



EFFECTIVE APPROACHES AND STRATEGIES FOR DEVELOPING STUDENTS' READING COMPREHENSION IN THE PROCESS OF LEARNING ENGLISH

SODIQOVA MUMTOZBEGIM OLIMJON QIZI

*Uzbekistan State University of World Languages, Foreign language and
literature*

Email: sodiqovamumtozbegim@gmail.com

Annotation:

This article explores different strategies and approaches to improve reading comprehension skills in English language learning. The article begins by emphasizing the importance of reading comprehension in language learning, emphasizing its role in improving vocabulary, grammar, and general language skills. Specific techniques are then covered to help students understand and interpret texts more effectively. One key strategy discussed is active reading, which involves engaging with the text through annotations, summarizing main ideas, and asking questions to deepen understanding. This approach encourages students to think critically about the material they are studying and actively participate in the learning process. In addition, it is suggested to use contextual clues to determine the meaning of unfamiliar words or phrases, and this develops independent problem-solving skills. Another important approach highlighted in the article is pre-reading strategies such as previewing titles, captions, and images to gain deeper understanding of the text. This method helps students make connections between prior knowledge and new information, improving overall understanding. It also emphasizes the importance of practice and repetition in developing reading comprehension skills. Through regular exposure to a variety of texts and genres, students can expand their vocabulary, improve their understanding of sentence structures, and improve their ability to identify main ideas and supporting details.



Keywords: Reading Comprehension, English, Strategy, Approach, Vocabulary, Grammar, General Language Proficiency, Special Methods, Active Reading, Text, Questions, Critical Thinking, Unfamiliar Words and Phrases, skill, title, picture, guess

Аннотация:

В этой статье рассматриваются различные стратегии и подходы к улучшению навыков понимания прочитанного при изучении английского языка. Статья начинается с подчеркивания важности понимания прочитанного в изучении языка, его роли в улучшении словарного запаса, грамматики и общих языковых навыков. Затем рассматриваются конкретные методы, которые помогут учащимся более эффективно понимать и интерпретировать тексты. Одной из ключевых обсуждаемых стратегий является активное чтение, которое включает в себя изучение текста посредством аннотаций, обобщение основных идей и задание вопросов для углубления понимания. Такой подход побуждает студентов критически относиться к изучаемому материалу и активно участвовать в процессе обучения. Кроме того, предлагается использовать контекстные подсказки для определения значения незнакомых слов или фраз, развивать навыки самостоятельного решения задач. Еще один важный подход, освещенный в статье, — это стратегии предварительного чтения, такие как предварительный просмотр заголовков, подписей и изображений, чтобы глубже понять текст. Этот метод помогает учащимся установить связь между предыдущими знаниями и новой информацией, улучшая общее качество обучения, понимание. Кроме того, автор подчеркивает важность практика и повторение в развитии навыков понимания прочитанного. Благодаря регулярному знакомству с различными текстами и жанрами учащиеся могут расширить свой словарный запас, улучшить понимание структуры



предложений и улучшить способность определять основные идеи и вспомогательные детали.

Ключевые слова:

Понимание прочитанного, английский язык, стратегия, подход, словарный запас, грамматика, общее владение языком, специальные методы, активное чтение, текст, вопросы, критическое мышление, незнакомые слова и словосочетания, навык, заголовок, картинка, отгадка

Annotatsiya:

