

The Creative Art of Effusive Reading to Develop Inherent Skills for E.s.I Students.



English

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ABSTRACT

Research has revealed that fluent readers with regular reading habits tried to imprint certain strategies and skills to understand the texts. Extensive reading provides the learners to have an enormous exposure of printed materials especially outside the classroom activity to have ample scope to read and pick up the rational thinking how the language fits to their level of understanding the texts. Nation (2001) claimed that when learners read, they not only learn new words and enrich their known ones, but they can also improve their syntactic knowledge.[01]. The students meet the same words repeatedly in different topics like Short stories, Magazines, comics etc., and autonomous retention of vocabulary takes place instinctively and reading fluency. This paper sheds light on various shades of reading through practical methods to have an experience in reading texts and to utilize their latent cognitive and Metacognitive skills to explore the world of innovative methods of developing the language to become life-long readers.

The sample study was conducted on 200 students in three different Engineering colleges at B.Tech level in various disciplines to test their reading habits and language proficiency. The workshop was conducted for a week and the students were asked to read a variety of books at their level of understanding. They were examined in particular areas such as Grammar, sentence formation, vocabulary etc., to employ their inherent and constructive ideas to understand the texts at their own comfortable zone of learning. The students were given some tips to learn Prefixes and suffixes to understand the topics rather than to refer Dictionary at every level. The findings revealed that effusive reading of different printed materials with minimum use of Dictionaries rather than detailed analytical aspect of learning words, vocabulary, grammar will have an effective way of learning in anxiety free Environment. This will build up their inherent and constructive ideas in all the relevant fields such as Grammar, idiomatic phrases, sentence formation etc., to achieve experience with reading texts to become life-long readers.

Introduction:

English has attained the status of International language connecting different parts of the world and widely spoken as a global language. It has attained the status of reputation in all the fields such as science, Technology, Business, Medicine etc. to share the information, seek jobs, and to enrich the knowledge. To master the Language, certain skills and strategies have to be implemented in the minds of the students especially Grammar, Vocabulary and syntactical structures of word formation. The element of learning Grammar, translating the sentences and to refer the Dictionary for each unknown word proves to be monotonous and the students lose interest to read further. In the present trend of computer Technology, a great change has taken place especially in the areas of spellings, vocabulary and Pronunciation through practical methods of teaching to improve their language proficiency. The more the student reads the more process of learning takes place and automatic retention of vocabulary takes place to improve fluency in reading. Therefore, the students have to be motivated to read a variety of materials ranging from Fiction, Biographies and short stories to form the constructive ideas, understand the texts at their level of learning. The depth of learning depends on the readers background knowledge to understand the texts, grasp the materials and to judge the books such as to skim the information and to scan the specific information to heighten the interest in reading.

Reading facilitates direct communication between the writer and the reader and the reader enjoys the flavour of enormous knowledge stored in the books. The students should be exposed to a variety of printed materials to have a wider aspect of learning outside the world and to inculcate the regular reading habits. Extensive Reading gives ample scope to enhance inherent skills of learners to attain language proficiency with the use of latest technology. Students have freedom to select books without the help of teachers and read in their own comfort zone of learning to gain information and pleasure. The students select books ranging from Fiction, Non-fiction, Magazines, Biographies etc., for overall understanding of the language rather than

to check meanings from the Dictionary or analyzing grammatical structures and sentence formations. They are encouraged to stop reading the texts which are boring and lack proper motivation to read further. This can be achieved through practical methods to utilize their inherent skills or schemata such as fluent reading, understand the topics and to select books suited to their level of understanding. This will heighten their motivation and confidence to enjoy reading texts and rely on their own capabilities in right direction to improve effective language.

The Printed materials for the given task were graded and the students were asked to pick out the texts which are easy, comfortable and with interesting topics at their own cognitive levels of understanding. Even the glossary of difficult words were given at the end of each chapter to facilitate the students to enjoy texts and gain information to enhance their intellectual growth of knowledge. This paper tries to introduce the latent skills of the students to become familiar with Grammar, sentence formation and automatic retention of words through unconscious learning. The findings of the paper has clearly shown that the students develop strategies like skimming, scanning etc, to derive the maximum pleasure of reading books, Magazines, Biographies etc., with an experience of meeting new words in different contexts and automatic retention of vocabulary.

