

The Place of Reading in the Growth Learning a Language

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Abstract

Reading skills refer to an individual's ability to read, understand, interpret, and decipher written language and writings. Proficient reading skills are advantageous for understanding and reacting to written communications such as emails, messages, letters, and other written correspondence. Utilizing reading abilities in the workplace is crucial for facilitating clear textual communication and reducing the likelihood of miscommunication or misinterpretation of expectations. Reading skills involve various components such as comprehension, fluency, vocabulary, and methods that aid readers in interpreting and understanding texts. Some individuals perceive reading as a simple activity that is uncomplicated to become proficient in. Reading is a multifaceted activity that relies on various talents. These skills culminate in the primary objective of reading: reading comprehension, which is the ability to understand the content.

Keywords

Fluency, Lexicon, Syntax, Vocabulary, Decoding, Encoding, Proficiency

INTRODUCTION

Enhancing reading abilities can increase vocabulary and grammar, ultimately boosting your ability to communicate effectively. Improving this skill can also enhance relationships, as good communication is fundamental to building strong connections. Proficiency in reading can enhance concentration, memory, and critical thinking abilities. Moreover, factual knowledge improves cognitive functions such as reasoning and problem-solving. Children's cognitive development is more successful when they have a larger knowledge foundation. Reading skills can introduce fresh viewpoints, ideas, and information, broadening to understanding across several subjects and significantly enhancing your social skills. The best method to increase your vocabulary is to read one can learn the definitions of unfamiliar English words in the text by referring to the context of stories, articles, and dialogues. Reading also helps to retain vocabulary words by repeating words have already learnt. If the readers are familiar with the reading's keywords, comprehension of the text will be easy. One explanation for why learning new vocabulary is the ability to read, write, and communicate in English can all be enhanced by reading often.

READING FACILITATES BETTER GRAMMAR.

Acquiring a basic understanding of language through grammar books is crucial and advantageous. However, reading will automatically help you learn about tenses, articles, prepositions, and other grammar-related topics while also strengthening your foundational knowledge. You'll naturally grasp how to pronounce words correctly and even put phrases in the right order. One learns proper grammar

usage because words have a lasting effect on the mind when they are seen, said, and heard.

READING EXPANDS ONE'S VOCABULARY.

Reading books introduces readers to new words. Engaging in consistent reading will help you get less trapped when speaking and improve the consistency of your word flow. Additionally, you learn which words work best together in sentences. One can communicate your ideas more effectively and with greater precision in both writing and speech. Reading a text, make a note of any unfamiliar words. You will have a lot more words to communicate your ideas and make an impression in every conversation if you write those words down in your notebook, study their usage, and attempt to utilize them in everyday conversations. Willy A. Renandya says that in his paper 'The Power of Extensive Reading'

Extensive reading differs from intensive reading. In intensive reading, students normally work with short texts with close guidance from the teacher. Intensive reading aims to help students obtain detailed meaning from the text, develop reading skills such as identifying main ideas and recognizing text connectors, and enhance vocabulary and grammar knowledge. Willy A. Renandya [1].

Deciphering

Decoding is an essential stage in the process of reading. Children utilize this skill to phonetically decode words they have heard but not encountered in written form. Proficiency in that skill forms the basis for developing other reading abilities. Decoding depends on a fundamental linguistic ability known as phonemic awareness. This talent is a component of a more extensive skill known as phonological awareness. Phonemic awareness enables children to

distinguish different phonemes inside words. It also enables children to experiment with sounds on a word and syllable basis. Decoding depends on associating specific sounds with corresponding characters. To read the word "sun," children need to understand that the letter "s" produces the /s/ sound. Children typically acquire the fundamental ability of phonological awareness organically through exposure to literature, music, and poetry. However, some children do not. One of the initial indicators of reading challenges is difficulty with rhyming, syllable counting, or identifying the initial sound of a word. Children can best develop these skills through targeted education and regular practice. Children must be instructed on how to recognise and manipulate sounds.

Proficiency

For proficient reading, children must be able to quickly identify words, even those that cannot be phonetically sounded out. Fluency enhances the speed at which individuals can comprehend written material. Children must recognize irregular words, such as "of" and "the," that cannot be phonetically decoded. Phonetically deciphering each word might be somewhat laborious. Word identification is the capacity to identify entire words immediately through visual perception, without the need to phonetically decode them. Proficient readers read with ease and at an appropriate speed. They combine words to enhance comprehension and employ appropriate intonation when speaking. Fluency in reading is crucial for strong reading comprehension. Struggling readers may face significant challenges with word recognition. Typical readers must encounter a word between four to 14 times for it to become a "sight word" that they instinctively know. Children with dyslexia may require up to 40 repetitions to comprehend the information. Many children experience difficulties with reading fluency. Children require detailed teaching and ample practice to enhance their word recognition skills, similar to other reading abilities. Vetriselvi says in her article that.

To speak English, a student is required to produce sounds with proper stress and intonation. Speech occupies a distinctive position in bearing a language and is the base for all language learning. We expect our students to talk fluently in English. This ability to speak English is required in colleges to communicate with the persons. Vetriselvi [2].

