

IMPROVE READING SKILLS AMONG YOUNG PEOPLE.

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Abstract: *This article describes the need for, and the structure and contents of, a reading program to help support children disadvantaged by reading difficulties.*

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INTRODUCTION

Your child's emotional and intellectual growth depends greatly on reading. Your child is more likely to succeed later in life if they have strong reading skills. Reading increases your child's ability to learn across all subjects, not just language and reading. Hearing and reading stories helps your child master concepts of logic, judgment, and cause-and-effect relationships. Your child's concentration and attention span will increase as a result of reading. When children are too young to read for themselves, many parents read stories to them. Instilling a love of reading in your children might be essential for their language development, independence, and emotional growth as they get older. There are many things you as a parent can do to support your kid in developing their reading skills as they are beginning to read or if they are having difficulty reading on their own. The following are proven techniques to help your child's reading skills.

1. **Create a routine for reading**

If your child is still learning to read, including a daily story time routine in their calendar will help them develop a sense of the value of reading, which they should continue to value as they develop independent reading skills. You can continue your daily routine or nightly reading time together as your youngster learns to read independently. Gradually give your kid more reading duties so that they are reading to you rather than the other way around.

Motivate your child to read frequently

To encourage your youngster to read frequently, there are two highly powerful methods. One is to make books accessible throughout your entire house. Encourage your youngster to read by placing books on shelves or in baskets in all of the rooms in your house.

Your child will learn that reading is essential and that books at their reading level are readily available if you keep them in the car, the bathroom, next to their bed, and even in the living room near the TV. Leading by example is a further strategy for encouraging your youngster to read. Since parents are the best role models for their kids, it stands to reason that they will imitate your actions. Your youngster is more likely to read before bed if they witness you doing it every night.

"INTEGRATION, EVOLUTION, MODERNIZATION: WAYS OF DEVELOPMENT OF SCIENCE AND EDUCATION"

Similar to how they will observe personally that reading is about enjoyment and not simply learning when they watch you reading for pleasure.

Assist your reluctant reader in discovering novels they'll love.

It's possible that your youngster doesn't dislike reading even though they don't seem to be interested in it. They could not enjoy reading the books they have, which could be the root of the issue. Your child's interest might eventually take off if you can find the perfect genre or style of narrative for them. Consider introducing your youngster to a wide range of narrative genres. Your youngster will be more eager to read a book if they are more engaged in the subject matter. Young boys and girls with adventurous imaginations are particularly fond of mysteries, science fiction, and adventure novels. Try giving your child reading material on subjects like animals, space exploration, or construction equipment if they have an intense interest in those things.

4. Read examples from sources other than books

It is not always possible to persuade reluctant readers to read. There are numerous other strategies, though, to encourage readers to keep reading. There are lots of things for your child to read in their surroundings, so they don't even need to open a book to improve their reading abilities.

You may encourage your child to develop and use their reading abilities by using the following strategies:

Ask your youngster to seek up the cinema times if they want to watch a movie.

Allow your child to choose a recipe from a favorite cookbook and read the directions to you if they enjoy helping you prepare meals. (If you change the recipe, it is a fantastic technique to aid your youngster in honing their matching abilities.) Encourage your child to read store hours, communications from other family members, weather account and traffic signs. Even if it does not assist them to like reading books, incorporating reading into activities that your child enjoys and demonstrating how reading is essential to their daily lives will motivate them to keep improving their proficiency.

5. Continue to be active in your child's reading instruction

Teachers might not always be aware of when your child's reading proficiency starts to deteriorate. Some kids can hide their problems, especially in social situations, and they might feel too ashamed to ask for aid even when they know they need it. Don't put off taking action until the problem becomes critical. You can stay on top of and prevent possible reading challenges before they arise by staying involved and regularly checking in on your child's development. Spend some time reading aloud to your kid while observing how they recognize and sound out words, as well as how they use context cues to figure out the meaning of any unfamiliar terms. You can tell if your child is understanding the topic by listening to their questions regarding the story. If you believe that your child's reading capability could use some work, set up a meeting with their instructor to discuss

the problem and, if required, come up with a solution. Parents, teachers, and children can all toil together to identify learning gaps and make adjustments.

6. Discuss the books they are reading

They are better able to remember and analyze the book's topics because of this "verbal processing." To promote reading comprehension, pose questions beginning, middle, and ending of a session. Beginning: "What about this book piques your interest? What don't you find interesting?" Middle: "What is happening in this book? Is everything going as you anticipated? What do you anticipate taking place next?" Ending: "Can you give a summary of the book? What aspects of it did you like? What other literature comes to mind when you read it?"

In conclusion, I want to leave you with the thought that there is no one right way to teach a child to read. It's possible that what works for your neighbor's kid won't work for yours, and that's fine! The things I strongly advise are patience, daily activities, and emphasizing activities that help your youngster enjoy reading. Reading is all about pleasure, discovery, and study!

