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MODERN PRINCIPLES OF DEVELOPING READING COMPETENCIES IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE EDUCATION

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Annotation. This article analyzes the modern principles aimed at developing students’ reading competencies in English language education. It discusses the essence, significance, and practical application of such principles as the learner-centered approach, communicative orientation, use of authentic materials, development of critical thinking, teaching of metacognitive strategies, integration of technology, and differentiated instruction. These principles are explored within the context of improving students’ reading skills, comprehension, and autonomy in the learning process.

Keywords: English language education, reading competence, modern principles, learner-centered approach, authentic materials, critical thinking, technology integration.

INGLIZ TILIDA TA’LIMIDA O’QISH KOMPETENSIYALARINI RIVOJLANTIRISHNING ZAMONAVIY TAMOIYILLARI

Annotatsiya. Ushbu maqolada ingliz tili ta’limida o’quvchilarning o’qish kompetensiyalarini rivojlantirishga qaratilgan zamonaviy tamoyillar tahlil qilinadi. Unda shaxsga yo’naltirilgan yondashuv, kommunikativ yo’nalish, autentik materiallardan foydalanish, tanqidiy fikrlashni rivojlantirish, metakognitiv strategiyalarni o’qitish, texnologiyalarni integratsiyalash hamda differensial yondashuv kabi tamoyillarning mohiyati, ahamiyati va amaliy qo’llanilishi yoritilgan. Mazkur tamoyillar o’quvchilarning o’qish ko’nikmalarini, tushunish darajasini hamda o’quv jarayonidagi mustaqilligini oshirish nuqtayi nazaridan ko’rib chiqiladi.

Kalit so’zlar: ingliz tili ta’limi, o’qish kompetensiyasi, zamonaviy tamoyillar, shaxsga yo’naltirilgan yondashuv, autentik materiallar, tanqidiy fikrlash, texnologiyalarni integratsiyalash.

СОВРЕМЕННЫЕ ПРИНЦИПЫ РАЗВИТИЯ КОМПЕТЕНЦИЙ ЧТЕНИЯ В ОБУЧЕНИИ АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫКУ

Аннотация. В данной статье анализируются современные принципы, направленные на развитие навыков чтения у учащихся при обучении английскому языку. Рассматриваются сущность, значение и практическое применение таких принципов, как личностно-ориентированный подход, коммуникативная направленность, использование аутентичных материалов, развитие критического мышления, обучение метакогнитивным стратегиям, интеграция технологий и дифференцированный подход. Эти принципы изучаются в контексте совершенствования навыков чтения, понимания текста и автономии учащихся в процессе обучения.

Ключевые слова: обучение английскому языку, компетенция чтения, современные принципы, личностно-ориентированный подход, аутентичные материалы, критическое мышление, интеграция технологий.

Introduction

In the era of globalization, the English language has become the primary medium of international communication, science, technology, and business. Consequently, the need for effective English language teaching and learning continues to grow. Among the four fundamental language skills (listening, speaking, reading, and writing), reading competence plays a crucial role in students’ academic success, professional development, and participation in the global information space. Reading competence involves not only understanding textual information but also the ability to analyze, interpret, evaluate, and integrate it into one’s own knowledge base. Traditional grammar-translation methods often encourage literal translation and surface-level comprehension. However, modern education



demands deeper understanding, critical thinking, and learner autonomy. Therefore, implementing new, effective, and modern principles for developing reading competencies in English language education is of great relevance.

Relevance of the Problem

Despite recent advancements in English language teaching methodology in Uzbekistan, certain challenges persist in the development of students’ reading competencies. These include limited access to diverse learning materials, insufficient teacher awareness of innovative pedagogical strategies, and difficulties in enhancing students’ motivation and autonomy. Traditional methods frequently result in passive learning, restricting students’ active engagement with texts and their ability to think critically. As a result, graduates may lack the reading competence required by international standards. Hence, the introduction of modern pedagogical principles and practices in English language education is a timely necessity.

Purpose of the Study

The purpose of this study is to identify and analyze the modern principles of developing reading competencies in English language education and to develop effective methodological recommendations for their practical implementation.

Objectives of the Study

1. To define the modern concept and structural components of reading competence.
2. To analyze the main modern principles that contribute to the development of reading competence in English language education (learner-centeredness, communicativeness, authenticity, criticality, metacognition, technological integration, differentiation, and autonomy).

Methodology

The 21st century requires active use of information and communication technologies (ICT) in education and communication. ICT has become an integral part of everyday life. In Uzbekistan, digitalization and the wide application of ICT in educational institutions are being successfully implemented.

This research applied a mixed-methods approach, combining qualitative and quantitative data collection, analysis, and synthesis to ensure greater validity and depth of results.