Lexicon

To comprehend written material, it is essential to grasp the majority of the vocabulary used in the text. A robust vocabulary is essential for understanding what is read. Students can acquire vocabulary through teaching. They usually acquire an understanding of words through daily life encounters and reading. Exposure to a greater number of words helps enhance children's vocabulary. Enhance your child's vocabulary by engaging in regular discussions on a wide range of subjects. Regularly reading together enhances vocabulary skills. Pause when reading aloud to define unfamiliar words. Additionally, promote independent reading

for your child. Even without a formal definition, your youngster can utilize context to deduce the meaning of a new word. Teachers can also assist. They can select intriguing terms to teach and provide precise education. They can include pupils in dialogue. They can make vocabulary study enjoyable by engaging in word games throughout class. To gain additional insights, observe an expert elucidate strategies for enhancing the vocabulary of struggling readers.

Syntax and Coherence

Comprehending sentence structure may appear to be a writing skill. Connecting ideas within and between sentences is known as cohesiveness. However, these skills are crucial for understanding written material. Understanding the connection between ideas within sentences aids children in comprehending passages and completing books. It also results in coherence, which is the capacity to link concepts within a written work. What can be beneficial: Direct education can impart fundamental knowledge of sentence structure to children. Teachers can help students make connections between several ideas through writing and reading activities.

Logical and knowledge

Most readers connect new information with their existing knowledge. Children must possess background information or prior knowledge of the world when they engage in reading. They must possess the ability to infer meaning from implicit information. The most effective technique to study and become proficient in any language is to read books, magazines, articles, and scholarly materials. Reading broadens your vocabulary, opens your eyes to new ideas, encourages creativity, and imparts knowledge about a variety of topics. Reading helps you get more familiar with new words and improves your understanding of how words are used. Nowadays, reading is a necessary skill for daily living. We learn to read as kids, and we read to learn as adults. We read to get informed about current events, laws, and proper behavior. Reading is another way that we learn English. Speaking fluently increases when read aloud and it improves the pronunciation of the reader. One can also increase spoken fluency by reading aloud. It also helps you practice your speech patterns, emphasis, intonations, pauses, and tempo. It also helps to pronounce words more accurately. Speaking out loud allows your tone to become clearer. Reading can help you become a better writer if you find it difficult to come up with ideas or find the right words to write about. You may learn the fundamentals of writing, such as grammar and vocabulary, through reading. Better language construction and more accurate idea expression will be learned. So, reading can` aid in achieving the highest possible writing and reading scores.

READING IS A HABIT SHARED BY ALL OUTSTANDING

Reading helps you become knowledgeable and wise in life. One habit nearly all of the great human beings have had

throughout history is reading. Reading books extends your horizons, helps you learn new things, and makes you aware of other points of view. Reading can change according to one desire and make one become the person always wanted to be, in addition to improving the command of language and the ability to communicate effectively.

Dr.L.Komathi says that in her research paper called ‘Burst of an Anger Reference to Leave it to Me’ reading and listening make people more imaginative and creative because whatever we hear and listen at a young age stands in mind for a long time. L.Komathi [3]

READING FOR ADVANCED ENGLISH LEARNING

The readings for our intermediate courses, Practice English and Reading and Second English Course, contain larger, more intricate phrases. A wide range of subjects regarding the difficulties and possibilities facing our society are covered, such as health and safety, education, workplace and community issues, and much more. Before the reading assignment, you will study and practice important vocabulary terms. Background information on the subject will be covered in the second English course through the video narrative. These are crucial preliminary actions to assist in comprehending what you are reading. While reading the content aloud to oneself, follow along with a native speaker. Pronunciation and listening abilities will both improve as you read and listen multiple times. Johnson, B says in his paper ‘

An Introduction to Writing Point and Support Structure of the Traditional Essay Benefits of Writing the Traditional Essay Writing as a Skill Writing as a Process of Discovery Writing as a Way to Communicate with Others Keeping a Journal Using a Computer’ Johnson [4].

CONCLUSION

Novice readers may find it challenging to understand new or unfamiliar words, but decoding usually becomes simpler with regular practice of reading the book aloud. If a youngster persists in facing challenges, there can be an undisclosed issue or a physical impediment affecting their ability to perceive sounds or letters. Some youngsters may possess advanced reading skills but struggle to comprehend or articulate the content they have read. This suggests a lack of understanding. These children may encounter the same challenge when their teachers or parents read aloud. Reading helps children enhance their vocabulary. As they progress, they start to identify more words visually, which helps them read at a quicker pace. If a child is experiencing speed-related challenges, it could be due to delayed information processing. Reading is a mentally challenging activity that requires individuals to retain information while simultaneously analyzing the text. This can fatigue youngsters with slow cognitive processing. These students may need additional time to finish assignments that involve substantial reading. Children with mixed reading impairments may struggle with both decoding words and understanding. They face

difficulties in reading words, retaining information, and comprehending the content.

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