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The culture of reading in a pandemic and the impact on the value of citizens

Abstract. This study was conducted to determine the culture of reading and its role during the isolation of COVID-19. The study concludes that enhancing reading culture and stimulating reading during pandemics can prevent many psychological disorders. The pandemic, that is, COVID-19, has brought about many changes. During the pandemic, citizens could not attend cultural events. Now if we consider one side of its influence on the culture of reading and reading habits in Kazakhstan? Also, including how people read literature, how much are they connected with the library during the crisis?

Have citizens used literature to help regulate emotions in a pandemic? How has changing living conditions changed the practice of reading books? In our reader survey, we wanted to look at people's experiences with literature during the pandemic and identify problems in the study.

The findings of this study address practical issues related to a culture of isolation during a pandemic. Important conclusions from this study are an analysis of the stages of reading during isolation, a discussion of world experience in promoting reading, the development of cultural competence in reading, intellectual development, reading materials, as well as their reasons for reading.

Recently, the role of books and reading in the life of society has significantly decreased. The need for information is mainly realized with the help of Internet resources. However, such an approach cannot contribute to the integration of a person into a multinational culture with a complex of spiritual, material and intellectual characteristics, traditions, and so on. The level of the concept of cultural and intellectual competence fully affects the politics, economy, national security and competitiveness of the state. It is possible to reverse the emerging negative changes only if we rethink the organization of librarianship. Today, a library is not just a collection and storage of book collections. First of all, this is a qualitative provision of intellectual information to the population. Every day of our activity increasingly confirms the importance of conscious, creative participation of all citizens in the life of the state. It should be noted that a characteristic feature of the concept of reading culture is the ability to understand what is read, to find the most important, important and valuable.

Key words: pandemic, experience, culture, books, survey.

Introduction. COVID-19 could be a widespread infection that to a great extent caught the world ill-equipped. It had a far-reaching effect on different circles of life. Usually extending from instruction, restorative, devout hone, social exercises, financial exercises, and so on. It brought around untold hardship and unsalvageable harm to numerous in creating nations like Kazakhstan, which may take a few a long time to recuperate from. Kazakhstan alike was hit by the results which come about from the spread of the widespread malady. In particular, during the period of geometric

development of the government created different measures to assist mollify the exasperating development. One of these measures is "lockdown". This was wiped out arrange to halt the quick spread of the infection among the populace. Lockdown basically includes crushing down all exercises inside a characterized topographical area over a particular period. Subsequently, the tenants were confronted with unavoidable reality, which was driven to worldview shifts as to a parcel of exercises and propensities.

Social separating developed as an proficient way to battle the COVID-19 spread (Maloney:2020). The lockdown in any case comes with different impacts on all sorts of exercises. Remaining at domestic for a critical period modifies a parcel of hones and exercises for numerous. More critically, perusing was fundamental in keeping side by side of the most recent data or advancement concerning the widespread illness or the lockdown. Merga (2017:156) included that perusing may be a frame of amusement that stimulates creative energy and considerations. Perusing is behavioral and people display diverse behavioral inclinations within the preparation of perusing. It is an important element of learning and it is interrelated to instructive victory which needs great perusing propensities (Palani:2012.94).

For this think about, perusing propensity is the hone and activities exhibited during the perusing handle. It has been contended that a great perusing propensity may be a capable weapon to succeed in life.

The widespread has brought almost a sudden alter in all angles of our existence. Numerous were separated in their homes, incapable to go to social occasions due to disease anticipation. Perusing writing, in any case, remained as one social movement still accessible, indeed as libraries closed. How has this circumstance influenced perusing propensities in Kazakhstan? How do individuals examine writing and relate to it amid a crisis? The impacts, it appears, are distinctive: a few individuals conversation almost their capacity to concentrate, whereas others appreciate the opportunity to submerge themselves in long perusing so that they can spend time in isolate or not. And how did the changes in living conditions influence the recognition of scholarly perusing? By looking over with perusers, we need to see at people's encounters with writing amid the widespread and find topics and issues inside and past the prior overview ponders.

