THE USE OF TECHNOLOGY TO IMPROVE THE READING COMPREHENSION OF THE STUDENTS

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Reading comprehension is one of the most challenging assignments for pupils, particularly in the current generation. Multimedia instruction, on the other hand, enhances reading comprehension by involving students in many ways. Interactive materials and visual aids enhance cognitive processes, which helps with retention. Technology can be combined with conventional teaching to make learning more dynamic. Multimedia elements are in the position to address numerous learning styles while at the same time promoting deep and meaningful understanding. The impact of multimedia on reading abilities requires careful data collection and analysis. Teachers must implement and adapt multimedia resources to their most significant potential.

Sadeq Al Yaari (2023) noted that smart educational aids and multimedia significantly affect students' reading comprehension skills. This research confirms the effectiveness of intelligent educational aids and multimedia in teaching reading to preschool children, especially those with a specific learning challenge. Chang M. (2019) maintained that interactive videos, audiobooks, online books, and quizzes enhance reading skills by developing interest in producing multimedia content relevant to students' learning styles. Group discussions to strengthen knowledge and analytical skills could be further improved by using multimedia tools, such as forming groups among the students and training programs for teachers to integrate multimedia tools to have the maximum impact effectively. Regular assessment and feedback could be obtained to ensure that progress can be measured and enhance the quality of teaching and learning.

Beneficiaries will develop improved reading skills, critical thinking abilities, and better engagement in learning.

Furthermore, Students can comprehend complex texts more easily if multimedia technologies provide various information display options. According to Luu et al. (2021), technology is predicted to enhance language within and outside the classroom without any restrictions. The current multimedia integration has raised the bar for the teaching methodology and the learning process. In addition, other interventions and extracurricular activities—like using digital text—should be implemented to meet the needs and interests of the children. Additionally, multimedia reading aids—such as interactive movies, animation, and music—may help readers reach their ultimate goal of reading and comprehending.

Furthermore, interactive multimedia should be employed as an instructional tool in teaching and learning, according to Ahmad and Khoo (2019). A modified multimedia reading technique strengthens and reinforces students' reading ability. Ilhan and Oruc (2018) claim that when compared to conventional approaches, multimedia techniques enhance students' academic development.

The Republic Act No. 10533, also known as the Enhanced Basic Education Act of 2013, supports integrating 21st-century teaching methods, including multimedia, to enhance learning. This policy emphasizes the significance of multimedia in educational instruction, agreeing with its potential to enhance learning and teaching processes. Educators and students can use multimedia in educational instruction to ensure that every discussion is meaningful learning. Learners are exposed to technologies that foster an environment where innovative educational strategies can help them in the future and ultimately benefit the Philippine education system.

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Thus, multimedia instruction can improve educational strategies, student outcomes, reading comprehension, and skills and create a more inclusive learning environment. Still, it needs to be used with moderation and the assistance of the teachers.

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