

**DEVELOPING STUDENTS' THINKING SKILLS THROUGH
STORIES IN THEIR MOTHER TONGUE LANGUAGE TEXTBOOKS AND
READING LITERACY**

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***Annotation:** Young schoolchildren's ideas about the world are first formed by reading small prose works. Especially since the stories and fairy tales are small in size, the language is simple and understandable for children, reading them is not difficult for students. This article presents some information about the development of thinking skills of primary school students through stories in the Mother Tongue and Reading Literacy textbooks.*

***Keywords:** textbook, mother tongue and reading literacy, reader, story, prose, thinking, primary grade, develop.*

***Аннотация:** Представления младших школьников об окружающем мире формируются сначала при чтении небольших прозаических произведений. Тем более, что рассказы и сказки небольшого размера, язык простой и понятный для детей, чтение их не составляет труда для школьников. В данной статье представлены некоторые сведения о развитии навыков мышления учащихся начальных классов через рассказы в учебниках «Родной язык и читательская грамотность».*

***Ключевые слова:** учебник, родной язык и грамотность чтения, читатель, рассказ, проза, мышление, начальный класс, развивать.*

***Annotatsiya.** Kichik yoshdagi maktab o'quvchilarida dunyo to'g'risidagi tasavvurlar dastlab kichik-kichik nasriy asarlarni o'qish orqali shakllanadi. Ayniqsa, hikoya va ertaklar hajman kichik, tili sodda, bola uchun tushunarli bo'lganligi uchun*

ham ularni o'qish o'quvchilarda qiyinchilik tug'dirmaydi. Ushbu maqolada Ona tili va o'qish savodxonligi darsliklaridagi hikoyalar orqali boshlang'ich sinf o'quvchilarining fikrlash qobiliyatlarini rivojlantirish to'g'risida ayrim ma'lumotlar keltirilgan.

Kalit so'zlar: darslik, ona tili va o'qish savodxonligi, o'quvchi, hikoya, nasr, fikrlash, boshlang'ich sinf, rivojlantirmoq.

Thinking is the highest level of cognition of reality. The emotional basis of thinking is perception, perception and representation. The ability to think is present in every healthy person. From small children to mature people, everyone thinks, imagines, thinks. The more a person's ability to think is developed, the more mature he is. Developing thinking abilities from an early age means raising an ideal person.

Teachers can directly develop the thinking abilities of primary school students during the lesson. Moreover, the stories taught in the current native language and in reading literacy classes are alive and reflect the events that occur in our daily lives, the interest of students in reading them increases and this creates some relief for teachers. Reading stories and texts based on life events, their imagination expands again, and the thinking process becomes easier.

Let's analyze the story "Chicks of Izzat" from the textbook "Mother tongue Language and Reading Literacy" 1st grade (part 1):

Izzat's Chickens

Munisa was bored at home alone. When he looked out into the yard, his neighbor Izzat's door was open. Munisa was coming out of their gate. Izzat was playing in the yard.

"Izzat!" Munisa called. Izzat smiled at him.

"Remember, you wanted to show me your chickens," she said.

"Come on, Izzat," Izzat replied.

Izzat took Munisa to the chicken coop.

"We have five chickens. They are the little birds of the yellow hen."

There was a big yellow chicken in the cage. Its chicks were chirping next to it.

The hen was rummaging around and finding something for them. It saw the kids and stood up immediately.

"Your hen is greedy," Munisa said. "I wanted to see her little ones."

"If we hide for a while, the kids will come out again," Izzat said.

They hid for a while. Then the chicks emerged from the mother's nest one by one. Munisa stared at them.

Mukhabbat Khamidova

Watching chicks is always fun. Their beauty and cuteness attract them. Every child has tried to track and catch one at least once. Students will once again feel the pleasure of this activity, which is interesting due to the plot. This story is not only taken from events that can be encountered in our daily lives, but also reveals another situation that is unfamiliar to children. Why was he so eager to show off his chicks?

Why did the hen release her chicks after Munisa and Izzat hid? This is the information that students learn through stories. The mother hen caws for the safety of her chicks and protects them from strangers. As soon as strangers disappear from sight, the mother hen feels free and releases her chicks from under her wings. By telling this story, the teacher should explain the feeling of motherhood, how much a mother protects her children and how important the well-being of her children is to her. Through this story, students will understand the reason for the unfamiliar situation. Thanks to these short stories, students' worldviews about the world around them and the laws of nature are gradually formed. After reading and analyzing such a series of life stories, students' thoughts about existence become clearer. It should not be forgotten that students with a broad worldview develop better thinking abilities.

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