Justification of the choice of article and objectives. The purpose of the current study was to understand the influence of reading available during the COVID-19 period and its impact on the citizens for an enduring period during the COVID-19 lockdown. Since reading has a prominent impact on all, the idea was to learn, how the readers found out about the pandemic outbreak, in the first place.

Achieving this goal involves solving the following tasks:

- the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the culture of reading.
- clarification of the content of the concepts of "reading culture" and identification of their role in research.
- substantiation of procedural reading culture as a combination of identities of a different order in humanitarian studies.
- identifying the conditions and possibilities for constructing theoretical models of reading culture to characterize the state and development trends of modern cultural knowledge.
- how people read literature during the crisis in Kazakhstan.
- the study of specific learning habits and experiences of people.
- people's attitudes to reading.
- experience with the literature during the pandemic through a survey.

The object of research is the culture of reading during the pandemic. Literature has suggested that by staying mentally stimulated through reading, one can keep away from many psychological disorders, as keeping the brain actively engaged in words makes it more powerful. Hence the present study was conducted to ascertain the role of reading for an enduring period of isolation during COVID-19 lockdown.

Methodology. This investigation work is based on overview strategies. Surveys were dispersed electronically to respondents whose emails were given by reference curators in their particular libraries. The emails were gotten from respondents who had agreed to be reached in case

of any such future overviews. As such, data gotten from respondents on their perusing culture and ways in which libraries can be progressed to meet their needs was considered of foremost significance for this think about. Upon completion of information collection, Microsoft Excel expectations were utilized to compile and analyze quantitative information. Subjective information was analyzed utilizing substance investigation. To ponder of perusing culture issue of undergrad respondents we carried out a conclusion based on the taking after strategies of investigating: hypothetical, experimental, the strategy of master assessments, factual preparing of quantitative inquire about comes about.

The over approaches don't go past the conventional representation of the «book world». Considering the components of reading culture, we are able to distinguish several levels. The common level, the most highlighted of which could be a set of information, aptitudes, and capacities in their intrigue nature, the plausibility of utilizing it essentially in different sorts of activities. This can be the capacity to utilize a book, library, web; see the esteem of the work. In this way, information, aptitudes, and capacities are widespread, since the scope of their application is very wide. Statistical instruments: The information investigation instruments are unthinkable based on recurrence, rate, and basic averages.

Theory of reading culture. Perusing culture is the accomplishment of the person, the level of perusing advancement, quantitative and subjective pointers of awareness, action, and communication is both an item and a figure of identity improvement. The culture of perusing incorporates 1) the sound organization of the method of perusing depending on the content, the broader setting of perusing, and the properties of the peruser; 2) profound, exact, clear, and total understanding and inventive elucidation of the examined work; 3) look, examination and choice of content for perusing taking after the interface and capabilities of the peruser, conjointly for perusing; 4) an assortment of ways and dialect implies sparing perused work on local and outside dialects; 5) the culture of reading of the peruser is actualized within the activities of the peruser as a sign of his sympathy, co-thinking, co-creation with other individuals in society, subject to the laws of nature and society.

Reading culture isn't shaped by itself it creates within the handle of arrangement of the individual. Fundamental proficiency can lead to fundamental components of data literacy skills (Anunobi:2016.359). Perusing culture may be a catalyst for national improvement because it makes an income-generating person who has the essential abilities in perusing and composing. These fundamental literacies are exceptionally vital as they empower a person to hone his/her intellect and create levelheaded thinking capacities which are foremost in bringing around financial development and improvement which in turn lead to anticipating an individual's sentiments of enormity in life (Igwe:2011.482). State claim that perusing persuades an individual to esteem and more helpfully apply the common wonder of life, contributing to the development of a noteworthy majority rule and coordinates society through the acknowledgment of the amazingness of law and the run the show of law.

