

## PHILOLOGY

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# EFFICIENT READING IN LEARNING A FOREIGN LANGUAGE

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**Abstract.**

Good reading skills are essential for language learners to have the sense of what sounds native. Reading helps to become familiar with the rhythm of the language. Reading in a foreign language has additional important benefits: reading skills enhancement improves the listening, speaking and writing abilities as well. Considering the necessity of proficient language skills and the significance of reading in a language fluency, the study defines and examines the main issues of efficient reading in learning a foreign language. The ability to read and comprehend the language better, learn more about the world, other people and other cultures, can be a great motivation to keep learning.

**Keywords:** *language learning; context reading; comprehension; skills enhancement; language fluency.*

**Problem statement.** Reading is an essential skill for language learners. It is a means for language acquisition, communication, and sharing information and ideas. Reading is a complex interaction between text and reader, shaped by prior knowledge, experiences, attitude, and the language community. It is a form of language processing [1]. The greatest challenge for many language learners is to sound natural, like a native speaker. A grammar book can teach you how to arrange words and structure a sentence correctly. Yet, only after reading much of good, naturally fluent writing can you have the sense of what sounds native.

**Analysis of research and publications.** The overview of previous research testifies the increasingly much attention being focused on different aspects of language learning [2;

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3; 4; 5; 6; 7; 8; 9; 10; 11; 12; 13], as well as the analysis of foreign terminology in various fields [14; 15; 16; 17; 18; 19; 20; 21; 22; 23; 24; 25]. Much survey, though, remains to be done in terms of productive reading in studying a foreign language.

**Purpose of the article.** Considering the up to date necessity of proficient language skills and the significance of reading in mastering a language fluency, the study is aimed at defining and examining the main issues of efficient reading in learning a foreign language.

**Main material.** Reading can be entertaining and educational, can open up new worlds and enhance your social skills. Reading in a foreign language has additional important benefits that can help you learn the language faster and more completely. When your reading skills improve, your listening, speaking and writing skills improve too. You need to learn to read before you can write. Reading is the best way to learn and remember the proper spelling of words. The constant repetition of words and patterns in reading helps you learn and remember vocabulary and grammar structures. Listening as you read aloud can help you improve your pronunciation skills. Reading helps you become familiar with the rhythm of the language. Monitoring and comparative analysis of internet resources [27; 28; 29], reveals the key issues of efficient reading in foreign language learning to be the following.

**Reading time.** If you are reading to improve your comprehension, you need to focus and study. This means you need to make a special time for this reading. Making time for your reading will let you focus well without risk of being interrupted. This time should be quiet, and you should avoid being distracted. Pick a time and place where you can read without interruption. Choose some quiet and well-lit place, where you can sit comfortably for a while. You should try to spend at least 30 minutes every day on focused reading. That is how to improve your reading skills seriously and successfully. The more you read, the more you will improve.

**Reading level.** Knowing your reading level will help you find good reading materials and keep track of your progress. Even if you do not know exactly what your level is, the ideal reading level is one that is comfortable but also a little challenging. The perfect text for reading should contain no more than 10% unknown words. If you read material that is too hard, you will be discouraged and overwhelmed. If you read material that is too easy, you will not grow your reading skills or vocabulary and you might even find it boring. Therefore, it is important to understand your level and choose reading resources that match.

**Reading material.** Find the material that is interesting or relevant to you. Think about what you like to read in your native language. You can read various printed texts and online materials: books, magazines, newspapers, letters, reviews, recipes, product specifications and instructions, advertisements and brochures, websites and blogs, transcripts and sub-

titles on films, and e-books on your mobile devices. By reading a wide range of things, you can really improve your skills without needing to sit down for hours just reading a book.

*Reading speed.* When you are learning a language, it is better to focus on understanding what you read instead of reading quickly. Of course, you may have reasons for wanting to speed up your reading. Maybe you need to read a lot of text for study, or you are trying to improve your fluency. Take your time, it doesn't matter if you read one page or one hundred. What matters is that you understand what you read. There is no need to rush, pause if you are tired, reread if you are confused. Take time to really get into the text you are reading, instead of speeding through it.

