Every child has the right to educate. The school provides an avenue of learning. It is a place where they can enhance their skills in communication. It is where children learn basic skills like reading.

Reading is one of the components of communication. It is a skill needed by the child in order to learn. The ability of the child to read enables them to communicate well and understand by the lessons.

The teacher being the keystone in imparting knowledge should provide some ways to improve the ability of the child to read. Oral Reading Test (ORT) was a massive program implemented by the Department of Education to determine the reading skills of the children. This was conducted in English and Filipino.

In ORT, the children will read aloud a passage or story while the teacher will determine the miscues they commit upon reading and record the number of words read. A comprehension check-up was followed to identify the individual reading program – frustration, instructional and independent. After identifying their level, they will find a solution to help the child improve their reading abilities.

The ORT is the basis of giving reading interventions on the pupils. Pupils under the frustration level need more attention to enhance their skills. Rigid supervision and the remedial reading program can also develop their performance in reading. Peer teaching and group activity can be also be applied to them.

Since the teacher is the second parent of the child, they should be aware of the individual reading performance of the child. This is one of their tasks in developing their intellectual skills.
Parents should follow-up and guide their children at home. Ample time is needed on the slow reader pupils for their improvement. Both the teacher and parents can develop and destroy the child to the fullest. They should work hand in hand to help them feel the love for reading because the youth of today can be the future leader in the next generation.

References:


