



MODERN APPROACHES AND PEDAGOGICAL TECHNOLOGIES IN READING LITERACY

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Abstract: this article analyzes the importance of modern approaches and pedagogical technologies in developing reading literacy. It highlights the role of innovative methods, interactive technologies, and digital tools in enhancing students' abilities to comprehend, analyze texts, and think critically. Effective ways to improve reading literacy in the modern education system are substantiated.

Keywords: reading literacy, modern approaches, pedagogical technologies, interactive methods, critical thinking, digital education.

Introduction

In the context of globalization and the information society, reading literacy plays a crucial role in an individual's intellectual development and social activity. Reading literacy does not only involve the ability to read a text, but also includes skills such as understanding, analyzing, evaluating, and effectively using the



information obtained from it. Therefore, in the modern education system, the development of students' reading literacy is considered one of the priority tasks. Traditional teaching methods are increasingly being replaced by interactive, innovative, and technology-based approaches.

Modern pedagogical technologies serve to activate the learning process, encourage students' independent thinking, and develop their creative potential. Lessons organized on the basis of a competency-based approach help students develop the ability to apply knowledge in real-life situations. In addition, the use of digital technologies, multimedia tools, and electronic resources creates new opportunities for improving reading literacy, thereby increasing the effectiveness of the educational process.

Main Body

Reading literacy is one of the key components of the modern education system, encompassing not only the ability to read texts but also the capacity to deeply understand, analyze, and apply them in practice. International assessment programs, particularly the PISA (Programme for International Student Assessment), recognize reading literacy as an essential element of functional literacy. The results of these studies confirm that students' reading literacy levels directly influence their academic success in further stages of education as well as their active participation in social life. In modern pedagogical science, the development of reading literacy is regarded as one of the priority directions.

In the modern educational process, the competency-based approach holds special importance. According to this approach, students are not limited to memorizing knowledge but learn to apply it in real-life situations. From the



perspective of reading literacy, this means developing skills in text analysis, understanding ideas within the text, and applying them in different contexts. Students become independent thinkers, capable of solving problems and critically evaluating information.

Interactive methods are considered one of the most effective pedagogical tools in developing reading literacy. Methods such as “brainstorming,” “Insert,” “cluster,” and “fishbone” actively engage students in the learning process and enhance their thinking activity. Through these methods, students are able to identify the main ideas of a text, understand cause-and-effect relationships, and draw conclusions. As a result, the learning process becomes active and creative rather than passive.

The application of pedagogical technologies plays an important role in improving reading literacy. In particular, technologies such as modular teaching, problem-based learning, and differentiated instruction enable the organization of lessons by taking into account students’ individual characteristics. This allows the learning process to be tailored to each student’s level of knowledge and interests. Consequently, educational effectiveness increases and students achieve higher levels of academic performance.

Digital technologies are becoming an integral part of the modern education system and are creating significant opportunities for the development of reading literacy. Electronic textbooks, online platforms, mobile applications, and multimedia tools increase students’ interest in reading. The use of visual and audio materials helps students better understand texts. The digital environment also enables learners to develop skills in independently searching for information, analyzing it, and filtering relevant data.



The development of critical thinking is considered an essential component of reading literacy. Through critical thinking, students gain a deeper understanding of text content, analyze the author's position, and justify their own viewpoints. In this process, the teacher should encourage active thinking by asking open-ended questions, organizing discussions, and comparing different perspectives. As a result, students develop independent and analytical thinking skills.

The importance of text-processing strategies in developing reading literacy is significant. Strategies such as “predicting,” “questioning,” “retelling,” and “graphic organizers” improve students’ understanding of texts. Through these strategies, learners analyze the content, identify key ideas, and draw logical conclusions. This significantly enhances their efficiency in the reading process.

Within modern approaches, differentiated instruction plays an important role. This approach takes into account students’ individual abilities, knowledge levels, and learning pace. As a result, each student performs learning activities according to their own capabilities. This makes the process of developing reading literacy more effective and results-oriented.

Metacognitive approaches are also of great importance in the process of developing reading literacy. Metacognition helps students monitor their own learning process, identify misunderstandings, and develop self-analysis skills. Through this approach, learners consciously select and adjust their reading strategies when necessary. For example, they may reread texts, identify key ideas, or consult additional sources to deepen their understanding. This contributes to a higher level of reading literacy development.

Constructivist approaches in modern education also play an important role in enhancing reading literacy. According to this approach, knowledge is not delivered



in a ready-made form but is actively constructed by learners themselves. During the reading process, students connect textual content with their personal experience and build new knowledge based on prior understanding. This makes the learning process more meaningful and effective, fostering independent thinking and creativity.

Interdisciplinary integration is another important factor in the development of reading literacy. Working with texts from different subject areas broadens students' knowledge base and helps them understand information in various contexts. For instance, texts related to history, geography, or natural sciences not only develop reading skills but also enhance general cognitive abilities. Thus, reading literacy is formed as a universal competence.

Among modern pedagogical technologies, project-based learning occupies a significant place. In this approach, students conduct independent research on a specific topic, study various sources, and present their final projects. In this process, reading literacy becomes a key tool, as students develop skills in information search, analysis, and synthesis. As a result, learners not only acquire knowledge but also learn how to apply it in practice.

The assessment system also plays a significant role in improving reading literacy. Modern assessment approaches, particularly formative (process-oriented) assessment, ensure continuous monitoring of students' progress and provide timely feedback. This allows students to understand their mistakes and correct them effectively. Clear and transparent assessment criteria increase students' motivation and encourage active learning.

Digital literacy and reading literacy are closely interconnected concepts. Since students today increasingly work with electronic sources, it is essential to develop their skills in reading within digital environments. This includes forming important



competencies such as selecting relevant information, evaluating its reliability, and protecting against misinformation. In this regard, teachers should also educate students on the culture of working with digital information.

Motivation plays an irreplaceable role in the development of reading literacy. By fostering students' intrinsic interest in reading, their motivation to learn increases significantly. For this purpose, teachers should select engaging texts, apply game-based elements, and use various motivational strategies. Highly motivated students participate more actively in the learning process and achieve better academic results.

In the modern education system, the role of the teacher is also undergoing significant transformation. Today, the teacher is not merely a knowledge transmitter but also a facilitator, guide, and advisor. Teachers demonstrate independent learning strategies, provide proper guidance, and organize the learning process effectively. This is a crucial factor in developing students' reading literacy.

Conclusion

Modern approaches and pedagogical technologies play an important role in the development of reading literacy. Interactive methods, innovative technologies, and digital tools help students improve their text-processing skills, develop independent thinking, and achieve deeper understanding of knowledge. The pedagogical competence of teachers and their ability to effectively apply modern methods are among the key factors in improving the quality of education.

In the future, it is necessary to widely implement innovative approaches in the education system, improve curricula, and effectively use digital educational resources to further develop reading literacy. This will contribute not only to students' academic development but also to their life competencies. As a result, a



society of knowledgeable individuals capable of critical thinking and information analysis will be formed.

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