

THE ACTIVITY OF SCHOOL LIBRARIES IN RAISING THE MORALITY OF PUPILS

Hamdamova Dilshoda

1st category librarian of the "Collection" department of the Academy of Sciences' fundamental library

Abstract: *School librarians can develop students' reading skills, instill a love of literature, and reach their full academic potential by working with readers individually and conducting group outreach work. In this thesis, opinions are given about individual and group work with readers.*

Key words: *individual, group, public works, librarian, reader.*

INTRODUCTION

It is known that no matter how interesting a student's life at home or school is, if he does not read books and does not develop a love for books, his youth will be dull, and this dullness is the death of nothing can replace it. There are two main reasons for this: first, adolescence is the most unstable period in a child's life, and teaching reading is an important tool to stabilize it. Secondly, during childhood, his feelings are so strong that the impressions he gets from the book later help to determine his lifestyle and form him as a person. Because books teach him to feel, to distinguish between good and bad. It helps students to decide their future life, to set a lifelong goal.

MAIN PART

Work individually

One-on-one, that is, individual work with readers is very important in guiding children's reading. Taking into account the age and personal characteristics of the students, the librarian should consider it his main task to further develop their interests, increase their reading ability, and raise the culture of reading. The effectiveness of the work will be more effective only when the individual guidance of the study is integrated with all the work of the library.

In order to guide children's learning, the librarian helps students to acquire the material in more depth by studying the subjects given in the school program and recommending books that match the students' questions.

Every child is a separate world and we can know it only when we can see it as a unique and unique person. No child is the same, so it is necessary to work with each reader individually, taking into account his physical, mental and age characteristics. The main goal of individual work with young readers is to find "their" book that matches their interest and individuality. Let the smallest reader want to come to the library with our help. Due to the creative nature of individual approach, there is no ready-made recipe for solo work. Such work is based on understanding, respect and love for the child. A librarian should not only be a connoisseur of books, but also a sensitive psychologist, a skilled pedagogue, and an intelligent educator.

Although it is a librarian's duty to meet the needs of readers, it is not the basis of leadership alone. The librarian, along with revealing the wealth of books in the library,

should also increase the reader's interest and recommend the necessary books in various fields. The role of conversation in recommending books to readers is very important, because all readers need a librarian's recommendation.

Recommending books to high school students is extremely difficult and complicated. When recommending a book, the librarian takes into account their age, interests, reading and comprehension skills, and dozens of other characteristics.

Special attention should be paid to the reading of classic literature and historical books when working individually with high school students. The importance of working with such works is that these books teach students to know their history and literature, to be proud of their ancestors, to know their identity, to learn ancient customs and traditions, to love and honor their country.

Group work

Working with students in groups allows for the most successful implementation of their needs for moral views and communication with others of similar moral views. This situation allows planning group activities according to the directions of the self-regulation system and similarities in individual learning experiences.

Individual reading experiences allow the librarian not only to identify different personality states, but also to suggest ways to resolve crises using group work as a basis for self-management. In such groups, the lack of informal interpersonal communication is realized, the involvement in creative activities becomes more active, and the feedback of the librarian becomes more effective.

In group activities, it is possible not only to discuss problems of mutual interest and similar psychological difficulties, but also to feel solidarity and emotional support. This situation is most important in crisis situations, which highlight not only individual problems, but also the ways to solve them by improving academic performance.

Activation of communication and close emotional connection between students is more fully expressed in group work. The central place in group work is the process of communication. Therefore, book recommendation by the librarian, selection of working methods in groups, their different types, factors, characteristics of communication and acceptance of information by students will be promising.

Determining a favorable socio-psychological environment in the components of group work depends on the optimal number of students. Both librarians and readers confirm this.

Public work in the school library has its own characteristics: it develops and educates the child, helps to find instructions and build a life path through books. Public works come in many different forms, and they teach children about books, instill a love of reading, and interest in information. In the school library, various forms of public work aimed at improving the moral and moral culture of students are carried out, especially through the promotion of fiction literature. Etiquette, solidarity, cooperation, mutual respect, reflection, thinking, memory retention skills of the readers are brought up. It strengthens initiative and creativity in them. As libraries operate based on the interests, ideology and ideas of society, they help relevant institutions or organizations in conducting organizational work. This means the organizational nature of the work of libraries.

Fiction affects the development of thoughts and feelings of schoolchildren, reading and analyzing a work of art is not devoid of personal characteristics. A work of literature is built on the basis of a criterion, art as a way of mastering reality through images is a semantic perspective of an artistic idea.

The goal of the librarian in school libraries is to "attract, teach, develop the student to the library, recommend literature to him, contribute to raising his consciousness, culture of feelings, formation of moral concepts, complete is entitled, active, goal oriented. Literature allows a child to show the relationship between a person and.

It is important to show students what are the moral and ethical laws of relations between people and society. Nature really rules the world, thanks to which artistic talent as a writer is able to convey to people the inevitability of action, these laws must be obeyed if a person wants to be.

CONCLUSION

Khudoyberdi Tokhtabayev writes: "In developed foreign countries, reading has become a science. Reading is not only promoting books, but also teaching to read books, to be able to choose a book to be read, to read the brain, that is, to understand oneself with the help of books. The ability to read books is not innate, it is perfected by a person's work on himself, through education.

At this point, it will not be a mistake to comment on the role of fiction in the formation of students' spiritual and moral culture, awareness of national identity, respect for national values and feelings of pride. the school library can be proof of our words.

Acquaintance with examples of literary literature, studying the extent to which the national lifestyle and national character traits are highlighted in them, their effective use in the process of spiritual and educational work, inculcating spiritual and moral qualities in students of general secondary schools serves to form.

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