Reading culture advances deep-rooted learning aptitudes of people when they apply basic considering and problem-solving aptitudes. Agreeing to Bulgurcuoglu, long-lasting learning may be a result of a continuous basic consideration prepared that people create over time in their minds which comes about in behavior (Bulgurcuoglu:2016.712). In the meantime, a few other analysts centered on looking at the guideline's impacts of perusing techniques on perusing comprehension. In thinking about what considered offline and online perusing procedures, Huang found that online perusers outflank offline perusers within the common understanding of perusing (Huang:2014.180). Zentz found that procedure preparing influenced learners' online perusing emphatically, but it did not influence procedure utilization(Zenotz:2012.100).

Previous inquire about such as to uncovers that in spite of the fact that perusing culture is capable of bringing up mindful citizens, it is regularly hampered by destitute perusing situations. Analysts such as Igwe, trait these challenges to center on other media such as tv, radio, and motion pictures, the need for perusing interface as well as the nonattendance of perusing assets (Igwe:2011.482). Igwe notices financial hardships, tall costs of perusing assets, need of innate

perusing materials, tall costs of distributing books, and need of support among nearby creators to type in books as components that oblige perusing culture (Zenotz:2012.100).

Holt notes that the circumstance in which an expansive number of individuals once in a while is examined, or since they don't have sufficient abilities, or just because they don't care sufficient around it, to designate time to concentrate the issue will be concentrated in time (Holte:1998.21).

It includes quality of life, gives get to culture and social legacy engages and liberates citizens as well as brings individuals together. Concurring to Sisulu, perusing is one of the most building squares of training (Sisulu:2004.17). On the off chance that you ended up a gifted and versatile peruser, it'll increment your chances of victory in school and past its limits. Reading in all its assortment is imperative to being way better educated, having distant better; a much better; a higher; a stronger; an improvedan improved understanding of us as well as others. It makes a man be an astute and useful supporter of an equitable and cohesive society. Driving world countries pride themselves on their advancement of perusing. They see a tall level of proficiency as a major source of their competitiveness and social development. The nonappearance of a far-reaching culture of perusing within the case of Kazakhstan acts as a successful boundary to our advancement and worldwide competitiveness.

The culture of perusing can be considered as a certain component of the solidness of conventional culture within the continuity of generations, which may be a fundamental condition for the developmental improvement of society. In expansion, the reasonability of perusing will be decided by the degree of its openness to the socio-cultural substances of cutting-edge society. "An individual who features a culture of perusing ought to get it the meaning of a book within the life of the individuals, its put among other sorts of mass media, be able to handle books, utilize libraries, select books on his claim, each individual ought to be brought up, adore of perusing, the delight of being included within the imaginative author, standards of assessing fiction and logical books. In our conclusion, the concept of «perusing culture» is broader, more assorted, voluminous than the culture of perusing. It characterizes the culture of the peruser, which shows itself in his interface, the level of perusing, concerning the book, its sparing, dispersion. The culture of perusing could be a part of the reading culture, its center because it covers the method of reading itself. There's argumentative solidarity, the shared impact between these concepts. We take under consideration that the boundaries between these concepts are to some degree self-assertive, be that as it may, we single out the concept of «perusing culture» to create it in-depth experimentally.

Perusing is the foundation of learning Gbadamosi depicts perusing as thinking including the significant elucidation of words, expressions, and sentences requiring all sorts of considering such as basic, expository, inventive, creative, evaluative, judgmental, and problem-solving (Gbadamos:2007.58). Perusing propensity is the utilize of perusing as a standard action. It is the development of a state of mind and ownership of aptitudes that make perusing a pleasurable, customary, and consistent movement. Readin propensity is recognized as the single most imperative determinant of a reader's victory in instruction and our present-day complex society (Nssien:2007.90). Perusing culture is the method of building up a positive perusing demeanor among understudies and children over a few times. When an individual ordinarily and frequently peruses books and other data materials that are not fundamentally fundamental for him to advance his calling or career, it is believed that he contains a culture of perusing (Gbadamos:2007.58). Perusing culture in the pith, hence, is the kind of culture that imbibes perusing and examining as the premise of development and advancement.

