

DEVELOPING READING COMPEHENSE THROUGH TEXTS

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Abstract: *The importance of reading is also evident in school settings , as it is a language skill that spans the entire curriculum. In fact , man should have unlimited opportunities to acces his knowledge reading should always be a thoughtful complex ,multi-level and active process, as it requires various cognitive and linguistic procsses.*

Instructional strategies that help these students achieve reading skills, achieve independent learning, and can contribute to creating critical learners. Although reading strategies are divided into cognitive and metakognitiv strategies , they are more complex than learning strategies.

The main objectives of this study are divided into 3 parts:

- A) Record reading strategies used by primary school students at tge pre-reading stage,
- B) To determine the cognitive and metakognitiv strategies used by primary school students at the main reading stage,
- C) To determine the strategies used by primary school students at the past-reading stage .

In fact reading strategies lead directly to strategies and direct learning and the correct use of learning materials. This indirectly contributes to the learning of strategies. I think reflective reading strategies should be taught by the teacher to the students starting from 1st grade . Because students follow the strategy until they are seniors be taught to ask questions and research topics. Because it is develops critical thinking and interests. In the process of reading , students should monitor their understanding students should be helped to learn new concepts. Because the better the students understand the more fluent they are and the better their teach . If you plan interesting game lessons for students, it is necessary to divide them into groups . Because if each students is given one game lesson, that child will not be able to do it, if it is in a group, each child may have different opinions about the lesson, and the students can find the answer by collecting all the opinions. Strategies include debates , role playing , or interactive simulations that require students to apply concepts in real-world scenarios.

It increases mastery and understanding, makes reading interesting. Teachers can pose open – ended questions and encourage students to investigate through research projects or experiments. Because it develops critical thinking skills and increases interest in reading. Reading is a lifelong skill that should be practiced both

in school and through out life . According to Anderson, Hibbert Scott and Wilkinson reading is a key life skill. It is the foundation for a child's success in school and indeed for life. Without good reading skill, opportunities for personal success and career success are inevitables lost. Despite its importance , 1s reading is one of the most difficult areas in the education system. The ever – increasing demand for higher levels of literacy in our technological society makes this problem even more pressing. Students attitudes toward learning goals also affect their ability

Learning is a process involving teachers, students methods, environment , media, facilities and infrastructure, all of which are interrelated to achieve a goal. Objectives, in this case , are predetermind learning objectives. Subrihatiningrum explains that in order to achieve maximum results educational activities need to look for supporting factors such as the right conditions of students, appropriate equipment and supportive environment, as well as appropriate learning process.

From the invention of writing to the present people have been reading books to understand the rapidly changing structure of society and to adapt to this structure. Reading can be defined as a process of making meaning in a regular environment based on effective communication between the author and the reader in the cooperation of cognitive behavior and psychomotor skill. When the definitions are considered, we can define reading as the process of making meaning in the mind through exposure of text and symbols to cognitive process.

Defined as the process of making meaning from texts and symbols, reading must be viewed as a fluid , meaningful, strategic , motivational, and lifelong process in order to be effective. The skills involved in this process constitute the five basic principles of learning. In order to be able to read effectively and at the desired level, people must have reading fluency, which is one of the foundations of reading proficiency. Fluent reading is the ability of a student to read a text at the appropriate speed, without stopping to see sounds, syllables, or words, as if he were speaking with emotions and coherence in his daily life. Based on the given definition it appears that the reading skills required for fluent reading are accuracy, speed, and prosody. Accuracy means reading sounds, syllables, and words quickly without making addition, subtraction and inversion errors. According to Turna and Guldenoglu reading speed involves automating the process of word recognition and reading at a grade-appropriate rate . Automatization accours when the reader hears the words in the text clearly and quickly, without much effort. Prosody can be defined as the ability to recognise perceive , interpret and read the text according to the meaning of the text through the appropriate intonation and stress, the music of spoken language.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Reading comprehension is an important skill that is the foundation of academic success and lifelong learning. The ability to understand and interpret text is crucial for students in all disciplines making it a focal point of educational research. This literature review examines different approaches and strategies for developing reading

comprehension through texts, with key findings and implications for teaching practice.

Reading comprehension involves not only the ability to decode words but also the ability to extract meaning from text. According to Snow, effective reading comprehension knowledge, and background knowledge.

The multifaceted nature of comprehension emphasizes the importance of engaging with a variety of texts that can enhance students' understanding and recall of information.

The choice of texts plays a crucial role in the development of reading comprehension. Research by Allington shows that providing students with reading level- appropriate texts is critical to developing comprehension . Texts that are too difficult can be frustrating, while texts that are oversimplified may not challenge students enough . Differentiated instruction, which adapts reading materials to the individual needs of students, has been shown to improve comprehension outcomes. In addition, the complexity of texts should be measured not only by the difficulty of vocabulary, but also by the depth and structure of the topic . Kintsch states that texts with rich content and complex structures encourage deeper processing and processing and facilitate better comprehension. This suggests that teachers need to select a variety of texts, including literary works , informational resources.