Ushbu maqolada ingliz tilini o'rganishda o'qishni tushunish ko'nikmalarini yaxshilashga yordam beradigan turli strategiya va yondashuvlar o'rganiladi. Maqola til o'rganishda o'qishni tushunishning ahamiyatini ta'kidlab, uning so'z boyligi, grammatika va umumiy tilni bilish darajasini oshirishdagi rolini ta'kidlash bilan boshlanadi. Keyin o'quvchilarga matnlarni yanada samaraliroq tushunish va talqin qilishda yordam beradigan maxsus usullar yoritiladi. Muhokama qilinadigan asosiy strategiyalardan biri faol o'qish bo'lib, u izohlar orqali matn bilan shug'ullanish, asosiy fikrlarni umumlashtirish va tushunishni chuqurlashtirish uchun savollar berishni o'z ichiga oladi. Bunday yondashuv o'quvchilarni o'qiyotgan material haqida tanqidiy fikrlashga va o'quv jarayonida faol ishtirok etishga undaydi. Bundan tashqari, notanish so'zlar yoki iboralardan ma'noni aniqlash uchun kontekstli maslahatlardan foydalanish taklif qilinadi, va bu muammoni mustaqil hal qilish ko'nikmalarini rivojlantiradi. Maqolada ta'kidlangan yana bir muhim yondashuv - matnni chuqurroq tushunish uchun sarlavhalar, sarlavhalar va rasmlarni oldindan ko'rish kabi oldindan o'qish strategiyalari. Bu usul o'quvchilarga oldingi bilimlar va yangi ma'lumotlar o'rtasida aloqa o'rnatishga yordam beradi, umumiy tushunishni yaxshilaydi. Bundan tashqari, o'qishni tushunish ko'nikmalarini rivojlantirishda mashq qilish va takrorlashning muhimligini ta'kidlanadi. Turli xil matnlar va janrlar bilan muntazam tanishish orqali talabalar o'zlarining so'z boyligini kengaytirishlari, jumla tuzilmalarini



tushunishlarini yaxshilashlari va asosiy g'oyalar va yordamchi tafsilotlarni aniqlash qobiliyatini oshirishlari mumkin.

Kalit so'zlar: O'qib tushunish, ingliz tili, strategiya, yondashuv, so'z boyligi, grammatika, umumiy til bilish darajasi, maxsus usullar, faol o'qish, matn, savollar, tanqidiy fikrlash, notanish so'zlar va iboralar, ko'nikma, sarlavha, rasm, taxmin qilish

INTRODUCTION

Reading comprehension is an important aspect of language learning and plays an important role in improving vocabulary, grammar and general language skills. When students engage with written texts, they not only enhance their understanding of language, but also develop the ability to effectively interpret and analyze information. In this article, we examine the importance of reading comprehension in language learning and how it can contribute to the development of various linguistic competencies. From expanding one's vocabulary to using grammar and developing communication skills, the impact of strong reading comprehension skills on the way to acquiring a new language cannot be overstated. Four skills play an important role in teaching English: speaking, listening, writing and, of course, reading. Reading comprehension is one of the skills that contribute to increasing the general knowledge of students, expanding their vocabulary and increasing their general knowledge. Students read different types of literature for different reasons, and they encounter and struggle with difficulties while reading. Finding better and more effective methods and approaches to help students with this challenge is a complex process involving many steps. That is why it is important to increase the reading comprehension capacity and learn and teach this skill. And effective approach and strategies are important in this process. But while reading the article, you may have a question. So why is reading comprehension important? Reading comprehension is an important skill in language learning



because it plays an important role in improving vocabulary, grammar, and general language skills.

Here are some reasons why reading comprehension is important:

1. Expand vocabulary: Reading allows students to encounter new words in context, which helps them understand the meaning and usage of those words. By regularly reading a variety of texts, students can expand their vocabulary and improve their ability to express their thoughts effectively.

2. Grammar Skills: Reading introduces students to different sentence structures, tenses, and grammar rules used in written language. By analyzing the grammatical patterns used in texts, students can improve their understanding of how sentences are structured and develop their writing skills.

3. Language Fluency: Reading comprehension helps students become more fluent in the target language by introducing them to natural language patterns and expressions used by native speakers. Regular reading practice can improve a student's ability to understand and produce spoken or written language.

4. Critical thinking Skills: Reading requires students to analyze and interpret information, make connections between ideas, and draw conclusions from text. This process of critical thinking helps students develop problem-solving skills and increases their ability to understand complex information.

DISCUSSION

Why is reading comprehension important?