Libraries play an essential part in guaranteeing that the perusers endeavor to esteem and cherish perusing as a portion of their lifestyle exercises. In this way, it is undeniable that through the utilize of libraries a the peruser hones perusing and composing abilities (Matthews:2014:19).

Result. This study employed the quantitative method in which a convenient sampling technique was used to administer questionnaires to a total of 200 respondents. 50% of respondents are men and 50% are women.

In terms of age, 15% in the range of 18-24, 32% in the range of 25-34, 25% in the range of 35-44, 18% in the range of 45-54, 6% in the range of 55-64, respondents over the age of 65 - 4 %. 70% of respondents are Kazakh, 24% are Russian and 6% are of other nationalities.

According to the knowledge of the participants, 7% have incomplete secondary education, 46% have secondary education, 14% have incomplete higher education, and 32% have higher education, 1% have an academic degree.

What social group do you belong to?	
I am unemployed, I do not work temporarily	31 %
I have a job	51 %
I am an entrepreneur	8 %
A student	10 %

According to the social groups of the respondents, they are unemployed, temporarily not working, housewives-32%, those with permanent jobs-50%, entrepreneurs-8%, students-10%. (Table-1)

When was the last time you read a book?	
I read every day	18 %
I read last week	14 %
I studied last month	18 %
I do not remember	33 %
I don't read much	18 %

According to the survey, the share of respondents who read books (I read every day -17%, I read last week -14%, I read last month - 18%) is less than those who do not read books (I do not remember - 33%, I do not read much - 18%). Book-loving participants were observed between the ages of 35-44 (35% read daily), and those who did not read much in general were more common between the ages of 25-34 (39%). (Table-2)

If you read a book, how much time a week do you read?	
1 hours	46 %
2 hours	23 %
3 hours	17 %
4 hours	7 %
5 hours	3 %
6 hours	3 %
7 hours	1 %

In about half of the respondents (46%)the frequency of reading does not exceed one hour. The share of those who spend 2 hours on the book is -23%, and those who can spend 3 hours - only -17%. (Table-3)

What language do you read the book in?	
In the Kazakh language	37 %
In Russian	26 %
In English	4 %
In the Kazakh Russian language	32 %
Kazakh and English	1 %

The majority of readers read in Russian (37%) and Kazakh-Russian (32%). In general, 26% support the study in the Kazakh language. In terms of age, half of the readers aged 25-34 (50%) said that they read books in English. At the same time, it was noted that the Kazakh literature is of great importance (42%). (Table-4)

Do you remember the last book you read?	
I do not remember	62 %
I remember	38 %

Every second respondent (60%) could not remember the last book he read. However, those who remembered the book they read mentioned a lot of Russian works (40%). (Table-5)

Which version of the book do you read most often?	
I read an ordinary book	61 %
Electronic version	9 %
I read the printed and electronic versions of the book	19 %
I am listening to an audio book	11 %

61% of respondents commented on the printed version of the book. In terms of age, respondents aged 25-34 (73%) said they listened to audiobooks. And 44% read e-books. Citizens between the ages of 35-44 and 45-54 preferred the printed version of the book (33%). (Figure-5) A significant part of the household time being spent on watching television, listening to news updates, and reading the material that comes so readily to all through newspapers, e-magazines, articles available on websites, and the endless matrix of WhatsApp, Facebook, and other reading-based applications. (Table-6)

What genre do you like to read a book in?	
Motivational and psychological books	5 %
Fantasy	3 %
History	8 %
Technique	2 %
Animals	5 %
Travel	11 %
Poetry	5 %
Detective	18 %
Classics	16 %
Stories	21 %
Fairy tales	6 %

