

EXTENSIVE READING AND ITS BENEFITS FOR LANGUAGE LEARNERS

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Annotation: *This article depicts the advantages of extensive reading in language learning. The purpose of this article is to encourage language learners to use extensive reading in order to improve their language skills.*

Keywords: *extensive reading, literature, expand vocabulary, fluency, comprehension, ability.*

Annotatsiya: *Ushbu maqolada til o'rganishda keng ko'lamli o'qishning afzalliklari ifodalanadi. Ushbu maqolaning maqsadi – til o'rganuvchilarning til ko'nikmalarini yaxshilash maqsadida keng ko'lamli o'qishdan foydalanishga undashdir.*

Kalit so'zlar: *keng ko'lamli o'qish, adabiyot, lug'at boyligini kengaytirish, ravonlik, tushunish, qobiliyat.*

Аннотация: *В этой статье описываются преимущества обширного чтения в изучении языка. Цель этой статьи — побудить изучающих язык использовать обширное чтение для улучшения своих языковых навыков.*

Ключевые слова: *обширное чтение, литература, расширение словарного запаса, беглость речи, понимание, способности.*

INTRODUCTION

Reading is the process of absorbing the sense or meaning of letters and symbols. It is one of the four major language skills, along with speaking, writing, and listening. The types of reading can be broadly divided into two groups: extensive and intensive reading. Extensive reading involves students reading literature for pleasure and to improve their general reading skills. It is comparable to intensive reading, which is detailed reading with specific learning goals and objectives. For example: A teacher reads a short narrative with students but gives them no assignments other than to read and listen.

When students read widely, they select simple, entertaining novels to improve their reading speed and fluency. Another way to put it is that learners learn to read by reading rather than analyzing texts by studying vocabulary, grammar, and phrases.

Benefits of extensive reading

Extensive reading, also known as sustained silent reading (SSR) or free voluntary reading, is utilized in both first- and second-language classrooms to increase reading fluency and comprehension. In addition to fluency and comprehension, Extensive reading has other numerous benefits for both first- and second-language learners, such as greater grammar and vocabulary knowledge, increase in background knowledge, and greater language confidence and motivation. Extensive reading is a fantastic method to enhance students reading abilities.

1.It can encourage students to read.

Reading material for extensive reading programs should address students' needs, preferences, and interests in order to motivate them to read the books. In Yemen, this was accomplished through the use of recognizable content and popular titles that reflected local culture (for example, Aladdin and His Lamp). Bell and Campbell investigate the topic in a South East Asian context, giving numerous methods for motivating students to read and emphasizing the function of extensive reading and regular library use in improving the reading habit.

2.It can help to consolidate previously learned language

Extensive reading of high-interest content for both children and adults has the ability to reinforce and recombine language learnt in the classroom. Graded readers have a controlled grammatical and lexical load and give frequent and sufficient repetition of new language forms.As a result, pupils automatically receive the necessary reinforcement and recycling of language to ensure that fresh input is retained and made available for spoken and written creation.

3.Students who read a lot become fluent readers.

According to studies, students expand their vocabulary and become better writers. We also know that substantial reading improves oral fluency such as: listening and speaking ability. Finally, pupils who read frequently acquire good attitudes toward reading and improved willingness to study other languages.

4. Helps to improve writing.

The connection between reading and writing is well-established. Generally, if we read a lot we become better writers. Our language learning process is set up to generate language in writing or speaking when required, as we come into contact with it more frequently through reading.

