

THE IMPACT OF LITERACY ON LEARNING SUCCESS OF OUR LEARNERS

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Literacy is a fundamental skill that is essential for success in education, work, and daily life. It is the ability to read, write, and communicate effectively, and it plays a crucial role in determining an individual's academic and professional achievements. In recent years, there has been increasing interest in understanding the relationship between literacy and learning success, particularly among learners in the K-12 education system. Effective communication is essential in academic settings. Literacy skills enable students to communicate effectively with instructors and peers, both verbally and in writing. Being able to clearly articulate ideas and ask questions can help students to better engage with the material they are studying.

Numerous studies have shown that literacy is a critical factor in determining students' success in learning. For example, Adams and Collins (2017) found that students with higher levels of literacy proficiency achieved higher scores on standardized tests and were more likely to graduate from high school. Similarly, Hart and Risley (2018) reported that students from low-income families with limited exposure to literacy experiences in early childhood were at higher risk of academic failure. This suggest that literacy is not only a critical component of academic success, but also a predictor of students' long-term outcomes.

In addition to its impact on academic achievement, literacy also influences learners' engagement with various learning activities. For instance, Kirsch et al. (2020) reported that students with higher levels of literacy proficiency were more likely to participate in class discussions, ask questions, and seek feedback from their teachers.

Similarly, Guthrie et al. (2004) found that students who were more skilled in reading comprehension were more likely to enjoy reading and engage with challenging texts. Literacy also helps students develop critical thinking skills, which are essential for success in academic pursuits. Students who are literate can analyze information, make connections between different concepts, and form informed opinions. These findings suggest that literacy proficiency is not only a predictor of academic success, but also a key factor in learners' motivation and engagement in learning.

The importance of promoting literacy among learners to enhance their academic outcomes is very essential starting from their primary level studies. Educators and policymakers can take several steps to support literacy development, such as providing high-quality reading materials, offering targeted instruction and interventions, and creating a culture of literacy in schools and communities. Furthermore, early literacy development is critical, as students who start with a strong foundation in reading and writing are more likely to achieve academic success later in life. Therefore, efforts to promote literacy should begin in early childhood and continue throughout students' educational journey.

In conclusion, literacy plays a critical role in determining students' success in learning, as it affects their ability to comprehend written materials, communicate ideas effectively, and engage with various learning activities. Furthermore, the importance of early literacy development, as students who start with a strong foundation in reading and writing are more likely to achieve academic success later in life. Being literate provides many advantages for students who are pursuing academic studies. It enables students to comprehend written materials, develop critical thinking skills, communicate effectively, conduct research, and achieve academic success.

References:

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