When it comes to the book genre, the tastes of the respondents are diverse. In terms of age, respondents aged 25-34 pay attention to books about animals (60%), technology (50%), classics (44%), motivational and psychological (40%). Of these, 60% (60%) are addicted to motivational and psychological books. Respondents aged 35-44 prefer to read detective stories (61%) and poetry (40%). Respondents aged 45-54 read history and technology (50%), poetry (40%) and short stories (25%). Participants between the ages of 55 and 64 reported reading fiction (33%) and animals (20%) more often.(Table-7)

Do you have a small library or library shelf at home?	
Yes	71 %
No	29 %

The chart below shows that 71% of readers did not have a small library or bookshelf at home. And 29% said that they are engaged in book collection.(Table-8)

How many books do you have at home?	
3-4 book	64 %
9-10 book	14 %
20-30 book	17 %
30-40 book	4 %
50-60 book	1 %

The share of respondents limited to 3-4 bookshelves was 64%. Those with 9-10 books (14%) and 20-30 books make up 17%. (Table-9)

When was the last time you visited the library?	
Coming soon	82 %
A year ago	9 %
I have not been for a long time	9 %

Those who have not been to the library for a long time - 82%. (Table-10)

The current ponder appeared that the youth peruses a parcel from online sources and so includes a wide extend to comprehend whereas assuming that data is satisfactory. Within the current consider separated from books youth examined a parcel of data on shifted subjects that was provided through the web. Results of this think about appear that the larger part of the respondents utilizes the phone to study amid the COVID-19 lockdown. It further appeared that more than half of the respondents studied fiction, note pads, computers, and portable workstations. This can be comparative to the discoveries of perusers who majorly perused from note pads and computers. It was that as it may appear that less than half of the occupants studied from magazines, diaries, daily papers, and others. It was uncovered that work chores were not a calculation that prevented them from perusing amid the lockdown.

Individuals of diverse age bunches may have different perusing propensities. Understudies may favor generally examining the substance given in eBooks though ordinarily, grown-ups may lean toward perusing an assortment of substances extending from daily papers to, magazines counting books. COVID-19 lockdown at domestic has propelled library clients to contribute their time in perusing more advanced substance and in specific eBooks, raising a talk about for relooking at library approaches for obtaining more computerized substance and eBooks. Furthermore, amid such sorts of circumstances, library clients are anticipating to get secure, quick, vigorous, and dependably get to computerized assets remotely from any place. To handle the adaptability issue amid widespread kinds of circumstances, libraries got to explore the benefits of relocating to the cloud for facilitating their computerized library framework and administrations.

Thus the requirement of the hour is that organizations have to be centered on securing more eBooks and investigating to set up cloud-based computerized library frameworks so that libraries will be arranged to offer way better administrations to their clients from anyplace to anyplace. The other portion of the study moreover uncovers the requirement of making web transmission capacity accessible to clients at domestic indeed in removed inaccessible areas so that online learning and relaxation can be enjoyed from inside the domestic and offer assistance clients to preserve great mental wellbeing amid separated times. A culture of safety at work can be considered a implies of anticipation. Ingrains this attitude within the staff and administration can offer assistance minimize hazardous hones and potential wellbeing and security dangers (Trajano:2020).

The culture of perusing can be seen as a certain component of the solidness of conventional culture within the continuity of generations, which could be a vital condition for the developmental

advancement of society. In expansion, the reasonability of perusing will be decided by the degree of its openness to the socio-cultural substances of an advanced society. An individual who incorporates a culture of perusing must get it the meaning of a book within the life of the individuals, its put among other sorts of mass media, be able to handle books, use libraries, select books on his claim, each individual must be brought up the adore of perusing, the delight of being included within the inventive author, standards of assessing fiction and logical books. In our conclusion, the concept of «perusing culture» is broader, more different, voluminous than the culture of perusing. It characterizes the culture of the peruser, which shows itself in his interface, the level of learnedness, almost the book, its sparing, dissemination. The culture of perusing could be a part of the reading culture, its center because it covers the method of reading itself. There's argumentative solidarity, the common impact between these concepts. We take into consideration that the boundaries between these concepts are to some degree self-assertive, but we single out the concept of «perusing culture» for its in-depth logical improvement.