Reading comprehension is essential for every student or professional, along with language and literature, as well as developing a student's critical thinking and memory skills, concentration, and problem solving. We all know the feeling of reading something over and over again and not understanding the meaning of it. Nevertheless, reading comprehension is an important skill for readers of all ages. Comprehension refers to the ability to understand written words. This is different from word recognition. Recognizing the words on the page, but not knowing their



meaning, does not fulfill the purpose of reading, which is to understand. Imagine, for example, that a teacher gives a student a passage to read, and he can read the entire passage, but when asked to explain what he read, he does not know anything. Comprehension adds meaning to what is read. Reading comprehension occurs when the words on the page are not just words, but thoughts and ideas. Comprehension makes reading interesting and meaningful.

Active reading strategy - remember and analyze what you read

Active reading is a reading strategy that involves engaging with a text by asking questions, making connections, and critically analyzing the material. It requires the learner to be actively involved in the learning process rather than passively absorbing information. It helps to improve understanding, retention and general understanding of the material being read. Some methods of active reading include highlighting important passages, taking notes, summarizing main points, and discussing the material with others. Active reading simply means actively reading something to understand it and assess its relevance to your needs. Simply reading and re-reading material is not an effective way to understand and learn. Being proactive and critical with content will save you time.

What are the active reading strategies?

- Visualization is creating a picture in your mind's eye while reading a story or text.
- Summary - summarize the main details of the story in your own words.
- Summarizing is reading between the lines in the subtext of the story.
- Comprehension - showing what you understand from reading the text.
- Metacognition – "What do I know about the subject?" asking questions like
- Find the meaning - read or re-read the words to find their meaning

What are the pre-reading strategies?

By definition, pre-reading is a general term that refers to all the activities a reader must perform before reading, part of a strategy to engage with the text at a deeper



level during the actual reading session. as. Pre-reading gives you a chance to look at the big picture before going into more detail.

There are several steps and methods that define a pre-reading strategy:

Skimming: The process of reading a text quickly to understand its general structure and main concepts

Scanning: the process of focusing on specific information or key words in a book or reading material, such as headings and bold or italicized text

Previewing: is the process of understanding the main idea and purpose of a text by looking at the introduction, headings, chapter titles, and conclusion.

How to do pre-reading?

Pre-reading can enhance reading comprehension and simplify the reading process.

Here are some top tips for getting the most out of pre-reading:

- Decide why you are reading the text. Having a clear purpose for your study will help you focus on the most important details and avoid distractions.
- Review the text for an overview of the organization and key concepts of the reading material. Check headings, subheadings, and any other visuals, such as tables or images.
- Read the first and last paragraphs, as well as the introduction or conclusion, to get an overview of the content. They can offer context and help you understand the main ideas of the text.
- Pay attention to the vocabulary of the text. If you come across any new words, try to take their meaning out of context or look them up in a dictionary.
- After reading the content completely, make predictions about what you have knowledge about. Using the information gathered during the pre-reading, test and evaluate how valuable the study material is to you and how well it suits your needs.



Another method of pre-reading is to use the BASMO (browsing, annotating, summarizing, mapping, outlining) method.

Skimming: Skimming a book or reading material to understand the book's structure and main elements.

Note-taking: Putting notes in the margins of pages or underlining key parts with a highlighter can help you remember important details as you read.

Summary: After reading the text in advance, summarize its main points.

Mapping: Map the text to highlight connections between different ideas and concepts.

Outline: Turn the information gathered from the text in the previous steps into an outline with main ideas and additional information.

RESULTS

Active reading strategies and pre-reading strategies are effective tools for improving comprehension and retention of information while reading. By engaging in activities such as previewing the text, setting reading goals, making predictions, asking questions, and summarizing main points, students can increase their understanding of the material and become more engaged in the reading process. These strategies help students focus on important information, make connections between ideas, and think critically about content. In general, incorporating active reading and pre-reading strategies into the reading routine leads to improved comprehension, better retention of information, and a more enjoyable reading experience.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, implementing reading comprehension strategies such as active reading and pre-reading strategies can significantly increase the ability to comprehend and retain information from texts. By actively engaging with the material and setting goals in advance for reading, people can improve their comprehension skills and ultimately become more



effective readers. These strategies not only aid in understanding content, but also aid in critical thinking, analysis, and overall academic success. By incorporating these strategies into your reading routine, you'll have a more enjoyable and rewarding reading experience.

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