

IMPROVING READING SKILLS OF YOUNG LEARNERS THROUGH INTERACTIVE METHODS

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Annotation

This article gives information about the various interactive methods and activities aimed at enhancing reading skills of young language learners. The article highlights how crucial is to start these skills early in life and offers advice on techniques including enhancing phonemic awareness, developing vocabulary and building fluency and comprehension. These strategies help teachers how to deal with problems of students on their reading journey.

Аннотация

В этой статье дается информация о различных интерактивных методах и видах деятельности, направленных на улучшение навыков чтения у молодых людей, изучающих язык. В статье подчеркивается, насколько важно начинать эти навыки в раннем возрасте, и предлагаются советы по методам, включая улучшение фонематического восприятия, развитие словарного запаса и построение беглости и понимания. Эти стратегии помогают учителям решать проблемы учеников на их пути чтения.

Annotatsiya

Ushbu maqola yosh til o'rganuvchilarning o'qish ko'nikmalarini oshirishga qaratilgan turli interaktiv usullar va tadbirlar haqida ma'lumot beradi. Maqolada ushbu ko'nikmalarni erta boshlash qanchalik muhimligi ta'kidlanadi va fonematik xabardorlikni oshirish, so'z boyligini rivojlantirish, ravonlik va tushunishni rivojlantirish kabi texnikalar bo'yicha maslahatlar beradi. Ushbu strategiyalar o'qituvchilarga o'quvchilarning o'qish sayohatidagi muammolarini qanday hal qilishda yordam beradi.

Keywords: Reading skills, interactive methods, vocabulary development, activities, technology, fun and engagement.

Introduction

As young language learners begin their path to language competency, it is crucial that they develop good reading abilities. In addition to improving cognitive and communication skills, being able to read fluently and understand text provides a strong

basis for academic achievement. In this piece, we explore practical strategies and interesting exercises intended to improve young students' reading skills. By investigating vocabulary-building activities and phonemic awareness procedures, we hope to provide teachers with useful tools to aid in their students' language development. By using these strategies, we hope to ignite a lifetime love of reading and learning in young students by empowering them to become proficient readers who can interact with a variety of texts.

Interactive activities: To encourage active engagement with new vocabulary, involve students in practical exercises like word walls, scavenger hunts, and role-plays (Schmitt et al., 2011). Deeper comprehension and retention result from meaningful word interaction fostered by interactive activities. Since interactive approaches keep kids interested and actively participating in the learning process, they are essential for enhancing young learners' reading abilities. The following interactive techniques are grouped for ease of understanding:

I. Enhancing Phonemic Awareness (Sound Awareness).

A fundamental skill for the development of reading and spelling is phonemic awareness, or the capacity to recognize and work with particular sounds (phonemes) in spoken language (National Reading Panel, 2000).

This method helpful to young learners to recognize and decode English sounds and letter patterns.

To develop phonemic awareness learners engage in activities that focus on rhyming, blending, and segmenting sounds.

II. Developing Vocabulary.

A comprehensive strategy that goes beyond mere memorization is needed to help young learners develop their vocabulary. Developing vocabulary is very important especially for young learners of language. There are some activities that help learners to learn words easily and to create fun environment:

1. Picture dictionaries. In this technique Making picture dictionaries that allow kids to work together to illustrate words with drawings is required
2. Word walls. This activity work together with putting new vocabulary words on a visually pleasing "word wall." Making use of the terms in games and sentences is also needed.
3. Vocabulary bingo. Bingo cards are created with vocabulary words. Definitions are called out or pictorial clues are used.

III. Building Fluency and Comprehension.

As kids start to read, developing reading fluency is a crucial objective. Fluency issues cause reading to become a tedious activity and significantly less pleasurable for pupils. As kids become fluent readers, they focus less on the mechanics of reading and more on making meaning from what they've read.

It takes a multifaceted strategy to help young readers develop their fluency and comprehension, with an emphasis on both reading accuracy and speed (fluency) and text comprehension. There are effective strategies to improve reading fluency and comprehension.

Rereading the same text multiple times, reading aloud together with teacher, partner reading and readers' theatre can help to enhance reading fluency of young learners.

during reading time activities such as asking questions, making predictions, visualizing can be effective, after reading time activities like summarizing, retelling, answering comprehension questions and discussion should be done, in order to improve reading comprehension of young students,

While teachers trying to develop the reading skills of their young learners by interactive methods, they pay attention to using technology such as interactive whiteboards, educational app during the lesson. Creating a positive and engaging learning environment is also important to enhance reading skills.

Conclusion

In conclusion, Interactive methods play an important role in improving the reading skills of young learners. They give the environment of fun and help teachers to solve difficulties that students are facing.

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