An investigation of the overworks permits us to single out the noteworthy components of the perusing culture: the arrangement of a peruser who is friendly to the author; the capacity to choose, perused and get it books; translate the perusing prepare as a organize of one's inventiveness and one's otherworldly advancement; interior madness for substance subtle elements, the subtext of the work; the capacity to see the foremost noteworthy components of the artistic system of the work and get it their ideological and stylish part within the work; the capacity to see the author's position in all components of a work of craftsmanship; the capacity to comprehend the consistent and conceptual side of the substance of a work of craftsmanship; the capacity to donate an autonomous appraisal to all components of a work of craftsmanship in their solidarity.

Discussions. Perusing could be an essential component of instruction, preparing, and the improvement of culture. It is a movement of shaping and creating the character, an apparatus for instruction and the dispersal of culture, prove of the arrangement of communicative and proficient competence of a pro instrument for accomplishing victory in life. Reading people points to educate you on how to assess people's complex characteristics and how to see them by and large design of those characteristics from- the design that truly can uncover and foresee behavior (Dimitrius: 1999). It is set up that the total recognition of an imaginative work does not happen without a culture of perusing. Perusing culture is the accomplishment of the person, the level of perusing improvement, quantitative and subjective markers of awareness, action, and communication is both an item and a figure of identity advancement.

President of Kazakhstan Kassym-Jomart Tokayev told on his Instagram page what books he began to read during quarantine, Liter. kz reports. Due to the current situation, the daily life of many Kazakhstanis has changed. It has been recognized around the world that self-isolation is one of the ways to protect against the coronavirus pandemic. Of course, this is a temporary problem. But everyone has an opportunity, with the benefit of quarantine, Tokayev wrote. He said that he supported the «What book are you reading?» Competition, organized by Kazakhstani cultural figures. And he added that reading books is the basis for spiritual growth. «I accept the baton from the chairman of the Union of Writers of Kazakhstan, Ulykbek Esdaulet. I give you a list of books, newspapers and magazines that I started reading these days» wrote the head of state.

Authors	Books
Jusip Balasagun	Quttybilik.
Abai Kunanbayev	Book of Wisdom.
Winston Churchill.	The Second World War. Volume III. The Grand Alliance.
Tursyn Jurtbai	Kunanbai.
Erlan Sydykov	Kunanbai.
Adam Ace	Crashed: How a Decade of financial crises has changed the world.

Alec Ross	Industries of the future. The Industries of the Future.
Kevin Kelly	Inevitably. 12 technology trends that are shaping our future.
Parag Khanna.	The Future is Asian.

In conclusion, Kasym-Zhomart Tokayev passed the baton to all Kazakhstanis and advised the young citizens of Kazakhstan to read the above books(Sakurova:2020). It is a well-known fact that reading fosters creative thinking, builds inquisitive minds, and enhances the lifelong learning abilities of a person. Reading should not occur as a result of conscious pressure resulting from academic tasks or as a way to prepare for employment (State: 2010). Or maybe, it must happen all the time to construct up a person's intellect and empower him/her to criticize, analyze, make, envision, decide their well-being and see the world in its totality. In this way, perusing may be a device for feasible improvement because it is able of showing changes in people's ways of life through the fulfillment of way better instruction and work which together bring in way better livelihoods(Igwe: 2011.482). Reading culture is empowered by the perusing propensities of a person whereby the latter occurs as a day-by-day action. As such, one ought to not halt perusing at any level all through the complete life. Perusing ought to take put at any point in life pleausrably and routinely, in such a way that it gets to be a portion of an individual's life movement (Chettri: 2013).

