



Qo'qon DPI

**ILMIY
XABARLAR**

ISSN: 3030-3958

№ 5/2025

Qo‘qon DPI. Ilmiy xabarlar



**Кокандский ГПИ.
Научный вестник**

№ 5/2025

MUSTAQIL TA'LIMNING TARJIMADA AKS ETISHI <i>Erkayev Elmirza Temirovich</i>	546
MUSTAQIL TA'LIMNI TASHKILLASHTIRISHDA XORIJ TAJRIBALARI <i>Erkayev Elmirza Temirovich</i>	552
MAKTABGACHA TA'LIM TASHKILOTLARI RAHBARLARINING IJOBIY-KASBIY MOTIVATSIYASI SAMARALI PEDAGOGIK FAOLIYATNING ASOSI SIFATIDA <i>Dinora Aripjanova</i>	559
MA'NAViy BEGONALASHUVNING IJTIMOiy-PEDAGOGIK MOHIYATI <i>Xo'jamov Zoxidjon Abdurashid o'g'li</i>	563
ИСПОЛЬЗОВАНИЕ ИСКУССТВЕННОГО ИНТЕЛЛЕКТА В УЧЕБНО-ЯЗЫКОВЫХ ЗАДАНИЯХ И УПРАЖНЕНИЯХ ДЛЯ ОБУЧЕНИЯ СТУДЕНТОВ-ПЕРЕВОДЧИКОВ <i>Ташкенбаев Таштемир Ташкенбаевич</i>	570
MODERN APPROACHES TO TEACHING AUDIO-VISUAL TRANSLATION <i>Yana Arustamyan</i>	575
SOCIO-PEDAGOGICAL NECESSITY OF "SOFT SKILLS" IN THE OPTIMIZATION OF TEACHING FOREIGN LANGUAGES IN THE HIGHER EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM <i>Karimova Nilufar Ummatqul qizi</i>	581
TALABALARDA PEDAGOGIK ATAMALARNI AMALIYOTDA QO'LLANILISHINI RIVOJLANTIRISH <i>Malohat Odilova</i>	587
ENHANCING FOREIGN LANGUAGE EDUCATION THROUGH DISTANCE LEARNING: OPPORTUNITIES, TOOLS, AND PEDAGOGICAL STRATEGIES <i>Dr.Nargiza Babaniyazova</i>	593
BOSHLANG'ICH SINFLARDA ONA-TILI FANINING BUGUNGI KUNDAGI O'RNI <i>Hamrayev Ilg'or Aktamovich, Axmedova Kubaro Salohiddinnovna, Axadova Shahnoza Jafar qizi</i>	598
MATEMATIKA DARSLARIDA TADQIQOTGA ASOSLANGAN TA'LIM <i>Kudratova Aziza Ismatillayevna</i>	603
SHAXS QIZIQISHLARINI SHAKLLANTIRISHNING PEDAGOGIK VA PSIXOLOGIK OMILLARI <i>Bo'taev Ahmadali Ashirovich</i>	606
МОТИВАЦИЯ СТУДЕНТОВ К ОБУЧЕНИЮ КАК ФАКТОР ПОВЫШЕНИЯ КАЧЕСТВА ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ <i>Г.Х.Абдумаликова</i>	612
ROLE OF EXTENSIVE READING IN IMPROVING READING AND WRITING SKILLS <i>O.U.Ablakulova</i>	616
RESEARCH APPROACH AS A BASIS FOR INNOVATIVE LEARNING <i>Khasanova Gulsanam Khusanovna</i>	620
PEDAGOGICAL PRINCIPLES OF TEACHING ENGLISH THROUGH A NEUROLINGUISTIC APPROACH <i>Zoyirova Dilsuz Abdijalilovna</i>	627
ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEACHING <i>Rasulova Nadira</i>	635
AUTHENTIC MATERIALS IN TEACHING ESL LANGUAGE	640