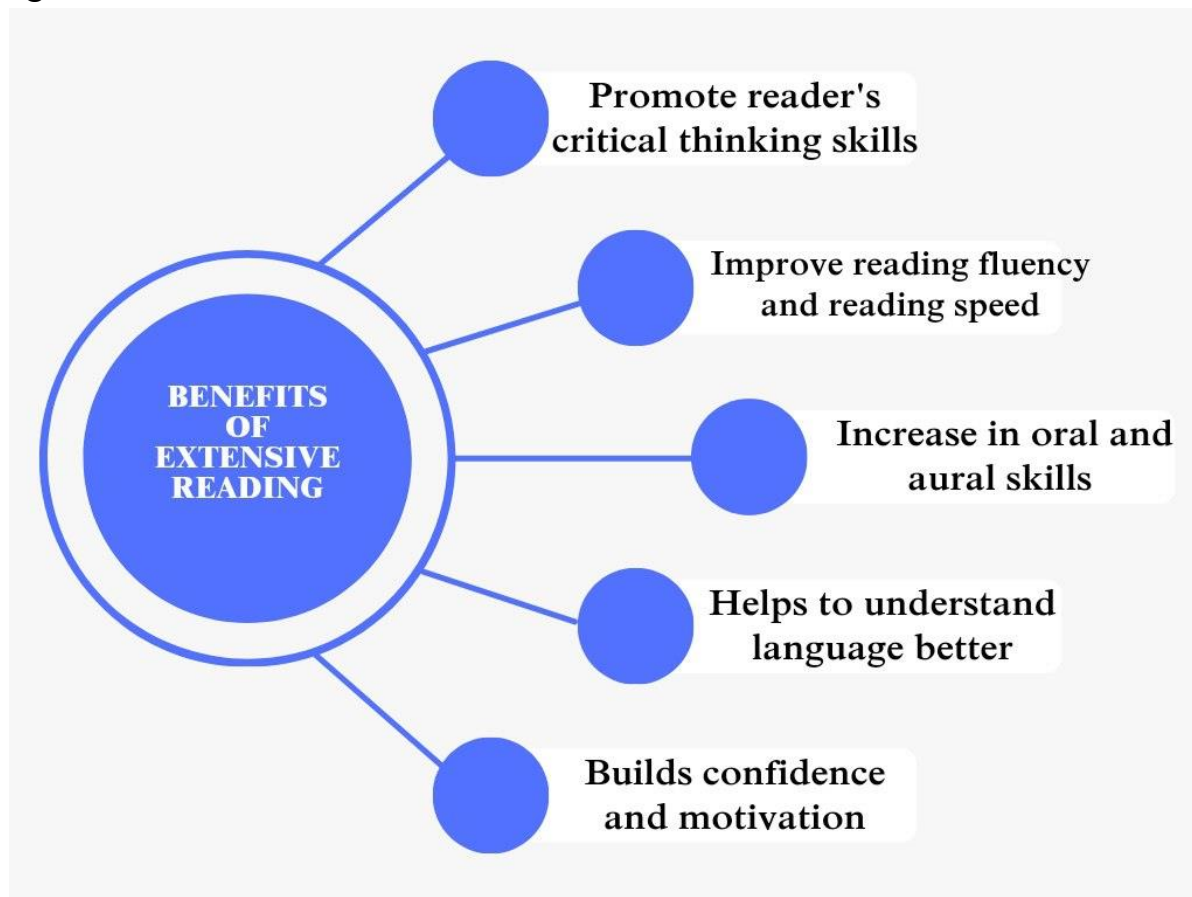
5.It facilitates the development of prediction skills.

Reading as a process that makes use of prior information is one of the widely held beliefs about reading today. It is believed that this information

gives readers a foundation on which to infer a text's content from their preexisting schema. These activated paradigm aid readers in deciphering and understanding texts that go beyond printed words as they read. As the message develops while being read, these processes require that readers anticipate, sample, speculate, and rearrange their understanding of it.

Other benefits of extensive reading are presented in Figure 1.

Figure 1



CONCLUSION

The extensive reading is significantly more effective than other programs for language learners. In language learning extensive reading can offer incredibly powerful ways for learners and it helps them to understand the world better. In addition to helping students become more proficient readers and develop other language abilities, implementing an extensive reading should also help them discover the joy of reading for its own sake.

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