Hence, the culture of perusing is the subject of the information, the most premise of instruction, which makes abilities and capacities to work with scholarly sources of any substance, and indeed more so when it comes to the substance of an instructive and cognitive nature. The improvement of the reader's identity, as can be seen from the investigation of philosophical and educational writing, is outlandish without cognitive movement, which does not make sense without the solidarity of its fundamental forms of self-education and perusing culture. Within the course of the inquire, we are going propose a framework of concepts that are critical for the hypothesis of the reader's advancement of the social identity, as well as appear the basic and substance components of the hypothesis of the reader's advancement as an entire framework.

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Conclusion. This study established that the COVID-19 lockdown positively influenced the reading habits of Kazakhs, using inhabitants as a case study. It was established in the study that people's readership is usually tailored to their current condition or need. Furthermore, it was established that most inhabitants used their phones to read during the COVID-19 lockdown.

The discoveries of this think about set up that less than half of the occupants did not peruse for amusement amid the COVID-19 lockdown. This think about concluded that most Kazakhs examined to slaughter boredom amid the lockdown and they did not examine for joy. It is built up in this think about that most Kazakhs utilized their phones to examine amid the lockdown.

Besides, government stringency has more impacts on social separating than national culture. Individuals can lose carefulness due to the misfortune of the rules of social remove after a long life within the conditions of a widespread. Typical life, such as eating out, going on occasion, getting back to school, observing a film at the cinema, is alluring to the open. The comes about of the overview uncovered the intrigued of library clients in perusing computerized substance and, in specific, e-books. Since of perusing a huge sum of substance, clients have found their special ways

to lock in them totally different reading material, pastimes, and leisure activities in arrange to preserve well-balanced mental well-being whereas in lockdown.

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Пандемия жағдайындағы оқу мәдениеті және оның азаматтардың құндылықтарына әсері

Андатпа. Бұл зерттеу COVID-19 оқшаулану кезеңінде кітап оқу мәдениеті және рөлін анықтау үшін жүргізілді. Зерттеуде пандемия жағдайындағы кітап оқу мәдениетін жетілдіру және оқылым арқылы ынталандыру көптеген психологиялық ауытқулардан алдын алуға болады деп тұжырымдайды. COVID-19 пандемиясы көптеген өзгерістерге алып келді. Пандемияның алдын-алуға байланысты азаматтар мәдени шараларға бара алмады. Бұл жағдай Қазақстандағы кітап оқу мәдениетіне, оқу әдеттеріне қалай әсер етті? Дағдарыс кезінде адамдар әдебиетті қалай оқиды және кітапханамен қалай байланысады?

Пандемия жағдайында азаматтар эмоцияны реттеуге көмектесу үшін әдебиеттерді қолданды ма? Тұрмыстық жағдайдың өзгеруі кітап оқу тәжірибесін қалай өзгертті? Респонденттерден сауалнама жүргізу арқылы біз адамдардың пандемия кезіндегі әдебиетпен байланысты тәжірибелерін қарастырғымыз және зерттеу шеңберінде мәселелерді анықтағымыз келді.

Бұл зерттеуден алынған тұжырымдар пандемия кезіндегі оқшауланудың кітап оқу мәдениетіне қатысты практикалық мәселелерге ықпал етеді. Осы зерттеу жұмысынан туындайтын маңызды тұжырымдар, кітап оқуды насихаттаудың әлемдік тәжірибесін талқылау, кітап оқудағы мәдени құзыреттілікті дамыту, интеллектуалдық әлеуетті арттыру, оқылатын материалдар, кітап оқудың себептері, оқшаулау кезінде оқуға кететін кезеңдерді талдау болып табылады. Осылайша, респонденттерден олардың оқу мәдениеті және олардың қажеттіліктерін қанағаттандыру үшін кітапханаларды дамыту бағыттары туралы алынған мәліметтер зерттеу үшін ең маңызды болып саналды.

