

## READING AND WRITING LESSONS IN THE DIGITAL AGE

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**Abstract:** Teaching and learning in the digital age is a kind of adventurous pursuit of innovation, enthusiasm, and curiosity. Numerous advances and deteriorations also happen due to this advance. We have all witnessed this progression where numerous people have enjoyed the journey from pager to a pager, to pager with the help of language skills.

**Keywords:** innovation, enthusiasm, curiosity, teaching methodology, student, candidate, learner, communication skills.

Our article provides classroom teaching experiences and conscious observations in teaching language/soft skills and communication skills to pedagogy students, and the researcher noted that having an idea of language usage at the UG level is very clear, but when it comes to usage of a goes Go, Precursor, Go It becomes a real danger situation and formal errors appear. While advances are being made at the scientific and technological level, something is missing and needs strengthening, with a particular focus on language skills, which are limited by literacy. These are two important skills to strengthen as both help generate ideas and develop creative and critical thinking. Of course, technology has led to some degree of change in classroom teaching methodology, but the use of the language is somewhat updated and more technologically handicapped. This means that the only worst situation that attracts attention is varied, there are also advantages, and there are also various live examples/situations/videos on the Internet, so it is possible to approach and learn the language. There are different types of e-sources, blogs, and websites that a person can use and learn many things, with websites and web links playing the vital role as a resource and leading the student/candidate/learner to the desired/planned lesson/tutorial /workshop, etc.

Considering these multiple benefits of technology here, my paper is limited to teaching and learning literacy skills, especially for UG students in this digital age. Now the essay reviews related literature followed by the use of technology in language teaching. Reading-reading is a mental interaction of the reader with the text. Reading as an interactive process The reader reconstructs the textual information based in part on what is known from the text and in part on the reader's



prior knowledge. Reading is seen as a kind of dialogue between the reader and the text. The term interaction refers to many component capabilities that can be operational at the same time. The interaction of cognitive abilities leads to fluent reading comprehension. It assumes that there are skills at all levels to process and interpret the text interactively.

### **Why is it important?**

Reading as an input skill helps produce fertile language when proper reading has taken place. As I said before, it is the reader's mental interaction with the text. During reading, the reader is shown how to read text, understand, grasp meaning, analyze, judge, reconstruct or paraphrase / summarize, evaluate and recreate, etc. How the reader reads the text is also important, the reader knows the reading techniques and when known, applies them to reading and can produce desired or extraordinary results.

Much research on reading comprehension focuses on whether it is possible to improve children's comprehension and retention of texts by explicitly teaching them to use the strategies that good readers use. The answer is a resounding yes. Regarding types of reading, there are two types of reading, extensive reading, and deep reading. Extensive reading refers to skimming and scanning activities or volumes of material. In deep reading, students typically read a page to explore the meaning and become familiar with the mechanics of writing. Hedge argues that only through more extensive reading can learners gain substantial practice in applying these strategies more independently to a range of materials. These strategies can be either text-related or learner-related: the former involves an awareness of text organization, while the latter includes strategies such as linguistic, schematic, and metacognitive strategies. Characteristics of an Effective Reader Selects a variety of topics Reads for different purposes Responds to text Reads different genres Reads aloud and repeatedly to improve understanding Orients to reading Reads: Predict, Connect, Question, Clarify, Evaluate.

### **SELECTING THE TEXT**

What Francoise Grellet (1981), David Nunan (1989), and Christine Nuttall (1982) have said in selecting the text seems most relevant to our situation. Effective reading depends on the difficulty of the text, the unfamiliar words in the text, and the background knowledge of the reader. All this contributes to the fact that the reading successfully conveys the author's message. Factors that make reading



uncomfortable/difficult for learners. For a list of such factors, see Vocabulary. construction of sentences. background knowledge of the students.

## DEVELOPMENT OF INTEGRATED SKILLS

Francoise Grellet (1981) suggests that reading comprehension should not be separated from other skills (p. 8). The integration of skills seems to be self-evident. Reading and listening, for example listening to multiple summaries of the same text prepared by learners so that they can focus on the main points of the text and listen to their classmates. For more authentic listening tasks, they could be asked to summarize a text. reading and writing, e.g. B. Summarize a text to one-third of the original.<sup>3</sup> Reading and speaking, e.g. B. Discussion, appreciation after reading a text. The aim is to enable learners to respond to different types of text and to express their ideas and opinions in English, for the development of the person in each learner and success in the educational system. As teachers, we must continuously work to help our students in their quest to become fulfilling writers.

Writing and ESP- deal with the linguistic delineation of registers and vocabulary and structure specific to certain contextual boundaries. When the text is used for scholarly purposes, themes, language, structure, and discourse change automatically.

### Obstacles to Effective Writing

1. Lack of confidence in writing and presentation style are important deterrent.
2. Fear of rejection and open criticism.
3. Not knowing where, when, and how to start
4. Lack of organizational skills for ideas, accuracy, and appropriateness.
5. Lack of language skills in written communication.
6. Inability to adapt ideas in appropriate format and style.
7. Unfamiliar with academic writing.

**Language Development:** The mental activity that learners go through to construct correct written texts is part of the ongoing learning experience. Learning style: Many learners appreciate producing language more slowly. Writing offers learners more time and ease than face-to-face communication. Writing as a skill: learners need to know how to write essays, how to write written reports, how the writing system works, and how to pronounce the language correctly. In addition, the use of technology helps the researcher to make it much more interesting and lively. There are many mobile literacy development applications that researchers can use and teach literacy skills. Similarly, prepare a lesson, upload it to either a blog/virtual classroom/Android reader/writer application and when you publish it, your selected learners will receive and they will complete the given task in their own time read,



do, and reply, although they can share it with colleagues and share their feedback. An internal evaluation and discussion of the task are also possible.

The researcher then receives the data, evaluates it, and sends the comments. In this way, it can be done effectively. In addition, using the language lab software during the lab session also helps the researchers and students to update their language skills.

**Conclusion:** As mentioned earlier, due to scientific and technological advances, many advances have been made, with the Internet and mobile applications attaching great importance to the development of language skills. Online teaching/learning programs to develop literacy will definitely improve their skills, but care must be taken personally that a good teaching program also helps develop their employability.

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