COPING WITH THE PROBLEM

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“Books are the quietest and most constant of friends; they are the most accessible and wisest of counselors, and the most patient of teachers”, - Charles W. Elio

Reading is the most essential tool in learning. It is the process of looking at a series of written symbols and getting meaning from them. Learning to read is about listening and understanding as well as working out what is printed on the page.

Reading is a receptive skill - through it we receive information. But the complex process of reading also requires the skill of speaking, so that we can pronounce the words that we read. In this sense, reading is also a productive skill that we are both receiving information and transmitting it.

In the school a child’s reading skills are important to their success as they will allow them to access the breadth of the curriculum and improve their communication and language skills. It can be a fun and imaginative time for children which opens doors to all kinds of new worlds for them.

A child’s overall ability is improved through reading. The information, ideas and suggestions that he got through it is being transmitted to his brain and became a stocked knowledge for future use. This is an evidence of how essential is reading but nowadays as technology developed and affected the lives of every man through electronic gadgets and other means of multi-media education the problem on reading still exist.
Most of the children commit mistakes like mispronunciation, substitution, reversal, refusal, repetition and substitution. There are books to read, reading materials to explore and yet children find it difficult to read. Understanding what you have read is a sign that you are really a reader. Another problem is reading with comprehension. Inability of the child to understand what he had read. The higher order thinking skills is missing when the child answer the questions.

Constant practice is necessary. Utilize the reading materials in the school and at home. Discipline follows and participation of the parent. If there is a follow-up at home there is a great possibility that a child would learn to read. More interventions on the part of the teacher. Have a plan in reading. Exert more time to teach the children in reading. Advise them to love reading and have good attitude toward it.

References:
https://www.nordaangliaeducation.com