Many strategies have been identified in the literature to enhance reading comprehension through texts. One widely studied approach is the use of questioning techniques. According to Rosenshine teaching students to create and answer questions about a text can significantly improve their comprehension. This strategy encourages active engagement with the material and develops critical thinking.

Another effective method is the reciprocal learning model, as noted by Palincsar and Brown. This approach includes four main strategies: predict, question , clarify and generalize. By specifically teaching these strategies, students learn to navigate texts more effectively, which improves comprehension skills. Graphic organizers are also useful tools for developing understanding. A study by Kim et al show that visual aids help students to identify key ideas , relationships, and themes, increasing their overall understanding.

Vocabulary knowledge is closely related to reading comprehension. Beck, McKeown, and Kucan argue that intensive vocabulary instruction can significantly improve comprehension outcomes. By focusing on high-frequency, domain-specific, and academic vocabulary, teachers can equip students with the linguistic tools they need to understand complex texts. Incorporating vocabulary into reading activities allows students to encounter new words in context, reinforcing their meaning and usage. Strategies such as word mapping context clues, and semantic mapping have been shown to be effective in expanding student's vocabulary, which in turn supports their comprehension.

The proliferation of digital texts presents both opportunities and challenges for reading comprehension. Research by Lies shows that digital environments can

engage students and increase their motivation to study. However, the non-linear nature of digital texts can make comprehension difficult content is essential. It involves critical literacy skills that enable students to identify credibility and bias in online texts.

Developing reading comprehension through texts is a multifaceted endeavor that requires careful consideration of text selection , instructional strategies, vocabulary development, and digital literacy integration. As the educational landscape continues to evolve, educators must adopt a holistic approach that addresses the diverse needs of students . Future research should examine the long-term effects of these strategies on comprehension and how best to implement them in different educational contexts.

MAIN PART

Reading comprehension is the foundation of effective learning and communication. It involves understanding the meaning of words, sentences, and paragraphs in order to understand the overall message of a text . To develop this skill, it is important to read actively and thoughtfully. Exposure to a variety of texts, such as fiction, nonfiction, poetry, and technical writing, is essential to developing comprehensive comprehension. By reading a variety of genres, individuals not only expand their vocabulary, but also become familiar with different writing styles and tones. Activities such as annotating, underlining key points, and addressing unfamiliar words encourage deeper engagement with the text, fostering greater understanding. In addition, comprehension improves when readers identify and analyze key elements of the text, such as the main idea, supporting details, and the author's purpose. For example, understanding why an author chose certain words or presented an argument in a particular way can reveal deeper meanings . Encouraging readers to ask questions, summarize passages, and rephrase ideas in their own words also strengthens their ability to retain and process information.

The development of reading comprehension also relies on continued practice and the use of effective strategies. Active reading techniques, such as predicting, inferring, and visualizing, allow readers to interact with the text and stay engaged . For example, anticipating what might happen next in a story or imagining a scene depicted in a novel can make the reading process more enjoyable and meaningful. Cooperative learning is another powerful tool. Group discussion, book clubs , or peer review sessions offer readers opportunities to exchange ideas and interpret texts together. These activities help to see different perspectives and clarify misunderstandings. Technology can also support knowledge development through educational applications and online resources that provide interactive exercises, quizzes and audiovisual aids. Finally, establishing a regular reading habit is essential for long-term improvement. Readers should gradually challenge themselves with more complex texts, reflect on their progress, and seek feedback from their teachers or parents with dedication and the right approaches , developing strong reading

comprehension skills becomes a rewording journey that benefits all aspects of personal and academic growth.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, reading comprehension is an essential skill that serves as a foundation for academic success, effective communication, and lifelong learning. Through continued exposure to a variety of texts and genres, readers can expand their vocabulary, improve their critical thinking, and gain a deeper understanding of the world around them.

Strategies such as active reading process more engaging but they also strengthen the ability to analyze and interpret complex ideas. Collaborative efforts such as group discussions and peer feedback further enrich the learning experience by exposing readers to new perspectives and fostering a deeper appreciation of written material. In addition, the integration of technology and interactive tools has made reading more accessible and dynamic, providing opportunities to practice and develop skills in innovative ways. The habit of reading regularly, combined with the willingness to tackle difficult texts, is the key to continuous improvement. As readers develop their comprehension skills, they also become more confident, skilled and able to engage with information critically and creatively. After all good reading comprehension opens doors to personal growth, academic success, and a broader understanding of the diverse and interconnected world in which we live.