

## ALL ABOUT READING

*by:*

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It is common knowledge that reading is the process of getting meaning from the printed page. It interprets symbols drawn from the author's image, idea, emotion, or experience. Word recognition, comprehension, fluency, and motivation are all essential components of the complicated reading process. Reading is a brain-centered cognitive process that uses the brain's mental processing systems (e.g., paying attention to something or forgetting an important call). Reading is essential, and a teacher must provide all the developmental reading instructions learners need. It is a vital component of academic learning that helps the reader be a learned one in the broader community. If a child needs to improve in reading, he encounters difficulty in all subject areas. The ability to access the resources required for further learning is improved if he develops sufficient reading fluency. Thus, a teacher must give special attention to those who have difficulties in reading. Reading is the most complex subject in the school curriculum. It consists of a combination of general abilities that an expert reader should possess. Schools today have students whose reading skills need to be developed to achieve better in different subject areas. A prognosis of the child's ultimate reading level based on observation and diagnosis is necessary for each child before the appropriate reading program can be designed for them. It is only possible to provide good reading instruction by knowing every child's present level of achievement and to what level he may progress. Therefore, successful teaching in reading should be based on an accurate diagnosis of what the pupils can do now and what they are for next (The National Academies Press, 2020).

Learning in any lesson depends on the understanding of the learning instrument of that lesson; thus, a learner who cannot read comprehensively finds it difficult for him/her to be successful in his or her lessons. For many students, reading comprehension is a significant problem. Poor reading comprehension can be caused by three basic things: first, a language barrier. Language plays a vital role in reading. One can only read a book in a language if one knows that particular language. Therefore, if a child's English knowledge is poor, his reading will also be poor, and his reading comprehension will naturally be poor. Second is if the foundational skills of reading have yet to be automatized.

Moreover, teachers must help students do well in their subjects and pass the required examination. At the same time, they can increase their students' competency in English and help them become fluent readers by engaging them in extensive reading. Thus, teachers must be able to identify the level of their learners' comprehension and vocabulary skills to plan for effective strategies or programs that will eventually enhance their learners' critical thinking skills. Third, one of the macro-skills that students should work on developing is reading if they want to succeed in their academic and literacy endeavors. It is crucial to master in order to guarantee to learn success. (Schwartz, 2015). The inability of the students to read and comprehend is thought to be the cause of their failure in all other academic disciplines. Therefore, teachers design several exercises to help children develop their reading skills.

A child who needs help to develop his or her reading skills at a certain level of education finds reading tedious and challenging to achieve (Mendero, 2009). Children are unlikely to succeed in the middle grades and beyond if they are not independent readers by the end of the third grade, and they are also likely to find it difficult to "catch up" with their peers. Due to this phenomenon of reading failure, the child loses concentration, becomes agitated, and becomes submissive. Therefore, failure in this area hampers him from achieving academically in other content area subjects. This may even lead to a negative attitude toward schooling. With this, it is frustrating for pupils when they do

not understand what they are reading. It is even more frustrating for teachers to see their pupils struggling with reading. When pupils struggle with comprehension, they often lose their desire to continue reading; teachers should constantly check on comprehension throughout their learner's assigned readings. Reading comprehension is crucial for assuring students' literacy in many subject areas. A learner must understand and retain the information he/she is reading. When teachers realize one or more of their pupils are struggling with comprehension, they must develop and implement strategies to help alleviate these frustrations. In the Philippine education system, reading forms part of the core areas of the primary education curriculum.

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