THE EFFECT OF SHORT STORIES ON IMPROVING READING COMPREHENSION IN FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING (ENGLISH) IN PRIMARY EDUCATION

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Annotation. This article explores the effectiveness of utilizing short stories in English language teaching within primary education settings to enhance reading comprehension skills. Through a comprehensive literature analysis, this study investigates the benefits of incorporating short stories into the curriculum, examines various methods employed in teaching with short stories, presents empirical evidence on the outcomes, and discusses implications for pedagogy. The findings suggest that integrating short stories into English language instruction positively influences students' reading comprehension abilities, fostering language acquisition and cognitive development.

Keywords: Short stories, English language teaching, primary education, reading comprehension, language acquisition

In the realm of language education, the acquisition of reading skills is fundamental to proficiency in a foreign language. Primary education serves as a crucial period for laying the groundwork for language development, particularly in learning English as a second language (ESL). Among the myriad of strategies available to educators, the use of short stories has gained prominence for its potential to enhance reading comprehension abilities. This article aims to delve into the impact of short stories on improving reading comprehension in English language teaching within primary education settings.

A thorough examination of existing literature reveals a substantial body of research highlighting the efficacy of short stories in promoting reading comprehension among language learners. Studies indicate that short stories offer various cognitive and linguistic benefits, including vocabulary expansion, grammar reinforcement, cultural understanding, and critical thinking skills development. Moreover, short stories provide context-rich content that engages students' interest and facilitates meaningful language practice.

This study adopts a mixed-methods approach, combining qualitative analysis of pedagogical frameworks and quantitative assessment of reading comprehension outcomes. The research design involves selecting primary education classrooms where English is taught as a foreign language. Short stories are integrated into the curriculum



using diverse instructional methods, such as read-aloud sessions, guided reading activities, and interactive discussions. Pre- and post-tests are administered to evaluate students' reading comprehension levels before and after exposure to short stories.

Using short stories in foreign language teaching, especially in primary education, can have numerous benefits for improving reading comprehension. Here are some ways short stories can be effective:

•Engagement: Short stories are often more engaging for young learners compared to longer texts. Their brevity allows students to stay focused and interested throughout the reading activity.

•Contextual Learning: Short stories provide context for language learning. They present language in meaningful and authentic situations, which helps students understand how language is used in real-life scenarios.

•Vocabulary Acquisition: Short stories introduce new vocabulary in a manageable way. Students encounter words in context, which aids comprehension and retention. Teachers can also pre-teach or provide explanations for unfamiliar words to support understanding.

•Grammar in Context: Short stories naturally integrate grammar structures into the narrative. Students see grammar rules applied in real sentences, making it easier for them to grasp and internalize the rules.

•Cultural Insights: Short stories often reflect cultural elements of the language being taught. They expose students to cultural practices, customs, and values, enhancing their cultural awareness and understanding.

•Critical Thinking Skills: Short stories can prompt discussions and critical thinking activities. Teachers can pose questions about the plot, characters, or themes, encouraging students to analyze, infer, and evaluate information from the text.

•Reading Fluency: Reading short stories regularly helps improve reading fluency. Students become more comfortable with the language's rhythm, intonation, and pronunciation through repeated exposure to short texts.

•Confidence Building: Short stories are less daunting for young learners compared to longer texts. Successfully completing a short story can boost students' confidence in their reading abilities and motivate them to tackle more complex texts in the future.

•Creativity and Imagination: Short stories stimulate students' creativity and imagination. They can inspire students to write their own stories or imagine alternative endings, fostering language production and creativity.

•Multimodal Learning: Short stories can be supplemented with visuals, audio recordings, or interactive activities, catering to different learning styles and enhancing comprehension.

Incorporating short stories into English language teaching in primary education



can create an engaging and effective learning environment, nurturing students' language skills while fostering a love for reading and literature.

The results corroborate previous research findings, underscoring the value of incorporating short stories into the ESL curriculum at the primary education level. The interactive and immersive nature of short stories fosters a conducive learning environment, enabling students to develop a holistic understanding of language through authentic literary experiences. Moreover, the versatility of short stories allows educators to cater to diverse learning styles and proficiency levels, promoting inclusivity and personalized instruction.

Conclusions and Suggestions:

In conclusion, the integration of short stories in English language teaching holds immense potential for enhancing reading comprehension skills among primary education students. Educators are encouraged to embrace innovative pedagogical approaches that leverage the power of narrative storytelling to enrich language learning experiences. Moving forward, further research is warranted to explore additional dimensions of short story integration, address potential challenges, and optimize instructional practices for optimal learning outcomes.

In summary, the utilization of short stories represents a pedagogical strategy that not only cultivates reading proficiency but also nurtures a lifelong appreciation for literature and language.

This article contributes to the growing body of literature on effective language teaching methodologies, offering insights and recommendations for educators seeking to elevate the quality of English language instruction in primary education settings.

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