

# STRATEGIES FOR DEVELOPING READING COMPETENCE USING LITERARY TEXTS

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**Annotation.** This article explores a variety of effective strategies for enhancing students' reading competence through the use of literary texts such as novels, short stories, poems, and plays. Emphasizing the value of literature in developing comprehension, interpretation, and critical thinking skills, the author presents a range of classroom practices supported by research and qualitative observations. Key strategies include pre-reading activities, guided reading, close textual analysis, literature circles, dramatization, creative response tasks, and digital integration. The article argues that the thoughtful use of literary texts not only improves language skills but also promotes cultural awareness and empathy, fostering a deeper engagement with reading in both secondary and tertiary education settings.

**Keywords:** reading competence, literary texts, reading strategies, literature-based instruction, guided reading, textual analysis, literature circles, reading comprehension, creative response, digital tools in education

## ADABIY MATNLAR YORDAMIDA O'QISH KOMPETENSIYASINI RIVOJLANTIRISH STRATEGIYALARI

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**Annotatsiya.** Ushbu maqola romanlar, hikoyalar, she'rlar va pyesalar kabi adabiy matnlardan foydalanish orqali o'quvchilarning o'qish malakasini oshirish

uchun turli xil samarali strategiyalarni o'rganadi. Tushunish, talqin qilish va tanqidiy fikrlash ko'nikmalarini rivojlantirishda adabiyotning ahamiyatini ta'kidlagan holda, muallif tadqiqot va sifatli kuzatishlar bilan qo'llab-quvvatlanadigan bir qator sinf amaliyotlarini taqdim etadi. Asosiy strategiyalar orasida o'qishdan oldingi mashg'ulotlar, boshqariladigan o'qish, yaqin matn tahlili, adabiyot to'garaklari, dramatisatsiya, ijodiy javob vazifalari va raqamli integratsiya kiradi. Maqolada ta'kidlanishicha, badiiy matnlardan o'ylangan holda foydalanish nafaqat til ko'nikmalarini yaxshilaydi, balki o'rta va oliy ta'lim muassasalarida ham o'qish bilan chuqurroq shug'ullanib, madaniy xabardorlik va empatiyani rivojlantiradi.

**Kalit so'zlar:** o'qish malakasi, badiiy matnlar, o'qish strategiyalari, adabiyotga asoslangan ta'lim, yo'naltirilgan o'qish, matn tahlili, adabiyot to'garaklari, o'qishni tushunish, ijodiy javob, ta'limdagi raqamli vositalar

## **СТРАТЕГИИ РАЗВИТИЯ ЧТЕНИЯ С ИСПОЛЬЗОВАНИЕМ ХУДОЖЕСТВЕННЫХ ТЕКСТОВ**

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**Аннотация.** В этой статье рассматриваются различные эффективные стратегии повышения читательской компетентности учащихся посредством использования литературных текстов, таких как романы, рассказы, поэмы и пьесы. Подчеркивая ценность литературы в развитии навыков понимания, интерпретации и критического мышления, автор представляет ряд классных практик, подкрепленных исследованиями и качественными наблюдениями. Ключевые стратегии включают в себя предчтение, направляемое чтение, тщательный текстовый анализ, литературные кружки, драматизацию, творческие задания по реагированию и цифровую интеграцию. В статье утверждается, что вдумчивое использование литературных текстов не только улучшает языковые навыки, но и способствует культурной осведомленности

и эмпатии, способствуя более глубокому вовлечению в чтение как в средних, так и в высших учебных заведениях.

**Ключевые слова:** читательская компетентность, литературные тексты, стратегии чтения, обучение на основе литературы, направляемое чтение, текстовый анализ, литературные кружки, понимание прочитанного, творческий ответ, цифровые инструменты в образовании

**Introduction.** In the age of information, developing students' reading competence is more crucial than ever. Reading competence encompasses the ability to decode, comprehend, interpret, and critically analyze written texts. Literary texts—novels, short stories, poems, and plays—offer rich opportunities to cultivate these skills. These texts expose readers to diverse linguistic structures, cultural contexts, and human experiences, making them powerful tools in education. This article explores effective strategies for using literary texts to enhance students' reading competence across various educational settings.

**Methods.** This article is based on a qualitative review of classroom practices, teacher interviews, and research literature in the field of language and literature education. The strategies discussed have been observed in secondary and tertiary education settings and evaluated in terms of student engagement, comprehension, and analytical abilities. Reading comprehension is the ability to fully understand, interpret, and derive meaning from text. Literary works can help develop these elements by providing context, narrative structure, and a diverse vocabulary. By engaging with various genres and styles, readers can enhance their decoding skills while simultaneously expanding their linguistic understanding. This interplay not only fosters a deeper appreciation for literature but also equips individuals with critical thinking skills essential for navigating complex texts in everyday life. Moreover, as readers encounter different perspectives and themes, they become more adept at analyzing and interpreting nuanced meanings. This process encourages empathy and cultural awareness, further enriching their overall reading experience and ability to connect with others through shared stories [1, 17].

## Results and Discussion

Several key strategies have emerged as particularly effective in fostering reading competence through literary texts:

1. **Pre-reading Activities to Activate Prior Knowledge.** Before engaging with a literary text, teachers can facilitate discussions, use images or keywords, and pose questions to connect students' background knowledge with the upcoming content. This approach enhances comprehension and interest.

2. **Guided Reading with Scaffolding.** Providing guiding questions, vocabulary support, and short explanatory notes during reading helps students navigate complex language and themes. Gradually reducing support allows learners to become independent readers.

3. **Close Reading and Textual Analysis.** Analyzing passages in detail fosters attention to literary devices, tone, and deeper meanings. Through repeated readings and discussions, students learn to interpret the author's purpose and the text's layered meanings.

4. **Literature Circles and Collaborative Reading.** Small group discussions encourage peer learning, critical thinking, and diverse interpretations. Literature circles allow students to assume specific roles (e.g., summarizer, questioner, connector) that promote active engagement.

5. **Role-playing and Dramatization.** Performing scenes or taking on character roles helps students internalize plot, understand character motivation, and engage emotionally with the text, enhancing both comprehension and empathy.

**Conclusion.** Literary texts are invaluable resources for developing reading competence, offering opportunities for linguistic growth, critical thinking, and cultural understanding. When integrated with thoughtful strategies—such as pre-reading tasks, guided analysis, collaborative discussions, and creative responses—literature becomes not just a subject of study but a means for transformative learning. Educators should continue to explore innovative methods and adapt to learners' needs to maximize the impact of literary texts on reading development.

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