

BUILDING BETTER READERS: EMPHASIZING FOUNDATIONAL READING APPROACHES IN THE PRIMARY LEVEL

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The most important phase in a child's reading development is the primary level. At this stage, students are learning how to understand words, phrases, and tales in addition to starting to recognize letters and sounds. Because of this, it is crucial that educators use appropriate, research-based reading strategies that meet the developmental needs of young students. These techniques are essential for building a solid reading foundation because they are grounded in both theory and real-world classroom implementation.

Early schooling has seen remarkable outcomes from a number of reading strategies, particularly when applied consistently and creatively. A popular strategy for beginning readers is the Marungko Approach which embraced by all educators in the Philippines. In order to foster phonemic awareness and blending abilities, this method presents letter sounds before letter names. It is quite successful with young learners because it starts with the sounds that are most commonly used in the Filipino language, which makes word recognition and decoding easier and more natural.

The Fuller Approach is another fundamental tactic that stresses the usage of complete words and phrases right away. Through frequent exposure and relevant context, this approach promotes early word identification and reading fluency. As they read aloud well-known stories and phrases, students are exposed to sight words and sentence structures, which aid in their natural understanding of language structure.

Peer reading is another successful tactic, even for elementary school pupils. When properly designed, this approach enables students to read aloud in pairs, encouraging collaborative learning, increasing self-assurance, and improving fluency. The classroom is a secure environment for the development of oral reading abilities since younger kids frequently experience less anxiety when reading aloud to their peers.

Another important tool is the Dolch Sight Words Approach. Students who grasp high-frequency words that don't always follow phonetic norms will be able to read more fluently and comprehend texts more readily. Reading fluency and cognitive load are greatly improved by the ability to recognize these words.

Alongside these tried-and-true techniques, a lot of teachers come up with innovative one-on-one reading interventions that are customized for each student. A teacher might, for example, set aside time each day to read aloud to struggling pupils one-on-one while employing comprehension exercises and specially chosen materials. This technique gives the student rapid feedback and aids in precisely monitoring progress.

In conclusion, teachers' dedication to their goal of developing young readers is evident when they employ a variety of well-considered reading strategies, including Marungko, Fuller, Peer Reading, Claveria, Dolch, and customized instruction. They are essential in forming not only readers but also future thinkers and lifelong learners, as seen by their commitment, inventiveness, and perseverance.

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