



TECHNOLOGIES FOR ORGANIZING MOTHER LANGUAGE AND READING LITERACY LESSONS IN PRIMARY GRADES

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Abstract: *This article examines modern technologies and innovative pedagogical approaches used in organizing mother language and reading literacy lessons in primary grades. The study highlights the importance of integrating interactive teaching methods, digital technologies, learner-centered approaches, and formative assessment strategies to enhance students' reading comprehension, language skills, and critical thinking abilities. The research emphasizes that the effective use of educational technologies contributes to increasing learners' motivation, improving academic achievement, and developing lifelong literacy competencies. Recommendations are provided for teachers to optimize the teaching and learning process in primary education.*

Keywords: *mother language education, reading literacy, primary grades, educational technologies, interactive methods, digital learning, literacy development, student-centered learning.*

Introduction The development of reading literacy and mother language competencies in primary grades is one of the most important goals of contemporary education systems worldwide. Primary education serves as the foundation for a child's intellectual, linguistic, and social development, making the acquisition of literacy skills a critical component of academic success and lifelong learning. Reading literacy is

not limited to the ability to decode written symbols; it encompasses the capacity to understand, analyze, interpret, evaluate, and apply information obtained from various texts in different contexts. In the twenty-first century, reading literacy has become a key competence that enables individuals to participate actively in society, access information, solve problems, and make informed decisions.

Mother language education plays a crucial role in shaping students' cognitive abilities, communication skills, cultural identity, and personal development. Through mother language lessons, learners acquire vocabulary, grammatical structures, speaking and writing skills, and an appreciation for literature and national values. These competencies provide the basis for learning in other subject areas and contribute to the overall educational achievement of students. Therefore, ensuring the effective teaching of mother language and reading literacy in primary grades is a priority for educators and policymakers.

In recent years, significant changes in technology, globalization, and educational standards have transformed the requirements placed on schools and teachers. Modern learners are growing up in a digital environment where information is readily available through various technological devices and online resources. As a result, traditional teacher-centered instructional approaches, which often rely on memorization and passive learning, are no longer sufficient to meet the diverse needs, interests, and learning styles of students. Today's educational practices require innovative methods that encourage active participation, critical thinking, creativity, collaboration, and independent learning.

The integration of educational technologies into mother language and reading literacy lessons has emerged as an effective strategy for improving the quality of instruction and enhancing student learning outcomes. Educational technologies include a wide range of tools, methods, and digital resources designed to facilitate teaching and learning processes. These technologies help create interactive and engaging classroom environments where students become active participants rather than passive recipients of information. By utilizing multimedia presentations, interactive whiteboards, educational software, digital storytelling applications, electronic books, and online learning platforms, teachers can present content in more attractive and accessible ways.

Furthermore, educational technologies support differentiated and individualized instruction, allowing teachers to address the varying abilities and learning needs of students. In every classroom, learners differ in their reading levels, language proficiency, interests, and learning pace. Technology-based instruction enables educators to provide personalized learning experiences, additional support for struggling readers, and enrichment activities for advanced learners. This individualized approach contributes to greater academic achievement and increased learner confidence.

Interactive teaching strategies supported by technology also promote student engagement and motivation. Activities such as collaborative projects, online discussions, educational games, and digital reading tasks encourage students to actively interact with texts and participate in the learning process. Such methods help develop higher-order thinking skills, including analysis, evaluation, synthesis, and problem-solving.

Moreover, they foster communication and cooperation among learners, which are essential competencies in modern society.

Another important advantage of integrating educational technologies into literacy instruction is the opportunity to provide immediate feedback and continuous assessment. Digital assessment tools allow teachers to monitor student progress, identify learning difficulties, and adjust instructional strategies accordingly. Timely feedback helps learners recognize their strengths and weaknesses, encouraging self-reflection and continuous improvement.

Consequently, the effective organization of mother language and reading literacy lessons through modern educational technologies can significantly enhance students' literacy development, language competence, and overall academic performance. The successful implementation of these technologies requires careful planning, professional teacher training, and the selection of appropriate instructional methods that correspond to students' developmental characteristics. By combining pedagogical expertise with technological innovation, educators can create meaningful learning experiences that prepare young learners for future educational and social challenges.

This article explores the technologies and innovative approaches used in organizing mother language and reading literacy lessons in primary grades, highlighting their benefits, applications, and impact on students' literacy development and learning achievements.

Numerous educational researchers have emphasized the significance of technology-enhanced learning in primary education. Contemporary pedagogical theories suggest that students learn more effectively when they actively participate in the learning process.

Constructivist approaches advocate learner-centered instruction, where knowledge is built through interaction, exploration, and reflection.

Reading literacy development is closely associated with critical thinking, vocabulary acquisition, and communication skills. Studies indicate that interactive teaching methods and digital resources positively influence students' engagement and academic performance. Furthermore, educational technologies facilitate differentiated instruction, allowing teachers to address individual learning differences among primary school students.

Reading literacy technologies contribute significantly to the development of essential competencies:

- 1.Improving reading fluency and comprehension
2. Expanding vocabulary and language knowledge
3. Developing critical and analytical thinking
4. Enhancing creativity and communication skills
5. Increasing motivation and interest in reading
6. Supporting independent learning and self- assessment

Teachers can use digital storytelling, e-books, interactive quizzes, and reading comprehension software to strengthen these competencies effectively.

The successful integration of educational technologies in mother language and reading literacy lessons requires appropriate teacher preparation, access to technological resources, and effective instructional planning. While digital tools offer numerous advantages, they should complement rather than replace pedagogical interaction between teachers and students.

Teachers must select technologies that align with learning objectives and students' developmental characteristics. Balanced implementation of interactive, collaborative, and digital approaches creates an enriched learning environment that fosters literacy development and academic success.

ConclusionThe organization of mother language and reading literacy lessons in primary grades through modern educational technologies enhances the quality and effectiveness of instruction. Interactive methods, digital resources, project-based learning, and innovative assessment strategies contribute to the development of reading literacy, language proficiency, and critical thinking skills. The integration of these technologies increases student engagement, supports individualized learning, and prepares learners for future educational challenges. Therefore, primary school teachers should continuously adopt and refine technology-based instructional practices to ensure meaningful and successful literacy education.

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