

Effective Reading Strategies to Enhance Reading Skills

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ABSTRACT

The majority of academics have discovered that teaching reading methods is a critical component in improving student comprehension when reading a material. However, many teachers lack a solid basis in teaching pupils a few reading comprehension methods. As a result, teachers must undergo extensive training in order to establish successful comprehension tactics and then teach those skills to their students in a classroom setting. As a result, the goal of this research is to discover the most effective reading techniques for improving reading abilities in language classrooms. "Would these reading tactics assist my pupils' reading comprehension studies?" is the study's main question. And the study's findings show that all of the pupils improved to a significant degree.

The prevalent reading issues that have a detrimental influence on reading comprehension in third graders with learning impairments were discovered in this qualitative study. It also looked into how special education teachers have used successful reading practises to help kids in resource rooms improve their reading comprehension skills. "Effective reading comprehension methods" are defined as any tactics that special education instructors have shown to be successful for enhancing reading comprehension levels of third graders with learning difficulties in the resource room setting for the purposes of this study. Importantly, based on these instructors' experiences working with kids with learning difficulties, a certain reading comprehension method may be advantageous, although it may not have been determined to be an effective reading strategy in the literature. As a result, rather than employing solely techniques published in the literature, the focus of this study was on establishing the efficacy of using a certain strategy based on instructors' teaching experiences.

KEY WORDS: *Reading, strategies, effective, comprehension, enhancement, language,*

To improve the reading comprehension of the students, teachers must introduce the important seven cognitive strategies for an effective readers, those can be: activating, inferring, monitoring/clarifying, questioning, searching/selecting, summarizing, and visualizing/organizing.

LEACH THE SEVEN STRATEGIES OF HIGHLY EFFECTIVE READERS

To improve our students' reading comprehension, the teachers should introduce all these seven cognitive strategies.

To suppose that one can simply have the students who can memorize and regularly execute a set of few strategies which is to misconceive the nature of the strategic processing or the executive control of reading. Such new applications of these procedures may represent, in an essence, a true strategic processing.

Instructional aids

S . N o .	S t r a t e g y	D e f i n i t i o n
	A c t i v a t i n g	Priming the requisite "pump" in order to recall relevant prior knowledge and experiences from long-term memory in order to extract and construct meaning from text

1.		
2.	I n f e r r i n g	Bringing together what is explicit (written) in the text, what is implied (inferred) in the text, and what is already known by the reader in order to extract and construct meaning from the text.
3.	M o n i t o r i n g - C l a r i f y i n g	Thinking about how and what one is reading, and checking and reading, for purposes of learning. One is comprehending the text, not just with the ability to identify and fix up one's eyes.
4.	Q u e s t i o n i n g	Engaging in learning dialogues with text (authors), peers, and teachers through self-questioning, question generation, and question answering.
5.	S e a r c h i n g - S e l e c t i n g	Scanning a variety of sources in order to select appropriate information to answer questions, solve words and terms, clarify misunderstandings, solve problems, or gather information.
6.	S u m m a r i z i n g	Restating the meaning of text in one's own words — different words from those used in the original text.
7.	V i s u a l i z i n g - O r g a n i z i n g	Constructing a mental image or graphic organizer for the purpose of extracting and constructing meaning from the text.

It is significant to adapt yourself how you read to comprehend the material and your purpose of reading the text. Depending on that what you are reading in the text and why is that you will find some of the following strategies which are useful.

II.SKIMMING

Skimming engages reading by focusing on the most important sections of the text. It can be used when you need to gain a quick summary of an author's major point of contention.

There are primarily two types of skim-reading techniques:

This technique is based on the assumption that all well-written articles, essays, and book chapters are written in the same way:

- Introduction
- Body
- Conclusion.

This means that the main idea should be represented three times:

- Briefly noting the introduction
- Discussing in detail for the body of the text
- Briefly reviewing in the conclusion.

The beginning and the ending of the paragraphs of a text should provide good summaries of its central ideas.

The strategy to be carefully followed is:

- The first few of the paragraphs of each chapter or section
- The last paragraph or the conclusion of each of the chapter or the section.

First sentences

This strategy presumes that the first or the opening sentence of an each paragraph introduces the main theme(s) to be discussed in the paragraph.

Reading only the opening sentence in each paragraph may often give you a better understanding of the author's logic of writing and the structure of his/her argument which just relies on the introduction and the conclusion.

Scanning

Most of the people use scanning technique to read the web pages when they are surfing the internet. Scanning will definitely help you to establish where in a book or in an article to find the specific information where it is located.

Finding/ Spotting key words

Key words and the ideas are often found in the opening of the paragraphs of a chapter or the subsection of the chapter. Pay a particular attention towards the opening sentence and the opening paragraph in a text.

Look for the hints which may help you comprehend

- Underlining
- Highlighting
- Finding Italics
- Subheadings
- Section breaks

Critical Reading

Critical reading is an important element to have a critical writing. This Study explains that why critical reading is important, and gives us some ideas as to how you should become a better critical reader

What is Critical Reading?

The most distinguishing features of the critical reading are:

- First, try to examine the evidence or arguments presented;
- Then, try checking out any influences on the evidence or arguments;
- And it is better to check out the limitations of study design or focus;
- Finally, one must examine the interpretations made; and

III. ANALYTICAL READING

Good reading skills are those which require much more attention than just basic comprehension. Analytical reading is an important approach that probes you more deeply to comprehend the message and goal of the piece you can read. Standardized tests such as the ACT and SAT, as well as the classroom assignments like reading the book reports and papers, may test your ability to read the text analytically.

IV. CONCLUSION

Reading comprehension is something just more than decoding the shapes and the figures as many of the teachers and the learners think. Comprehension may occur whenever the reader knows what skills and strategies and how are those necessary and being appropriate for all types of the texts and understands how to apply all those strategies to accomplish the reading process and to reach a higher degree of the text comprehension and custody.

The findings of the reading awareness scale, as well as my own personal experience, revealed that my pupils lacked expertise in the field of reading techniques at the start of the research. The kids lacked knowledge and expertise in reading methods, but following a thorough investigation, their performance improved. As the researcher, I was concerned about how to integrate the ideas in the classroom at first.

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