<i>Abulkasimova Nasiba Khasanovna</i>	
SPORT VA SOG‘LOM TURMUSH TARZIGA OID O‘ZBEKCHA MATNLAR ASOSIDA LINGVOMADANIY KOMPETENSIYANI RIVOJLANTIRISH <i>Ayxodjayeva Muborak Saitkarimovna</i>	645
BIOLOGIYA DARSLARIDA RAQAMLI TEXNOLOGIYALAR VA SUN‘IY INTELLEKTLARDAN FOYDALANISH <i>Xashimova Xadika Tolkunovna</i>	651
BOSHLANG‘ICH SINFLAR UCHUN YARATILGAN INGLIZ TILI DARSLIKLARI MAZMUNNING “4K” MODEL BO‘YICHA TAHLILI <i>Xamrayeva Gulchexra Ibraximovna</i>	656
BO‘LAJAK O‘QITUVCHILARDA KIBER IJTIMOIYLASHUV JARAYONINING PEDAGOGIK MEXANIZIMINI RIVOJLANTIRISH YO‘LARI <i>Buranov Sanjar Vaxobovich</i>	665
CHET TILLARINI O‘QITISHDA KOMMUNIKATIV O‘YINLARNING AHAMIYATI <i>Xasanova Ozodaxon Qurvonali qizi, Hamidova Lobarxon Otabek qizi</i>	671
BOSHLANG‘ICH SINFLARDA INGLIZ TILI O‘QITISH METODIKASINING LINGVISTIK ASOSLARI <i>Dosmambetova Muyassar Abrorovna</i>	677
TA‘LIMNI XALQAROLASHTIRISH ILMIY – PEDAGOGIK MUAMMO SIFATIDA <i>Turdaliyev Doston Sobirjon o‘g‘li</i>	685
THE ROLE AND IMPORTANCE OF ANTHROPOCENTRIC PROVERBS IN ENGLISH TEXTBOOKS FOR UZBEK STUDENTS <i>Eshonkulova Gulrukh Yunusovna</i>	694
LINGUODIDACTIC RECOMMENDATIONS FOR TRAINING INTERPRETERS OF INTERCULTURAL COMMUNICATION <i>Omonova Farangiz Asror qizi</i>	700
KASBGA YO‘NALTIRISHNING ILMIY-NAZARIY ASOSLARI <i>Inamov Nurmirza Dedamirzayevich</i>	706
BOSHLANG‘ICH SINFLARDA O‘QUVCHILARIDA "TARBIYA" FANINI O‘QITISH JARAYONIDA EKOLOGIK BILIMLARNI SHAKLLANTIRISH METODIKASI <i>Musurmonov Raxmatilla, I.Y. Norbo'taeva</i>	711
TA‘LIM JARAYONIDA SOG‘LOM TURMUSH TARZINING IFODALASHI <i>Ismoilova Gulbakhor Azamovna, Muhammadjonov Dilshodbek Islomjon o‘g‘li</i>	719
JAMOATCHILIK BILAN ALOQALAR JARAYONIDA AXBOROT VA MEDIATSIYA MASALALARI <i>Sevara Urinbayeva</i>	723
KASBIY MOTIVATSIYA MUAMMOSINING CHET EL OLIMLARI TOMONIDAN O‘RGANILISHI <i>Iskandarov Jumavoy Salievich</i>	731
FLIPPED CLASSROOM APPROACH IN EFL CONTEXTS: A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF STUDENT ENGAGEMENT <i>Karimova Aziza Alisher qizi</i>	741
BUXGALTERIYA HISOBINI YURITISHDA RAQAMLI TEXNALOGIYALARNING SAMARADORLIGI <i>Djumanov Saitmurod, Keldibekova Munisa</i>	749
BOSHLANG‘ICH SINFLARDA TA‘LIM-TARBIYA JARAYONINING O‘ZIGA XOSLIGI <i>Lapasova Zebiniso Xidirovna</i>	754



ROLE OF EXTENSIVE READING IN IMPROVING READING AND WRITING SKILLS

O.U.Ablakulova

Doctorate of Chirchik state pedagogical university

Annotation. Extensive reading can have several positive impacts on improving reading and writing skill, expanding learners’ vocabulary, improving their reading fluency, and raising cultural awareness. It also motivates students by allowing personal choice in reading, making the process enjoyable and relaxing, while simultaneously enhancing writing skills through exposure to varied styles and critical thinking. Overall, extensive reading supports both language acquisition and a broader appreciation of cultural diversity.

Key words: extensive reading, vocabulary, reading, writing, cultural awareness, reading speed, reading fluency.