Intensive and Extensive Reading:

Intensive reading involves as reading a text in detail under the strict control of the teacher, read passages line by line and pick out the meanings, grammatical constructions and to refer the dictionary at every level of understanding. It is teacher centered and the students have to read the same text throughout the year and the teachers provide clues and answers to understand the texts. The students have to carry out the tasks such as analysing, translating the sentences line by line to understand the texts. The level of reading and understanding of the texts will be same right from the brilliant to the average students. Intensive reading provides language proficiency. The main objective is whether the student have the scope to utilize their strategies and skills

to understand the topics at his own level of understanding. On the other hand, Extensive reading provides the learners with the wide range of interesting topics suited to their level to heighten their confidence to employ their cognitive and the relevant schemata to arrive at the general understanding of the printed materials.

Richards and Schmidt (2002) state extensive reading is intended to develop good reading habits, to build up knowledge of vocabulary and structure, and encourage a liking for reading.[02].

Significance of the study :

The study tries to shed light on the importance of Extensive reading related to the students reading habits, to develop their latent skills of reading graded materials with controlled vocabulary to suit their level of autonomous retention of grasping the words, sentence patterns to become fluent readers. The research on the study clearly states the practical methods of simplified graded materials will create motivation to heighten their interest to read for enjoyment and to derive the information from the printed materials for effective intellectual growth and language proficiency.

Methodology:

The sample study was conducted from three different colleges namely S.V Institute of Engineering and Technology, Lords Institute of Engineering and Technology and P.Indra Reddy Memorial Engineering College at B.Tech level in Moinabad. The sample chosen for the study includes students who opt English as a second Language especially from the rural areas and lack proper reading habits and mainly depend on the ready made materials to pass out the Examinations. On the other hand, the sample consists of students with English as the First Language with regular reading habits to recognize sentences, word formation and a reasonable background of grammar. The workshop was conducted for a week to introduce topics related to their level of understanding to test their knowledge in various aspects of learning. They were given tasks to choose books related to Literature, Biographies, comics etc., to encourage them to create confidence and motivation to read further. The students selected books independently and tried to grasp the information flipping through the pages. They were tested in various aspects of grammar, vocabulary and formation of sentences. As a pre-reading activity they were given some tips to learn prefixes and suffixes to understand the topics to enhance their level of understanding. The materials selected for reading were graded and the glossary of difficult words were given at the end of each chapter to help students engross in reading.

Activity [No 01] The students were given a task as an example from reading a lesson on "Wit and Humour" a funny situation from the novel "The Householder" on the topic "A tea Party" written by Ruth Prawar Jhabvala from the 1st Year B.Tech Skills Annexe (PNO.1-5) about 300 words. The students find it interesting to read and tried to apply their background knowledge to understand the text. They were asked to read and pick out the grammatical construction of verbs, adjectives, articles etc., to focus on the meaning and try to frame sentences on their own. For Example the word "beauty" is used as a noun and "Beautiful" as an adjective. This way of minor differences in the word formation and pronunciation of words in different contexts will add a tremendous store of word power and general understanding of the printed materials. The scientific methods of teaching through practical methods of selecting simplified graded materials, exposure to print media and to recognize the construction of words in different contexts will build up the necessary constructive ideas and thoughts in the learners to extract the information from the texts.

Activity [No.02] Students were given a task to utilize their inherent skills of already learnt grammatical structures using clues to fill the blanks related to the meaning of the sentences.

Example:

1. He ----- [dye, die] of Cancer [Suitable word]
2. I go to school ----- [on, by] foot.[Suitable Preposition]
3. My sister ----- [run, runs] a business [Suitable Verb/Tense]
4. The purse is under ----- [a, the] pillow.

