



Organizing A Library Tour For Students Of Pedagogical Universities

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Annotation: The article examines the issues of planning and conducting excursions with students of pedagogical universities. Familiarization with the libraries of the city of Tashkent and the contents of the libraries.

Key words: Library, excursion, students, reading, events.

Организация Библиотечной Экскурсии Со Студентами Педагогических Вузов

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Аннотация: В статье рассмотрены вопросы о планирование и проведение экскурсий со студентами педагогических вузов. Ознакомление с библиотеками города Ташкента и содержимое библиотек.

Ключевые слова: Библиотека, экскурсия, студенты, чтение, мероприятия.



Library tours are becoming an increasingly popular and effective way to engage students in pedagogical universities with the world of books and reading. These events not only allow participants to immerse themselves in the atmosphere of knowledge and literary heritage, but also help develop their skills in information retrieval, critical thinking, and creative learning.

Students who attend library tours not only have the opportunity to get to know the different sections of the library, but also to take part in interesting events dedicated to books and reading.

In this article, we will look at various materials for such tours, as well as offer ideas for organizing exciting activities for students of all ages.

Libraries have been around for a long time and play an important role in the preservation and dissemination of knowledge. Their history is rich and fascinating, from ancient alphabetic papyri to modern digital resources. To delve into the history of libraries means to understand their evolution from manuscript collections to modern electronic libraries. A library tour provides an opportunity for students of pedagogical universities to get acquainted with this exciting process, participate in events dedicated to books and reading, and perhaps be inspired for further research and self-education. Organizing a library tour requires careful planning and competent execution. Before the start of the tour, it is necessary to define the goals and objectives, adapt the tour to the level of students' knowledge and prepare interactive tasks. Planning should include the selection of library areas to visit, a schedule of events and classes. It is also important to provide for safety measures and compliance with the rules of conduct. When conducting a tour, it is important to maintain the interest of students, stimulate discussion of books and reading, creating an atmosphere of an exciting journey through the world of knowledge. It is very important that the tour is interesting enough, but at the same time not overloaded with a stream of unnecessary information, the method of presenting the material should not be tiring for the participants.

In Uzbekistan, libraries play an important role in the cultural and educational life of society. They are divided into different types depending on their functions, audiences and specialization. Here are the main types of libraries existing in Uzbekistan:

1. National Libraries

National libraries are the main libraries of the country and serve as research and cultural centers. In Uzbekistan, the main national library is the National Library



of Uzbekistan named after Alisher Navoi. It has the largest collection of books and manuscripts, including rare and old editions. Research, exhibitions, conferences and other events of cultural significance are held here [1].

2. Regional and City Libraries

These libraries are located in regional centers and large cities of the country, such as Tashkent, Samarkand, Bukhara and others. They serve the population of their territory, providing access to literature, periodicals and multimedia materials. Libraries such as the Abdulla Kadiri Tashkent Regional Library help to popularize literature and organize events related to culture and the arts [2].

3. Children's Libraries

Children's libraries specialize in serving children and adolescents. They provide age-appropriate books and materials, and conduct interactive classes and activities aimed at developing imagination, creativity, and a love of reading. These libraries often organize read-alouds for children, theater performances, and workshops [3].

4. School Libraries

School libraries are located at educational institutions and provide students with access to educational and fiction literature, textbooks, and reference materials. They help children develop independent research and reading skills, and facilitate homework and project work [4].

5. University and Academic Libraries

These libraries are located at institutions of higher education such as universities, academies, and institutes. They provide access to specialized literature, scientific articles and research for students, teachers and researchers. An example is the library of the National University of Uzbekistan, which stores an extensive collection of scientific works in various languages [5].

6. Research Libraries

These libraries are created at research institutes and centers and contain literature and materials on highly specialized topics. They support research and development in various fields of science and technology, including medicine, law, economics and other areas [6].