Analysis and Results

The findings of this study provide significant insights into the effective development of reading competencies in English language education. Results of theoretical analysis:

1. Learner-centered approach: Considering students’ needs, interests, and learning styles.
2. Active engagement: Encouraging learners to become active participants in the learning process rather than passive recipients of knowledge.

Discussion

The results confirm that integrating modern principles into English language teaching significantly enhances students’ reading competencies. The eight identified principles—learner-centeredness, communicativeness, authenticity, criticality, metacognition, technological integration, differentiation, and autonomy—serve as a strong foundation for the comprehensive development of students’ reading abilities.

Conclusion

The modern principles of developing reading competencies in English language education play a decisive role in improving students’ language learning outcomes. The systematic and comprehensive implementation of learner-centeredness, communicativeness, authenticity, criticality, metacognition, technological integration, differentiation, and autonomy can significantly enhance students’ ability to comprehend, analyze, and evaluate texts.

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TOJIK RAQS SAN’ATINING TARIXIY ILDIZLARI

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Anotatsiya: Ushbu maqolada Tojik raqs san’atining kelib chiqish tarixi, uning xalq madaniy hayotidagi o‘rni va badiiy-estetik ahamiyati tahlil etiladi. Arxeologik manbalar asosida qadimiy davrlarda shakllangan raqs turlari hamda ularning mazmuniy xususiyatlari yoritilgan. Maqolada XX asrda Tojikistonda professional raqs ansambllarining vujudga kelishi, milliy sahna raqslari rivoji va ularning xalq merosini asrashdagi o‘rni ko‘rsatib o‘tilgan. Shuningdek, tojik raqslarining falsafiy, estetik va ruhiy jihatlari milliy qadriyatlar bilan uzviy bog‘liqligi ilmiy asosda yondashilgan.

Kalit so‘zlar: Tojik raqsi, milliy meros, badiiy ifoda, estetik qadriyat, raqs ansambli, tarixiy ildiz, sahna san’ati, an’ana, madaniy meros.

ИСТОРИЧЕСКИЕ ТАДЖИКСКОГО ТАНЦЕВАЛЬНОГО ИСКУССТВА

Аннотация: В статье анализируется история зарождения таджикского танцевального искусства, его место в культурной жизни народа и художественно-эстетическое значение. На основе археологических источников освещаются виды танцев, сложившиеся в древности, и особенности их содержания. В статье показано возникновение профессиональных танцевальных ансамблей в Таджикистане в XX веке, развитие национальных сценических танцев и их роль в сохранении народного наследия. Также в научном плане рассматривается неразрывная связь философско-эстетических и духовных аспектов таджикских танцев с национальными ценностями.

Ключевые слова: таджикский танец, национальное наследие, художественное выражение, эстетическая ценность, танцевальный ансамбль, исторические корни, сценическое искусство, традиция, культурное наследие.

HISTORICAL ROOTS OF TAJIK DANCE ART

Abstract: This article analyzes the history of the origins of Tajik dance, its place in the cultural life of the people, and its artistic and aesthetic significance. Drawing on archaeological sources, it explores the types of dances that developed in ancient times and the specifics of their content. The article examines the emergence of professional dance ensembles in Tajikistan in the 20th century, the development of national stage dances, and their role in preserving folk heritage. It also examines the inextricable link between the philosophical, aesthetic, and spiritual aspects of Tajik dance and national values.

Keywords: Tajik dance, national heritage, artistic expression, aesthetic value, dance ensemble, historical roots, performing arts, tradition, cultural heritage.

Tojik raqslari qadimgi tarixga ega bo‘lib, asrlar davomida xalq hayoti, marosimlari va bayramlarining ajralmas qismi bo‘lib kelgan. Ularning hududiy xilma-xilligi, obrazlilik va nafisligi milliy san’at xazinasini sifatida qadrlanadi. Hozirgi kunda ham bu san’at turi zamonaviy harakatlar bilan boyitilib, dunyo miqyosida tanilib bormoqda.

Tojik raqs san’ati o‘z ildizlarini qadimgi Sharq sivilizatsiyasi davridan oladi. Arxeologik topilmalar, qadimiy haykallar va devoriy tasvirlarda qo‘l harakatlari, raqsga o‘xshash holatlar tasvirlangan.

Ayniqsa, So‘g‘diyona va Baktريا hududlarida topilgan manbalar raqs san’atining keng tarqalganini ko‘rsatadi. Qadimgi davr (miloddan avvalgi VII-asr) raqs ko‘proq diniy marosimlarda, tabiat kuchlariga sig‘inishda ishlatilgan. O‘rta asrlar (IX-XV-asrlar) Tojikiston hududi Buyuk Ipak yo‘li orqali madaniy almashuv markaziga aylangan. Bu davrda raqslar saroy marosimlari va xalq sayllarining ajralmas