The study has clearly stated that the students tried to utilize their constructive ideas and the required strategies to understand the printed materials at their own level of understanding. The students with English as a second language showed interest in reading with a few mistakes in the spheres of grammar, vocabulary and pronunciation. In contrast the students with English as the first language showed a considerable amount of grasping the words, sentence formation and some errors in the aspects of grammar. At the end of the Programme, the study revealed that the students showed interest to practical way of reading interesting topics with some mistakes in grammar, formation of words and pronunciation.

Literature Review:

"Hedgcock and Ferris (2009) suggest that extensive reading promotes various types of the needed schemata necessary for writing". [03]. The learners should be exposed to a voluminous reading materials to read for pleasure and to create a scope to select books graded according to their cognitive levels such as Newspapers, Comics, Biographies etc., to utilize their background knowledge for overall understanding of the topics. The main objective is to create interest to explore the world of reading with easy vocabulary with minimum of two or three difficult words in a page to build their language abilities, expressing their ideas and thoughts in a clear and effective writing and communication skills.

"Grade discusses some of the benefits of extensive reading and notes that "Longer concentrated

periods of silent reading build vocabulary and structural awareness, develop automaticity, enhance background knowledge, improve comprehension skills, and promote confidence and motivation". (Grabe, 1991 : 396). [04]. **This clearly** indicates that the students have to be trained to read books with simple vocabulary with lots of pictures, graphics and animated short stories with day to day conversations to improve their language through automatic retention of grasping words, focus on the related content for general understanding rather than the language. The regular exposure of printed materials will automatically injects their confidence levels, activate the schematic knowledge of already learnt topic of the given text. The main objective of Extensive Reading in second language learning develops automaticity of vocabulary, word formations, rapid reading and develops the all round performance of writing and communicative skills. The students develop the skills of writing meaningful paragraphs, letters, essays, reports and short stories with their experience with complete command on the expressing their ideas and thoughts in a relaxed anxiety free environment. A fluent reader tries to utilize the previous learnt cognitive and Metacognitive skills to recognize the construction of sentences, vocabulary to form ideas needed to enjoy the world of hidden knowledge from the texts.

Similarly, Krashen (1982) indicated that the unconscious process of language acquisition, such as reading for enjoyment is more attractive and successful than conscious learning.[05]. The findings on extensive reading has revealed that the students lose interest and proper motivation to read authentic texts with com-

plicated vocabulary, grammar to understand the texts beyond their level of understanding. In order to have a positive outlook to inculcate the reading habits to motivate their strategies of automatic acquisition of unconscious learning the materials have to be graded. Graded materials are simplified short texts of the original works of texts specially designed for the students of second language learning carefully sort out with easy vocabulary at their level of reading to create enjoyment and pleasure. Short stories, comics and animated tales with more colourful pictures, lively dialogues will naturally boost their confidence and instant nourishment of mind to think and employ their relevant strategies to check their spellings vocabulary and a sense of independent learning of selected materials.

“Extensive reading materials provide substantial linguistic input (Bell, 1998), which is needed for language acquisition.” [06]. The Exposure to printed materials in Extensive reading programme where students are motivated to read outside the classroom activity will improve their language proficiency through internet because of easy access of wide topics available on the world wide web. The internet provides the readers to browse through e-books (Electronic Books) of wide topics such as novels, short stories, comics, magazines, journals etc., through printed media to read in his comfort zone of understanding and discuss with teachers and correct their language. This will enhance their interest to read and get acquainted with the usage of syntactical structures, grammar, usage of idioms, vocabulary needed to supplement the progress of information to understand the texts. In the present world of computer technology students can have access to download the speeches of fluent speakers, watch videos, news channels etc., and improve their communicative and language proficiency. The teachers play a vital role to assign practical tasks such as story writing, paper presentations, recording their voices to correct their pronunciation and to implant the positive attitude towards reading to help them to utilize their inherent skills to have effective control of the language and promote independent silent reading in tension free environment. The main concept for second language learners is to promote their language proficiency, create interest to read books graded at their level of understanding and the relevant texts should capture the attention of the readers. Extensive reading improves the overall performance of the students through repeated exposure of print media or internet where the students have the opportunity to meet words again and again and try to apply their necessary background knowledge or schemata to improve their writing, reading and communicative skills to recognize the knowledge they have already acquire about the selected topic in the texts.