Annotatsiya. Keng qamrovli o‘qish o‘qish va yozish mahoratini oshirishga, o‘quvchilarning so‘z boyligini kengaytirishga, ravon o‘qishni yaxshilashga va madaniy xabardorlikni oshirishga bir qator ijobiy ta‘sir ko‘rsatishi mumkin. Shuningdek, u o‘qishda shaxsiy tanlovga ruxsat berish, jarayonni qiziqarli va dam olish imkonini berish orqali talabalarni rag‘batlantiradi, shu bilan birga turli xil uslublar va tanqidiy fikrlash orqali yozish ko‘nikmalarini oshiradi. Umuman olganda, keng qamrovli o‘qish tilni o‘zlashtirishni va madaniy xilma-xillikni kengroq tushunishni qo‘llab-quvvatlaydi.

Kalit so‘zlar: keng o‘qish, lug‘at, o‘qish, yozish, madaniy xabardorlik, o‘qish tezligi, ravon o‘qish.

Аннотация. Экстенсивное чтение может иметь несколько положительных эффектов на улучшение навыков чтения и письма, расширение словарного запаса учащихся, улучшение их беглости чтения и повышение культурной осведомленности. Оно также мотивирует учащихся, предоставляя личный выбор в чтении, делая процесс приятным и расслабляющим, одновременно улучшая навыки письма за счет знакомства с различными стилями и критического мышления. В целом, экстенсивное чтение способствует как усвоению языка, так и более широкому пониманию культурного разнообразия.

Ключевые слова: экстенсивное чтение, словарный запас, чтение, письмо, культурная осведомленность, скорость чтения, беглость чтения.

Introduction. Extensive reading is defined as the practice of reading large amounts of material, typically at a level that is easy for the reader, with the primary goal of gaining general understanding and enjoyment. This approach emphasizes reading for pleasure rather than for detailed comprehension or language analysis, allowing learners to develop fluency and confidence in their reading skills. According to Day and Bamford, extensive reading involves "reading a lot of easy material" and is characterized by "the amount of reading done, the ease of the material, and the enjoyment of the reading experience" [1]. Furthermore, Elley highlights that extensive reading can lead to significant improvements in language use, vocabulary knowledge, and overall academic performance [2].

In addition, research indicates that extensive reading fosters intrinsic motivation among learners, as they are able to choose texts that interest them, which enhances their engagement with the language [3]. This method not only supports vocabulary acquisition but also promotes a deeper understanding of cultural contexts within the language being learned [2].

Main part. Extensive reading can bring about several benefit in terms of language learning effectively. First of all, extensive reading exposes learners to a wide range of vocabulary in context. As they encounter words repeatedly in different contexts, their understanding and retention of these words improve. In this way they learn words without listing them and putting much effort on retaining the new vocabulary. Instead, they learn them unconsciously as well as how to use the vocabulary in different contexts. Research indicates that reading extensively can lead to significant vocabulary growth, as learners are likely to encounter new words multiple times, reinforcing their learning [4]. By engaging with various texts, learners develop better reading comprehension skills. Extensive reading encourages readers to focus on understanding the overall meaning rather than getting bogged down by individual words or phrases. This holistic approach helps learners become more adept at grasping main ideas and themes [4].

Another benefit of extensive reading is that it helps learners improve their reading fluency. When students read a lot, they encounter a variety of vocabulary and sentence structures. This exposure helps them become familiar with language patterns. The more students practice reading, the faster they become.[5] Extensive reading encourages them to read without stopping to look up every unfamiliar word, which boosts their reading speed. As students read more, they improve their ability to understand the main ideas and details. This makes it easier for them to grasp new texts quickly.

What's more, Extensive reading can significantly enhance cultural awareness in several important ways. [6] When students read a variety of books, articles, and stories from different cultures, they encounter diverse perspectives and experiences. This exposure helps them understand how people from different backgrounds think and live. Many texts include references to cultural traditions, values, and norms, allowing students to learn about these contexts, which enriches their understanding of the material and the cultures it represents. Different cultures have unique ways of expressing ideas and emotions. Through extensive

reading, students come across idioms, proverbs, and expressions that reflect cultural nuances. Understanding these helps them appreciate the depth of a language. Many stories and texts are also rooted in historical events or social issues, providing insights into the history of different cultures, including their struggles, achievements, and contributions to society. Reading about characters from diverse backgrounds allows students to step into others' shoes, fostering empathy and helping them relate to people from different cultures. Engaging with a variety of cultural narratives challenges stereotypes and misconceptions, promoting a more open-minded and accepting mindset. Furthermore, extensive reading often leads to discussions about cultural themes and issues, helping students articulate their thoughts and reflect on their own cultural identities in relation to others. As students explore universal themes like love, conflict, and community in different cultural contexts, they can connect these global issues to their own lives, enhancing their understanding of the interconnectedness of humanity. Ultimately, as they become more culturally aware, students develop a sense of global citizenship, learning the importance of respecting and valuing diversity in today's interconnected world.[7]