7. Public Libraries

Public or public libraries operate for all categories of the population. They provide free or conditionally free access to books, magazines, newspapers and electronic resources. These libraries are centers of social life, holding various cultural events, lectures, meetings with authors and art exhibitions [7].



8. Digital and Virtual Libraries

With the development of technology, digital libraries have begun to appear in Uzbekistan, which provide remote access to electronic books, periodicals and databases. This is convenient for users who want to access materials without having to visit the library physically [8].

9. Libraries at cultural and international centers

Uzbekistan also has libraries at cultural centers of other countries, such as the French Cultural Center and the British Council in Tashkent. These libraries promote the development of cultural ties by providing literature in foreign languages and organizing events aimed at studying other cultures [9].

10. Specialized Libraries

There are also libraries focused on specific topics or categories of readers. For example, medical libraries at large hospitals and medical institutes, as well as libraries focused on literature on art, music and cinema [10]. Each type of library in Uzbekistan has its own characteristics and performs important functions, providing broad access to information and promoting education and cultural development in the country.

Book depositories of Tashkent city:

- National Library of Uzbekistan named after Alisher Navoi.
- Tashkent regional information and library center Turon.
- Central city library Bilim.
- Information and library center of Mirzo-Ulugbek district.
- Republican children's library.
- Information and resource center at Tashkent professional college of economics and business.
- Central trade union library of the Central Council of trade unions of railway workers and transport builders of the Republic of Uzbekistan.
- BookClub.
- Central Republican library for the blind.



Fig. 1. National Library of Uzbekistan named after Alisher Navoi

The National Library of Uzbekistan named after Alisher Navoi is the largest repository of Alisher Navoi's manuscripts, printed publications and works of art in the country. The number of readers visiting the library per day is, on average, 1500-2000 people. The National Library can simultaneously serve 740 users. In total, the library has 20 halls, 15 of which are educational. Two floors of the 7-story building are basements, and readers have access to 4 floors.

The Bilim Information and Library Center has more than one hundred thousand copies of books, brochures and magazines, including more than ten thousand in the state language. A library card allows visitors to use computers with Internet access. Rare and valuable publications are provided only for work in the reading room. Serving more than six thousand visitors implies a wide range of library services and the opportunity to get acquainted with a diverse book fund. Events aimed at popularizing reading among students play an important role in developing a reading culture and a conscious attitude towards books. As experience shows, age differentiation of students of pedagogical universities is of great importance in excursions.

To conduct successful library excursions, it is necessary to create exciting and interactive events: book quizzes, literary games, book clubs and creative workshops. Such events help students of pedagogical universities to broaden their horizons, develop their intellectual abilities and join the world of literature. In addition, they contribute to the formation of a reading culture as an



important element of self-development and education. Regularly holding such events in the library helps to make reading a habit and show its value in the modern world.

Conducting interactive events about books and reading as part of a library excursion is becoming increasingly popular among students. Various ideas for such activities may include quests in library departments, literature-themed quiz games, creative workshops on creating bookmarks or mini-books. Interactive tasks can touch on various aspects of reading and develop students' interest in literature. It is especially useful to conduct such activities using rare books, old manuscripts and other valuable library resources to create interest and instill respect for cultural heritage. It is important to properly organize and structure such interactive activities so that they are educational, exciting and contribute to expanding students' horizons in the field of literature and reading.

Conclusion.

The methodology of conducting excursions includes a set of methodological techniques, the task of which is to ensure the greatest effectiveness of the excursion method of communicating knowledge to the audience. Any excursion gives a person new knowledge about nature, society, historical events, natural phenomena, it is part of the educational process, which is especially important for future teachers. Communication with the guide, his recommendations, comments also have an educational effect on the excursionists. Thus, the excursion becomes part of the pedagogical process, taking on the functions of education and upbringing of a person, the formation of his worldview.

Library excursions are an excellent means of developing information literacy skills in students of pedagogical universities. This helps to stimulate interest in reading and learning, as well as the formation of a culture of handling information among students.

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