Limitations :

The findings of the study was conducted in the rural areas of Moinabad to motivate the students to develop regular reading habits and to gain automatic retention of words through print materials in anxiety free environment. The workshop conducted for a week on Students participation in Extensive reading programme on various aspects of practical methods to motivate their confidence and to apply their relevant cognitive and Metacognitive skills to explore the wealth of knowledge through reading simplified texts such as comics, Magazines, Journals, short stories etc., has given an ample scope to check their progress of learning. The findings has clearly stated that if given proper training in the relevant fields such as to check their spellings, grammar, usage of verbs, articles, prepositions and pronunciation of unknown words will naturally build their confidence to read on their own. Reading tasks such as pre-reading, while reading and post reading activities will add a tremendous impetus to boost their confidence and to derive pleasure in reading. Pre-reading activities such as to motivate the students to ask questions and relate the knowledge to the related topic will create an effective beginning to implant the interest to read. While

reading stage will help students to engage the texts to utilize their inherent skills to quickly flip through the pages and select the topic suited to their level of understanding. In post reading activity the teacher can allot some exercises to write using clues, describe the situation occurred in the day to day life through debates, group discussion and to motivate them to relate the texts with real life situations. These activities will make them to understand the texts in a logical way and to decode the words in their way of learning. Therefore, it is very essential to grade the materials for the students of English as a second language with a wide topics related to animated short stories, comics, magazines etc., to select and get engrossed into the world of informative intellectual growth of knowledge. The students can also have the facility of internet browsing to watch and browse the related topics to suit their level of understanding. The main aim is to make them read fluently to gain proficiency in a tension free environment to become life-long readers.

Suggestions:

Extensive reading provides the students to motivate their inherent skills, gain language proficiency, vocabulary needed to produce meaningful essays, short stories, letters, reports etc., to attain mastery over the language. The findings have clearly illustrated that the teachers should take active participation to motivate their inner talents and build their confidence to become independent readers with the necessary guidance from the teachers. Teachers often neglect these pre-reading, while reading and post reading activities due to time constraints and if taken proper initiatives to implement these simple techniques the students can make maximum benefit of reading materials and utilize their skills to become proficient and effective writers and readers. The research on Extensive reading have been implemented in many countries to check the students reading habits and to introduce simplified graded materials to motivate the students through practical teaching methods with a voluminous topics with easy vocabulary, easy understanding to inject automatic self learning of texts. The study showed that the students with more exposure of the printed materials develop certain strategies like fast reading, decoding the words, fast eye movements and mapping the relevant information in their mind to grasp the materials automatically through experience and skills in reading. The repetition of words in short stories, comics, magazines will make the reader to relate the information previously learnt to continue the track of understanding the information from the texts. Reading is an activity where the readers forget their surroundings and carried into the different worlds with the interaction of the text and the reader. The continuous exposure of different selected materials will make the students to make their choice of reading to present their ideas and thoughts in a clear way. This will build up their latent skills to know the outside world, awareness of the text, schematic and Metacognitive strategies to become self reliant and independent readers.

Conclusion:

The study conducted for a week on the Extensive Reading Programme clearly stated to identify the students reading habits and to introduce the simplified texts suited to their level of understanding. The materials should be graded according to their cognitive levels of understanding. The students should be provided with wide topics ranging from Fiction, Non-Fiction, comics, Magazines, animated short stories etc., with easy vocabulary and motivate their inner talents to form constructive ideas and thoughts to present at their own level of understanding. Teachers should assist them to pick out the right materials and to check their progress in the areas of grammar, Pronunciation, vocabulary and become self reliant to present meaningful essays, letters, reports utilizing their skills through practical methods. The Findings on Extensive Reading has revealed the overall improvement of language proficiency, capable to produce effective writing, grammar etc., and to implant the language input

through reading materials of wide topics and to adapt with the latest Technology of the outside world.

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