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## PROBLEMS OF STUDYING LITERATURE IN A MODERN SCHOOL

**Annotation.** *The article is devoted to the consideration of the main reasons for the decline in the level of interest in literature among schoolchildren. The paper highlights aspects of the decline in the general level of interest in reading among students. Particular importance is given to the consideration of methodological, psychological and social factors: the uninteresting and obscure content of modern educational programs, the influence of mass media and Internet resources. lack of joint family reading.*

*Based on the conducted research, the author comes to the conclusion that the decline in interest in reading literature among schoolchildren occurs because students, due to age and lack of life experience, cannot adequately perceive and study the works included in the school curriculum. It is also noted that with the development of information technology and the wide availability of Internet resources, teenagers, like their parents, began to replace live communication with virtual, which led to a reduction in the number of parents and children reading, a drop in the "prestige of reading".*

*This article can be recommended to students of pedagogical specialties, students of advanced training courses, specialists of the education system, teachers of secondary schools, gymnasiums, lyceums.*

**Keywords:** *reasons for the decline in interest in reading, student, reading, information technology, educational programs, family reading.*

A systemic crisis of reader culture has been developing in modern Russian society for more than ten years. Humanity is rapidly moving forward: new means of communication are emerging, the total amount of time spent searching for information is decreasing, and the volume of information itself is growing. However, at the same time, there is a rapid decline in interest in reading, especially

among teenagers. In our opinion, consideration of methodological, psychological and social factors that have a direct impact on this phenomenon will help in the further successful overcoming and formation of a new, backward-directed trend. What are the main reasons for the decline in the level of interest in literature among schoolchildren?

"The country has reached the critical limit of neglecting reading," I. N. Dobrotina, Zh. N. Kritarova, V. M. Shamchikova note in the article "Reading schoolchildren today and tomorrow: monitoring modern literature programs" [7]. In the course of the study, the authors established and examined in detail the direct relationship between school curricula and the general level of interest in reading among schoolchildren. Based on this work, it can be argued that modern educational programs for studying present works of Russian classical literature that are obscure or not at all interesting to the modern reader, while the proportion of works by modern authors that meet the age interests of adolescents is very insignificant. As a result, there is not only a decrease in the quality (level of culture), but also an almost complete loss of interest in reading among children. Based on this, we can conclude that the predominance of "business reading" among schoolchildren, that is, the study of works only within the school curriculum.

Today, a computer is an integral part of life, even for preschoolers. The colorful world is closer and more familiar to children than the real one, which causes boredom, alienation or fear. Z. A. Voitova, in the work "The influence of the computer on the decline in students' interest in reading a book," notes that almost every teenager is provided with a computer today, and only a small number of educational institutions have a home library [4]. Thus, nowadays the book hardly stands up to competition with the mass media, including Internet resources. The development of information technology has led to a universal addiction of students to digital resources and technologies, live communication for schoolchildren has been replaced by social networks, skype and computer games. Teenagers do not want to read voluminous works in their entirety when there is an

opportunity to quickly find a summary or an answer to a question of interest. Based on this, we can talk about a decline in the "prestige" of reading among the child's age group, a change in the reading repertoire of many social groups of children and adolescents (showing interest only in widely advertised publications, not always of proper quality), a change in the old model of children's development of book culture: reading in recent years has become more entertainment, and the most popular genres among teenagers and younger schoolchildren are comics and detectives.

Let's also pay attention to the fact that in the world of computer technology, less and less time is devoted to direct communication with loved ones, "live" and even less time is given to communicating with a book, that is, reading it. Modern technologies have made a huge step forward, and children, like adults, have mastered them quite quickly. Voropayeva in her work "On the importance of joint family reading for the formation of interest in reading in older preschool children" emphasizes that the child's interest in reading is the foundation for the upbringing of a future adult talented reader, a literarily educated person [5]. The current trend is that paper books are being replaced by electronic ones, and the process of joint family reading is being replaced by children's games on the phone, tablet, computer, watching TV for hours. As a result, there is: an increase in the influence of the media; a sharp change in social life in such a way that the number of dysfunctional families, where parents have little interest in raising a child, increases; the position of an adult towards joint reading activity with children changes (adult reading to a child is sharply reduced, thereby disrupting systematic and full-fledged communication with a variety of books in the first years of education). Thus, family reading is an integral part of the formation of interest among children and adolescents in the study of works of not only classical literature, but also reading in general, as a leisure and a way of forming consciousness, moral and moral attitudes.

So, the decline in the level of interest in reading among schoolchildren is influenced by: the wide availability of media and Internet resources, the decline in

the "prestige" of reading among peers, the lack of family reading as a way of spending leisure time with loved ones. Proceeding from the above, it is necessary to create conditions for the harmonious development of works by students both in the school curriculum and for independent reading. Based on the results obtained, scientists and educators should consider not only social, which has a direct impact on the overall level of interest in reading among schoolchildren, but also methodological and psychological aspects, which also contribute to understanding the causes of this phenomenon and help to form methods to combat it.

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