*Reading fluency.* It is hard to comprehend what you are reading when you read word-by-word instead of reading in full sentences. That is why, to improve your understanding, it is important to improve your fluency first. Fluency is how smoothly you can read. When you read in your head, you should have a certain rhythm to the words. The words should flow together naturally, like when somebody is talking. Improving fluency can be as simple as choosing slightly easier texts to read, or it might take some time and practice. If you take some time to improve how fluently you read, though, it will help you improve your reading and even your speaking, and make it feel more natural.

*Reading sight words.* If you want to learn reading entire sentences instead of individual words, work on learning sight words. They are common words that appear often in texts. Sight words are words that our eyes glide over as we read because we already know them. These are words that you should know by sight and should not have to think about how to read them. You can practice sight words very quickly. Just find a good list of sight words, and take about a minute or two every day to read the words as fast as you can. If you do not know any of the words, it is a good idea to look them up beforehand.

*Reading with a dictionary.* When reading a text in a foreign language, it is important to read with a dictionary or dictionary app nearby. Reading with a dictionary allows you to look up unknown words as you read. However, do not look up every single unknown word while you are reading. It may cause you to lose the overall meaning of the text. As you read a text for the first time, underline or highlight unknown words. Then go back and identify the repeated words and words that are crucial to understanding. Now you can look those up, read the text again and watch as you understand the text more fully.

*Re-reading.* Sometimes reading a text just once is not enough to understand it. Re-reading is great for those times when you read the words but cannot get them to make sense. It is also great for finding things you might have missed the first time. Every time you read something, you understand more of it. When you want to get the most out of your reading, try reading three or more times. The first time, focus on understanding the words.

The second time, focus on the meaning. The third time, you can get the main idea. Reading something more than once can help you understand it much better.

*Reading with summary.* Once you have gotten the gist of a text, write or recite a short summary of what you have read. These summaries do not have to be long. They can be a couple of sentences that present the main ideas of what you have read. You can do this by writing a letter to a friend, writing a blog post, or just starting a conversation on this topic. It is a great way to reinforce what the text was about as well as use new vocabulary in context. Summaries will also help you notice any parts of the text that you did not fully understand, so you can go back and re-read. This is important to make sure that you are actively improving your reading skills every time you practice.

*Reading consistency.* One of the most important tips to learn reading in a foreign language is to make sure you read consistently. Make reading a ritual. Choose a time and place for reading every day. A little bit of reading every day is better than reading a lot once a month. To do this, you should aim to create a reading habit. Designate a time every day and then read something for a set amount of time. Your reading level will increase with time. But even with consistency, you may find your reading skills progressing slower than you'd like. If you become frustrated or bored, change the reading material. Reading things you are interested in will improve your reading skills tremendously.

**Conclusions.** The best way to acquire new language is to learn it in context. You need to know more than the meaning of words, but also how to use them within full sentences. Basically, you need to know what comes before and after a word. This means that the word is used in complete sentences and is surrounded by other related ideas. When you see the word in context, you will learn how it is used naturally by the natives. So, context is very valuable, and when you read, you get lots of context. When you are able to read and comprehend the language better, you learn more about the world, other people and other cultures, which could be the greatest motivation to keep learning.

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## ЕФЕКТИВНЕ ЧИТАННЯ У ВИВЧЕННІ ІНОЗЕМНОЇ МОВИ

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УКРАЇНА

**Анотація.** Хороші навички читання необхідні для тих, хто вивчає іноземну мову, щоб набути відчуття цієї мови, ознайомитися з ритмом її мовлення. Читання іноземною мовою має також важливі переваги: кращі навички читання покращують вміння слухати, говорити та писати цією мовою. З огляду на сучасну потребу вільного володіння іноземною мовою та вагоме значення продуктивного читання для розвитку мовних навичок, у статті розглянуто основні аспекти ефективного читання у вивченні іноземної мови. Уміння продуктивного читання для кращого розуміння мови, пізнання світу та культур інших народів є хорошою мотивацією для подальшого навчання та вивчення іноземних мов.

**Ключові слова:** вивчення мови; контекстне читання; розуміння; удосконалення навичок; володіння мовою.

