

## **IMPROVING READING SKILLS IN TEACHING LATIN**

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**DOI: 10.5958/2249-7315.2022.00199.X**

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### **ABSTRACT**

*In the article discusses the practical foundations for the formation of reading skills when teaching the Latin module to students of medical and pharmaceutical institutions. The main purpose of reading - the practical purpose - is to get acquainted with the content, that is, to get information by reading. The first alarm system can do without the second alarm system, and the second cannot do without the first. The implication is that understanding is not possible without acceptance, and acceptance is without understanding.*

**KEYWORDS:** *Method, Pharmaceutical, Comprehension, Language, Reading, Skill, Specialization, Information Technology.*

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### **INTRODUCTION**

Developing reading and comprehension skills in Latin is the ultimate practical goal for medical higher education requirements. So, let's focus on the essence of the concept of "reading": reading is the process of perceiving the spoken information expressed in literal symbols and noticing its content. Reading is the acquisition of information, comprehension of content, interpretation of cognition by reading a text of unfamiliar meaning on the basis of partially unfamiliar language materials.

Reading is written speech, a type of speech activity for communication. Through reading, the student gets acquainted with the traditions of the history of the life of the language and culture of the country being studied. Reading is a source of information. type of activity. Through reading, the student gets acquainted with the traditions of the history of the life of the language and culture of the country being studied. Reading is a source of information. Nowadays, reading is not only considered as a source of information. Through it, the use of phonetic, grammatical, lexical materials, graphics, spelling is mastered, constantly enriched with new vocabulary.

Reading skills are also a tool in teaching listening comprehension, speaking, writing, and writing the opinions of others. At the heart of the study are practical educational and developmental goals. The main purpose of reading - the practical purpose - is to get acquainted with the content, that is, to get information by reading. There are the following goals and objectives of reading skills in the Latin language module in medical universities: the formation and development of the profession, skills of teaching reading; to get students to read the original literature on the specialty and to read it for various purposes; be able to use monolingual bilingual dictionaries, important information; independent reading.

## **MATERIALS AND METHODS**

There are content and mechanisms for working on reading in Latin. The content of working on reading is what we teach about reading, what we work on and what we teach them to do. IA Gruzinskaya describes it as "the mechanism of reading - the ability to accurately and quickly identify eye-catching text material with sound images, to say parts of the text with full sound accuracy." Reading mechanisms include: characters; letters; letter combinations; words; sentences and pronouncing and reading them; rhythm; tone; memory; perception; to know; to understand; velocities. Now the psycho-physiological mechanisms of reading are identified and the senses of sight - writing and speech - are introduced.

They interact with each other to engage in speaking activities and provide information while reading. Content expression is done through reading mechanisms. There are 2 processes involved in reading and understanding an English text: 1) Acceptance; 2) Understanding. Humans have two alarm systems. The first signal is based on the action of objects, as a result of the action of objects on the basis of object; the second signal system is activated on the basis of word stimuli (on the basis of observation of words). Therefore, the first alarm system to receive is, if understood, the second alarm system. Perception is emotional, sensory perception is the limited activity of the first signal system, and comprehension is conscious perception.

This is the conditioned functioning of the second signal system, and understanding is conscious reception. This is the conditioned operation of the second alarm system. The second alarm system can perform its function only on the basis of the first alarm system. The first alarm system can do without the second alarm system, and the second cannot do without the first. The implication is that understanding is not possible without acceptance, and acceptance is without understanding. From a psychological point of view, reading a text correctly without understanding its content is not reading. Reading skills are the ability to form a process that connects the processes of forming, seeing, accepting, pronouncing, listening, and comprehension closely together.

## **RESULT AND DISCUSSION**

When working on reading in Latin, we need to consider the following methodological approaches. In medical higher education, work is done on reading in Latin, reading is developed. Work on reading skills is focused on pedagogical professionalism, along with the development of reading, pedagogical professional skills on reading are formed.

According to the reading technique, the reading technique is taught to understand the content of the reader, it is developed. Several methods have been used in teaching reading techniques. 1. phonetic method. First the sounds are shown, then the graphic (symbol) - the letter representing the sign is shown, taught. This method was developed by Z. M. Also known as the Tsvetkova method. 2. Teaching techniques are taught by reading the whole word and repeating it. 3. Reading techniques are taught by reading a sentence and repeating it. This method was developed by S.K. Also known as the Folomkina and Kaar method. 4. Now the analytical-synthetic method is also used when working on teaching reading techniques.

The same method is used to teach literacy in the native language. There are a number of rules for teaching reading techniques by this method, which are used in word analysis to determine the sound letter relations in the division of words into syllables, and then automate the comprehension of the word as a whole (synthetic). In this case, the analytical part of the analytical-synthetic method is performed, that is, the sentence, the words are analyzed, the synthetic part is performed, that is, the sentence, the words are analyzed, and in the synthetic part, the sound is combined, read, pronounced, synthesized. It is well known that reading techniques include teaching with the right emphasis and tone. For her, the teacher emphasizes the words and teaches them one by one, in pairs. In order to teach the melody and rhythm, sample sentences are taken and emphasis is placed

on the words, rising and falling signs representing the tone can be explained, taught individually, in combination and taught. In order to achieve great results in teaching Latin, it is necessary to create a fully-fledged language environment in the auditoriums of the university, ie to read the text in full in English, to conduct the teacher's questions and answers in English. In the process of teaching reading, it is advisable for the teacher to choose a text, taking into account the stage at which the student is studying, age, level of education.

## CONCLUSION

Teaching reading should be considered as teaching the type of speech activity. When this rule is followed, students will be given the right direction to study. It is recommended that the acquisition of language material, which is one of the methodological errors observed in practice, or the transformation of speaking close to the text into a material for use in text activities, be made a priority. The primary goal of training university students to read and receive information should be to put it into practice.

This is achieved through the performance of verbal actions, in the process of which the achievement of a certain result involves the acquisition of information, the acquisition of information. Reading the text is an educational and methodical activity aimed at spiritual enrichment, the acquisition of new information. By applying the techniques mentioned above, applying reading teaching exercises in the classroom will greatly help to develop speaking skills.

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