

The Ways of Developing English Language Skills Through Reading

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Annotation: The article discusses the issues of improving the English language skills for academic purposes through reading. A review of foreign theories is provided that substantiate the effectiveness of interconnected reading instruction in the development of other academic skills. A particular attention is paid to justifying the need to teach academic writing based on reading, as well as taking into account the special needs of students who do not have a sufficiently high level of development of academic literacy in their native language.

Keywords: effective, language skills, reading, vocabulary, grammar, pronunciation, context, articles, motivation, academic writing, integrate, interaction.

I. Introduction.

English is one of the most widely spoken languages in the world and is often used in business, education and tourism. The ability of speaking and understanding English can be not only useful, but also vital in some areas of life. One of the most effective ways of improving the English language skills is to read books and articles in English. In this article, we'll look through the benefits of reading in English and how to use this method to improve your skills.

Advantages of reading in English. Reading in English can have many positive sides to enrich the vocabulary, improve grammar and pronunciation. Here are some reasons why reading can be beneficial for developing your English language skills:

1. Enlarging vocabulary helps expand the vocabulary as a learner comes across with new words and expressions that may be useful in the future.
2. Understanding Grammar improves the awareness of grammar structures as you can see how different grammar rules are used in context.
3. Improving Pronunciation can make the pronunciation perfect as one can see how words and phrases sound in English.

II. Methods of using reading in English to improve the other skills.

1. Start with easy materials if you are just starting to learn English, begin with easy books and articles. Choose books of your level and gradually move on to more challenging material.
2. Read about topics that you are interested in. This will help you stay interested in reading and improve your motivation.
3. Use a dictionary to understand new words and phrases. You can also mark words and phrases that you like and repeat them in your speech to remember them better.
4. Read aloud, it can help improve your English pronunciation and understanding.
5. Discuss what you have with friends or colleagues to improve your ability of expressing yourself in English.

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To illustrate, we can look through reading as means of developing writing skills. As the researchers note, mastering academic writing is a core competency in learning a foreign language, since written work is very important in all academic courses of all levels (bachelor's, master's, postgraduate). There are various methods of teaching academic writing. Sometimes writing is taught as a separate skill, sometimes together with reading, occasionally as part of an integrated course of developing all academic skills.

The relationship between writing and reading as complementary types of speech activity has become the subject of detailed study in many Western researches, which have identified the mechanisms of their interaction and proven the effectiveness of their interconnected learning. It has been proven that writing and reading are based on a single graphic communication code. In addition, these types of speech activity are similar at the psychophysiological level. A.R. Luria noted that, unlike oral speech, writing and reading are based on “arbitrarily organized activity, characterized by a conscious analysis of its components”, i.e. cognitive meaning-making activity. In Russian linguodidactics, these ideas were embodied in the works of L.V. Shcherba, who expressed the idea of the effectiveness of mastering writing skills through reading. He proposed teaching writing based on a sample text previously worked out by students, which is a source of language material, speech samples and clichés, thereby laying the foundations of a test approach to teaching writing.

Studies also demonstrate that interconnected teaching of writing and reading produces the best results in terms of cognitive development of students compared to traditional teaching of these types of speech activities occurs in isolation.

The above-mentioned foreign studies not only laid the theoretical basis for recognizing the need for integrated teaching of writing and reading, but also showed that in this respect, reading is a basic activity, the teaching of which should be slightly ahead of the teaching of writing.

III. Results.

As a result of the research we got to realize that reading can be considered an essential part of the learning process of a language, through which students can develop the other skills. The example of the use of writing and reading in integration causes to remember the words of the scientist as Smith who says that “they talk about the writer as a reader and the reader as a writer.” When creating a work or passage, a writer always reads. He also tries to put himself in the shoes of his readers and analyze the text from their point of view. The reader, in turn, not only reads, but also tries to predict the development of the text, evaluates the structure and style.

Both types of activities use similar types of knowledge necessary to create meaning: knowledge about language, knowledge about content, genre stylistics, organization and structure, pragmatics (about the goals of the writer and the reader) and awareness of the relationship (between the writer and the reader).

It can be said that the above relationships occur between other language skills when integrated with reading.

IV. Analysis.

Based on studies of the work of students in the field of “Information Systems and Technologies” it was demonstrated that students with good reading skills had good writing skills and vice versa, and this interconnection became more and more obvious as the students grew older. This enabled to suggest that the development of writing skills through the development of reading skills can be much more effective than the development of writing skills in isolation from reading. It can be established that the reason for this relationship is the use in these types of speech activities as means of communication of the same system of symbols - the writing and speech code.

It was established that the author of a written text and the reader used the same knowledge system: knowledge of the language system, the subject of the text content, its construction, genre features of a given functional style, as well as the basics of the communication process, especially between the



reader and the writer. A. Rubin and J. Hansen suggest that this knowledge, which is part of the content of teaching reading, acts as means of teaching writing.

V. Discussion.

Reading books and articles in English can be a great way of developing language skills. Starting with easy materials, reading according to your interests, using a dictionary and discussing what you have read with others are even more effective.

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