When students engage in extensive reading, they often choose materials that interest them, such as novels, short stories, or articles on topics they enjoy. [3] This personal choice makes reading a pleasurable activity rather than a chore, allowing students to immerse themselves in different worlds and ideas. As they become absorbed in the stories, they can temporarily escape from everyday stressors, providing a much-needed mental break. Additionally, the act of reading itself can be calming. Many students find that reading helps them relax and unwind, similar to how some people enjoy listening to music or practicing mindfulness. This relaxation response can reduce anxiety and promote a sense of well-being. Furthermore, extensive reading allows students to develop their language skills at their own pace. As they read more, they become more fluent and confident in their abilities. This increased proficiency can alleviate the pressure and stress associated with language learning, making the process feel more enjoyable and less daunting. The social aspect of reading can also contribute to enjoyment and stress reduction. When students share their thoughts about books or discuss stories with peers, they create connections and foster a sense of community. These interactions can provide support and encouragement, enhancing the overall reading experience.

Extensive reading significantly improves writing skills in several ways. By exposing students to various writing styles, genres, and techniques, they learn how to structure their own writing and use descriptive language effectively. [8] This exposure also enhances vocabulary, as students encounter new words and phrases in context, allowing for more precise expression. Furthermore, reading helps develop an understanding of grammar and sentence structure, improving clarity and coherence in their writing. [10] Additionally, extensive reading fosters critical thinking skills, enabling students to analyze texts, evaluate arguments, and recognize different perspectives, which enhances the quality of their written arguments. [11] Exposure to diverse plots and characters also sparks creativity, inspiring students to experiment with their

own writing. [12] Finally, enjoying engaging reading materials increases motivation, leading to more practice and ultimately better writing skills [13].

Conclusion. In summary, extensive reading enriches reading and writing abilities by providing diverse stylistic exposure, vocabulary growth, grammatical awareness, critical thinking development, creative inspiration, and heightened motivation.

REFERENCE

1. Robb TN, Ewert D. Classroom-based extensive reading: a review of recent research. *Language Teaching*. 2024;57(3):295-324. doi:10.1017/S0261444823000319
2. Paul Nation The Language Learning Benefits of Extensive Reading JALT Publications The Language Teacher - Issue 21.5; May 1997
3. Anggia, H., Habók, A. The efficacy of online extensive reading among university students and the relationship between affective variables and english reading comprehension. *Sci Rep* **15**, 8373 (2025). <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-025-92326-9>
4. <https://www.teachingenglish.org.uk/professional-development/teachers/knowning-subject/articles/extensive-reading-why-it-good-our>
5. Rahmawati, Wilda. Developing Reading Fluency through Extensive Reading. 2018
6. Christ, T. Study shows reading culturally relevant books improves students' comprehension, School of Education and Human Services. 2020
7. Robb TN, Ewert D. Classroom-based extensive reading: a review of recent research. *Language Teaching*. 2024;57(3):295-324. doi:10.1017/S0261444823000319
8. Day, Richard & Bamford, Julian & Renandya, Willy & Jacobs, George & Yu, Vivienne. (1998). Extensive Reading in the Second Language Classroom. *Relc Journal*. 29. 187-191. 10.1177/003368829802900211.
9. Mikeladze, Tamar. (2014). Extensive Reading.
10. Teaching and Researching Reading. (2002). William Grabe and Fredericka L. Stoller. London: Pearson Education Longman. Pp. 291.
11. Hyland, K. (2002). Authority and Invisibility: Authorial Identity in Academic Writing. *Journal of Pragmatics*, 34, 1091-1112. [http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S0378-2166\(02\)00035-8](http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S0378-2166(02)00035-8)
12. Kellogg, R. T. (2008). Training Writing Skills: A Cognitive Development Perspective. *Journal of Writing Research*, 1, 1-26. <https://doi.org/10.17239/jowr-2008.01.01.1>
13. Guthrie, J. T., & Wigfield, A. (2000). Engagement and Motivation in Reading. In M. L. Kamil, P. B. Mosenthal, P. D. Pearson, & R. Barr (Eds.), *Handbook of Reading Research* (3rd Ed.). New York, NY: Longman