develop the system of publication and distribution of book products, increase and promote the culture of book reading and reading" No. PQ-3271, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated June 7, 2019 "To the people of the Republic of Uzbekistan Decisions PQ-4354 "On further improvement of information and library services", as well as one of the 5 important initiatives put forward by the President to raise the morale of young people and organize their free time in a meaningful way - raising the morale of young people and widely promoting reading among them is being implemented programmatically.

As the President noted, it is necessary to pay special attention to increase the interest of young people in reading books, to make them friends with books, and to further increase the reading level of the population. For this, first of all, it is important that we place the best examples of our national literature and world literature on social networks and pay special attention to their wide promotion.

Getting spiritual pleasure from reading depends on the level, cultural level, age, and talent of the reader. If he chooses and reads a work that suits him, the level of spiritual enjoyment he will get from it will be higher. In Chingiz Aitmatov's works, the reader has a great opportunity to choose and read the work he needs. The writer's short stories "Aq kema" ("After the fairy tale"), "Cranes that returned early", "Olapar running along the beach", "The first teacher" are important in educating school-age students in the spirit of universal values.

When you start reading a work of art, you will not know that you have entered into a vortex of events described in it. It enchants you in such a way that even after reading the work to the end, you will not be able to get rid of its influence for a long time. This is because the artistic power of the work you read is high, and the skill of the writer is at a very high level.

If the writer is not skilled, you will not believe the events narrated in the work, you will not feel the impact. Every writer has a different level of artistic skill. Therefore, after reading some works, you will not find it necessary to re-read them, and even if you read some works over and over again, you will not get bored, each time you will be able to get and discover something new from it. The works of Uzbek writers such as A. Qadiri, A. Qahhor, Oybek, O. Yaqubov, P. Kadirov are always read with love. Because the novels, short stories, and stories created by them have taken a firm place in the treasury of our literature and have become eternal works.

Chingiz Aitmatov, who enriched the world literature of the 20th century with his immortal works, is one such writer. We can easily say that there is no Uzbek household that has not been touched by his novels and short stories. The stories "Jamila", "Face to Face", "First teacher", "Bo'takoz", "Sarvqamat dilbarim", "Samon yoli" ("Momo yer"), "Cranes that returned early", "Olapar running along the beach", "White ship" ("After the fairy tale"), "Farewell, Gulsari", "The day of the century", "Doomsday", "Cassandra's mark", "Chingiz Khan's white Buluti" novels were translated into Uzbek and became the moral property of Uzbek readers.

Writers are gifted with the ability to understand yourself deeper than yourself. To read a work of art means to get into the mental state of others, to feel them. A person who loves others naturally has good spiritual qualities. Therefore, the reading level of a nation is a measure of its intellectual and spiritual power. An empathetic person has strong thinking. After all, the feeling of the other causes the feeling, and the aroused feeling awakens the thought and develops it. There is a mysterious power in the artistic word that has no beginning or end. A person familiar with great literature can enjoy this mysterious magical power. A work of art clears a person's mind. He makes the reader share the pain of the heroes. This partnership makes the reader one person with the heroes of the work. The reader also suffers from the suffering of the image, and rejoices at its joy. Bad characters in the work evoke hatred in the reader, and cute heroes evoke feelings of love and benevolence. In this way, a work of art turns a person into a person who is interested in the fate of others, who cares about them. The peoples of the East have long paid serious attention to reading books, reading works of art, and making their child a book lover. For this purpose, he used various methods and tools. Classical stories were created as the most effective mean of instilling good human qualities in the child's nature, on the basis of which, they arouse interest in works of art. Let's remember the stories in the works of Kaikovus, Saadi Shirozi, Rabguzi, Saifi Saroi, Jami, Navoi, Khoja, Huvaiddo. They fascinate the reader with their simplicity, vitality, variety of themes and images, instructive and interesting.

In fact, the culture of reading books is first formed in the family. In a family where parents read books, children themselves are encouraged to read books. For this, first of all, it is necessary for parents to be an example to their children with their love for books. The earlier parents encourage their children to read books, read with them, encourage them by giving them new books for reading, the more books they read. Therefore, it is necessary to form the habit of reading books in the child and to support them in every way, to convey to the parents the need to go to the library with the children often. Because reading books in the library has a good effect on the child.

In conclusion, we can say that the role of the book is incomparable in the upbringing of the young people who are the owners of our future in the spirit of respect for national and universal values, in the deep sense of their duty and responsibility towards the family, society, and the Motherland, and in their development as brave, courageous and determined people. No other tool can replace a book in this regard.

Used literature

1. On the establishment of a commission to develop the system of publishing and distributing book products, to increase and promote the culture of book reading and reading: Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated January 12, 2017 // People's Word.–2017.–13 Jan.
2. On the program of comprehensive measures to develop the system of publishing and distributing book products, to increase and promote the culture of book reading and reading: Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated September 13, 2017 No. PP-3271 // People's Word.–2017.–14 Sept.
3. Mirziyoyev Sh.M. The development of literature and art, culture is a solid foundation for the advancement of the spiritual world of our people // The consent of our people is the highest assessment of our activities. – Tashkent: Uzbekistan, 2018. –P.220.
- . 4. Rozikova Y. Do you know the secret of reading? / Y. Rozikova // Tashkent Evening. – 1994. – June 17.
5. Saadiy, Mahmud. The art of reading / Mahmud Saadiy // Literature and art of Uzbekistan. – 2003. – December 26.
6. Umarov, A. Formation of a reading culture in society and problems of librarianship / A. Umarov // Use of the Internet and library and information resources in the spheres of science, education, culture and business: materials of the conference “Central Asia – 2004”. – Tashkent: Samarkand, 2004. – P.4–10.
7. Tokhliev, B. Alisher Navoi and youth education: monograph / B. Tokhliev. – Tashkent, 2015. – P.59.