

## TEACHING TOOLS ON THE CORPUS OF READING COMPREHENSION

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**Annotation:** The manuals offer various techniques and strategies that help students activate their cognitive apparatus, access various internal and external resources to understand texts, and also improve their skills in analyzing and interpreting the content of what they read. In addition, guides may also include practice exercises, reading lessons, analysis texts, and other teaching materials that will help students develop various reading strategies such as scanning, comprehension, prediction, and reflection. Reading Comprehension Corpus aids allow students to develop critical thinking skills, logical analysis, and improve their ability to identify key ideas, evaluate the reliability of information, and draw conclusions based on the material they read. A distinctive feature of such manuals is their practical application and training of skills on various types of texts, such as literary works, scientific articles, news and other sources of information. Reading Comprehension Corpus teaching aids have a wide range of applications and can be used in both classroom and individual study to help students become more effective and proficient readers.

**Keywords:** text analysis, information perception, reading strategies, main ideas, details, supporting words, connecting words, text structure, context, reading comprehension tasks, scanning, information qualification, information extraction, different types of questions, arguments.

Reading Comprehension Corpus teaching tools are designed to develop students' reading and text comprehension skills. These tools help improve skills in perceiving, analyzing and interpreting information from various texts.

The main goal of reading comprehension teaching tools is to teach students to work effectively with texts of varying complexity, developing skills in critical thinking, analysis and synthesis of information.

Such tools can be textbooks, workbooks, interactive training programs and applications, Internet resources, etc. They include a variety of activities that help students better understand texts and activate their cognitive processes.

Examples of tasks in reading comprehension corpus teaching tools might include the following:

- answer questions based on the text read;
- build an outline of the text or make a summary of it;
- find specific information in the text;
- highlight the main ideas and main arguments of the author;
- identify different points of view in the text and evaluate their reliability;
- compare and contrast different texts in terms of content and structure;
- justify your point of view based on the texts you read.

Reading comprehension teaching tools help students develop important skills such as comprehension of information, identification of the main points, inference (conclusions based on mediocre information), analysis and synthesis of texts, critical thinking and reflection. These skills are necessary not only for successful mastery of the curriculum, but also for practical application in many areas of life.

Methods for teaching tools on the corpus of reading comprehension

Corpus-based reading comprehension teaching techniques involve the use of text materials to develop comprehension and reading comprehension skills.

Here are a few steps that can be used in such a technique:

1. Prior Knowledge Activation: Students are given brief information about the topic of the text to help activate their prior knowledge and experience of the topic.

2. Purpose of reading: Before reading, students are asked to ask themselves questions to which they will need to find answers in the text. This helps students navigate and have a specific purpose when reading.

3. Speed Reading: Students are asked to initially read the text as a whole, paying attention to the main ideas and structure of the text without understanding it in detail.

4. Close Reading: Students are then asked to read the text more closely, paying attention to details, key words and phrases.

5. Understanding the text: after reading the text, students are asked to answer questions about the content of the text or complete tasks to process information from the text.

6. Reflection: Students are given the opportunity to think and discuss their understanding of the text, the questions posed and possible misunderstandings. This can help them analyze and improve their reading strategies.

7. Practice: In order to strengthen reading comprehension skills, students are asked to complete additional assignments or solve problems based on the text.

It is important to remember that the methodology for teaching corpus reading comprehension should be adapted to the age and level of the students. Also, using a variety of texts and genres will help develop reading comprehension skills in different situations and contexts.

Reading comprehension from a corpus of texts can influence various aspects of cognitive and psychological processes. Here are some of them:

1. Development of vocabulary: Reading texts on the corpus allows you to recognize and learn new words and expressions, expanding the reader's vocabulary.

2. Understanding Context: Reading a corpus helps you understand expressions and phrases in context, recognizing connections between words and ideas, which improves your overall understanding of the text.

3. Eagerness for new knowledge: Corpus texts can contain information about a wide range of topics or areas of knowledge, which promotes interest in new areas and can stimulate further self-education and self-development.

4. Improving Reading Skills: Corpus reading can help improve reading comprehension skills as this approach leads to greater exposure to different text structures and styles, as well as an enriched understanding of language features and grammatical structures.

5. Development of critical thinking: When reading a corpus, readers can encounter different points of view, stylistic aspects and arguments, which allows them to develop critical thinking, the ability to analyze information and evaluate its reliability.

6. Developing Cultural Understanding: Exploring texts from a corpus can help the reader understand various cultural and historical aspects, which helps to broaden cultural horizons and understanding of different cultural contexts.

7. Development of language competence: Reading the corpus promotes the development of language skills, such as the ability to recognize and use adequate language resources in the right context, understand and analyze various text genres and structures.

8. Developing Emotional Intelligence: Reading the corpus can evoke different emotions in the reader, promoting the development of emotional intelligence, which is the ability to recognize, understand and manage one's own emotions and the emotions of others.

These are just some of the possible effects that can arise from reading texts on a corpus. Each individual can have their own positive and negative effects, depending on their interests, experiences and goals.

**Conclusion.** In conclusion, reading comprehension corpus teaching aids are an effective tool in developing reading and text comprehension skills. They provide students with access to a wide variety of texts, which helps them improve their vocabulary, develop skills in analyzing and interpreting information, and improve their critical thinking skills.

Reading Comprehension Corpus teaching tools are designed to meet modern educational requirements and include a variety of methods and techniques, such as reading texts with follow-up tasks, creating multimedia materials, interactive exercises and tests.



One of the main advantages of using reading comprehension corpus teaching aids is the individualization of the educational process. Students can independently choose texts in accordance with their interests and level of preparation, and further interaction with the texts occurs on the basis of control and feedback. This allows each student to develop according to his needs and abilities.

Reading comprehension corpus learning tools also support students' information literacy development. They teach you to process and analyze a large amount of information, distinguish between primary and secondary information, develop critical thinking and the ability to make informed conclusions.

Undoubtedly, teaching tools based on the reading comprehension corpus have their limitations, including that they do not replace direct contact with the teacher and do not provide complete immersion in the language environment. However, they are an effective complement to traditional teaching methods and allow students to independently develop their reading and reading comprehension skills.

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