



THE IMPORTANCE OF READING COMPREHENSION EXERCISE FOR INTERMEDIATE LEARNERS

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Abstract

“The more you read the more things you know. The more that you learn, the more places you will go.” This is a famous quote by Dr Suess. Although reading has numerous advantages, even many adults do not use it to its full potential. Let us examine some other advantages and importance of reading and how they may help the students’ growth, aside from the fact that it is necessary to read in order to survive in today’s society.

Introduction.

It is impossible to overstate the significance of reading abilities. When I explain my concerns about children’s reading comprehension and ability, especially when they are around the age of 15. When a teacher expresses worry in this regard, it is justified. Finding and communicating information relies heavily on reading. It is a crucial ability that is learned at a very young age. According to Rustamova Sh. Sh. “Learning a foreign language is a complicated job, but learning a foreign language is even more difficult. While language learning has traditionally taken place in standard school settings, a change is underway in which language learning takes place outside of the classroom” [7, 479].

Reading broadens children’s worldview. The ability to read opens up a world of knowledge. In every area of life you are interested in, it aids in your learning new things. Almost any topic you can think is covered in a book, so pick one up and start reading. Reading the items they appreciate might help youngsters learn about their hobbies and even about themselves.

Reading enhances creativity and inventiveness. Nothing has to be pictured when we watch television or a movie since everything is shown to us on the screen. In its most basic form, a book is just text on a paper. To make the words come to life, we must use our imaginations. This is quite beneficial for growing our imagination and creativity.

Reading enhances communication and vocabulary. One of the finest methods to help the students develop their vocabulary and strengthen their spelling abilities is to open up the world of words to them. Gaining new knowledge while having fun tends to stick and does not even seem like effort. Regular reading can help people communicate more effectively both verbally and in writing. **It is very important to have**





communication, as when you communicate with others the communication will be seen by everyone. For instance, when two people are having communication it is important to look at the usage of words that been used, the correctness of using vocabulary while having communication. As Ochilova G. U. mentions in her article that “Vocabulary plays a big role for each aspect of a person daily life. Underscoring the significance of vocabulary development, lexical knowledge is essential to communicative competence and the acquisition of a second language, and the relationship between vocabulary knowledge and language use is described as complementary: knowledge of vocabulary enables language use, and language use leads to an increase in vocabulary knowledge. The value of language has been discussed in and out of school on a regular basis” [5, 1029].

“Nobody could dispute that today's English language teaching (ELT) stands out for its great dynamism, constant progress, and development in the general field of language education as a scientific and academic subject. The amount of intermediate-level pupils who have reading difficulties worries a lot of teachers. According to studies, pupils who struggle with reading seldom catch up. Negative outcomes for struggling readers include grade retention, placement in special education classes, or involvement in long-term remedial programs. Additionally, as individuals go through the school levels, their academic gap with those who read well widens” claims senior teacher Salimova N [8, 1258].

Reading is a process of self-discovery. Readers engage with textual materials throughout this phase by exerting cognitive and metacognitive effort to break down new information in order to create or infer meaning. Reading comprehension might be considered the result from this perspective. Reading is typically a passive activity, but it need to be active. Reading is such a secret activity, as Block points out, that it frequently goes unrecognized in language classrooms. Teachers frequently think that reading instruction should be centered on them. Bedir asserts that when professors use rote learning, students are frequently forced to handle their own understanding challenges [2, 33]. Additionally, teachers must emphasize reading method practice in addition to language growth. According to Rivas, linguistic issues appear to be the most common cause of reading difficulties experienced by EFL learners at the intermediate level. As a result, we must concentrate on both language issues and reading abilities [6, 12].

Reading promotes a positive sense of self and social skills. In addition to the confidence boost that comes from being able to read well, learning new ideas, visiting





fascinating locations, and understanding other people's viewpoints are all important components of developing a positive self-image. Children are most susceptible to influence while they are young, and a nice reading experience may greatly aid in forming a positive self-perception in them. Reading is also advantageous to society. Children can develop friendships via same interests and swap tales with others.

Reading enhances focus and lowers stress. Reading helps you concentrate better and retain the information you read since it completely focuses your attention on the job at hand. It may be calming and relaxing to lose ourselves in a book. Reading comprehension is an important component. Unfortunately, some readers frequently have trouble with this since they are unfamiliar with the material. For instance, students who have never been on an airplane may find it difficult to comprehend a tale. Providing pupils with real-world experiences aids in developing common historical background.

For readers who struggle, there are additional sections that restrict understanding. These include a lack of fluency, the inability to apply knowledge to new contexts, identifying a story's primary theme, and applying context cues when reading. The quantity of information that struggling children can grasp is constrained. As was already established, kids may make meaning from their reading by building their sight word vocabulary, as opposed to just trying to recognize the words. One strategy for teaching fluency, inflection, and appropriate expression is to have students participate in a range of listening exercises. In order for pupils to gradually transfer these questioning abilities to their individual reading, many professors also provide more complex questions in relation to the stories that the class hears [8, 1260].

According to Gorsuch reading gives instructors information on the degree of language learning and competency in ESL students. The main issue, however, is getting students interested in reading since their motivation to participate in reading activities is hampered by their inability to read fluently. In this case, Gorsuch offer compelling evidence that frequent reading encourages students to read loudly and quietly, which ultimately enhances task decoding and comprehension in EFL students. Ismail demonstrated the effectiveness of clever and appropriate reading techniques, which are mostly made up of inferences, restructuring, and literal understanding, in helping students improve their comprehension [3, 72]. Additionally, it has been discovered that using these tactics helps learners feel more motivated to read. Therefore, pre-reading exercises combined with clever and appropriate tactics can aid low achiever learners in effectively practicing and learning comprehension.





Moreover, Mousavian and Siahpoosh demonstrated the effectiveness of the pre-teaching vocabulary pre-questioning technique to improve reading comprehension and demonstrated how good reading tactics may help students succeed academically. During comprehension exercises, pupils who received useful reading methods fared better than those who received none at all. The implementation of connected pre-reading activities raises students' comprehension levels because there is an empirical link between student involvement and reading comprehension level as a result of the use of related pre-reading activities. As a result, these exercises raise the EFL students' level of involvement, which subsequently raises their reading comprehension. These results are in line with study by Abdelhalim, which found that when students are given pre-reading assignments that raise their level of engagement and encourage critical reflection and text knowledge, their comprehension levels rise [4, 58].

Conclusion

There are several reasons why reading comprehension might be difficult. Teachers may assist their pupils succeed by understanding the skill set required and the ones he or she is struggling with. Because of its advantages, reading should be a daily habit and books come in a variety of forms. When lost, it can serve as a guide and even a when it feels alone. These advantages of in-depth reading are astounding, but they need professional direction. Reading widely and in-depth about education increases one's reading ability, which boosts academic success. Every element of a person's life is impacted by reading, and reading is a terrific activity for improving verbal and visual information processing. The more they read, the more they will discover about the planet and its inhabitants.

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