Қазіргі кезеңде азаматтардың кітапқа деген қызығушылықтары мен оқудың қоғамдағы рөлі айтарлықтай төмендеп кетті. Азаматтардың кітап оқуға немесе ақпаратқа деген қажеттіліктері негізінен интернет-ресурстардың көмегімен алынады. Алайда, бұл тәсіл тұлғаларды көпұлтты мәдениетке рухани, материалдық және зияткерлік ерекшеліктер, дәстүрлер және т.б. кешенді тұрғыда ықпал ете алмайды. Мәдени және зияткерлік құзыреттілік ұғымының деңгейі мемлекеттің саясатына, экономикасына, ұлттық қауіпсіздігіне және бәсекеге қабілеттілігіне толық әсер етеді. Кітапхана ісін ұйымдастыруды қайта жаңашыл тұрғыда қарастырған жағдайда ғана жағымсыз өзгерістерді өзгертуге болады. Бүгінгі таңда кітапхананың қызметі тек қана кітап қорларын жинау және сақтау ғана емес. Бірінші кезекте бұл кітапханаға келушілерді зияткерлік сипаттағы ақпаратпен сапалы қамтамасыз ету. Себебі кітапханадағы қызметі бұл барлық азаматтардың мемлекет өміріне саналы, шығармашылық қатысуының маңыздылығын растайды. Айта кету керек, оқу мәдениеті ұғымының өзіне тән ерекшелігі-оқылғанды түсіну, ең маңызды, маңызды және құндылықтарды табу мүмкіндігі.

Кілт сөздер: пандемия, тәжірибе, мәдениет, кітап, сауалнама.

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Культура чтения в условиях пандемии и ее влияние на ценности граждан

Аннотация. Это исследование было проведено для определения культуры чтения и ее роли во время изоляции COVID-19. В исследовании делается вывод о том, что повышение культуры чтения и стимулирование чтения во время пандемий может предотвратить многие психологические расстройства. Пандемия, то есть COVID-19 привела ко многим изменениям. Во время пандемии граждане не могли посещать культурно-массовые мероприятия. Теперь если рассмотреть, одну сторону ее влияния на культуру чтения и читательские привычки в Казахстане? Также, в том числе как люди читают литературу, насколько связаны с библиотекой во время кризиса?

Использовали ли граждане литературу, чтобы помочь регулировать эмоции в условиях пандемии? Как изменение бытовых условий изменило практику чтения книг? Проводя опрос читателей, мы хотели рассмотреть опыт людей, связанный с литературой во время пандемии, и выявить проблемы в рамках исследования.

Результаты этого исследования касаются практических вопросов, связанных с культурой изоляции во время пандемии. Важными выводами из этого исследования являются анализ этапов чтения во время изоляции, обсуждение мирового опыта в продвижении чтения, развитие культурной компетентности в чтении, интеллектуальное развитие, материалы для чтения, также их причины чтения.

В последнее время роль книги и чтения в жизни общества значительно снизилась. Потребность в информации в основном реализуется при помощи интернет-ресурсов. Однако такой подход не может способствовать интеграции личности в многонациональную культуру с комплексом духовных, материальных и интеллектуальных особенностей, традиций и так далее. Уровень понятия культурной и интеллектуальной компетентности в полной мере влияет на политику, экономику, национальную безопасность и конкурентоспособность государства. Переломить намечающиеся негативные изменения можно только в том случае, если переосмыслить организацию библиотечного дела. Сегодня библиотека это не просто собрание и хранение книжных фондов. В первую очередь это качественное культурное обеспечение населения информацией интеллектуального характера. Каждый день нашей деятельности, все больше утверждает значение сознательного, творческого участия всех граждан в жизни государства. Следует обратить внимание, что характерной особенностью понятия культуры чтения является умение разбираться в прочитанном, находить самое главное, важное и ценное.

Ключевые слова: пандемия, практика, культура, книги, исследование.

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