

EXTENSIVE READING ROLE IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEACHING

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Abstract

Reading, despite being one of the four essential language learning skills is most often neglected by language learners. This article is primarily concentrated on extensive reading, more precisely the role and the impacts of reading for pleasure is discussed on the example of Uzbekistan State World Languages University.

Keywords: Extensive reading, Intensive reading, thematic literature, publications

Introduction

Home reading, is an obligatory part of the educational process, often a component of educational and methodological complexes for both school and university. Extensive reading can also be attributed to the field of home reading, but it still differs from the traditional accepted in our country. Under it is understood, according to the definition of Western authors, reading for pleasure. ¹It's already perfecta different approach to the organization of this process, and to its control, evaluation, etc. ²The student can choose a text that is not imposed by someone or book, but what suits his interests, language abilities, needs, desires.

Methods of Reading

So, there are two main reading strategies - extensive and intensive. The first strategy assumes that you get better at the language when you read as much as possible. It is not so important what you read, the main thing is to read a lot. Intensive reading is when we work very focused on short texts. At the same time, we thoroughly understand everything that occurs in the text in order to understand how the language works. In general, both methods make reading one of the central ways of learning a language. Are both of these methods beneficial?

Extensive reading can be said to be reading for pleasure. Those who promote it recommend reading as much as you can afford. Thus, a large amount of vocabulary

¹ 4. Thornbury S. An A-Z of ELT. A dictionary of terms and concepts used in English Language Teaching. Macmillan Publishers Limited, 2006.

² Хайруллаева, Д.С. Интегральный подход к изучению читательской мотивации / Д.С. Хайруллаева. — Текст : электронный // NovaInfo, 2022. — № 133. — С. 44-46. — URL: <https://novainfo.ru/article/19296> (дата обращения: 21.02.2023).



and various grammatical structures will pass through you. What should advance you in mastering the language.³

Intensive reading, on the other hand, relies on painstaking analysis of what you are reading. Of course, you won't read that much. But, what you read, and what you thoroughly understand, should be firmly remembered. This method allows you to get a good grasp of the grammar of the language.

As a rule, various exercises are attached to the parsed text to consolidate the material covered. For example, it may be some questions to the text. Or vocabulary exercises from the text. Intensive reading is very common where foreign languages are taught - at school, college, language courses.

Advantages of each strategy

Extensive reading is suitable for those who already like to read in their native language. It is enough to replace your native language with the one being studied - and a powerful stream of new words, expressions and grammatical structures will pour on you. The meaning of such reading is not to deal with every unfamiliar word. The point is to let through a significant amount of material in the language. And in order to pass through a lot of material, it is necessary that this material be more or less understandable. That is, there should not be a lot of unfamiliar words and expressions so that it is impossible to understand the meaning of the word from the context. Well, or look up the meaning of one or another word in the dictionary. In general, the material should be at a level slightly higher than your current language level.

Intensive reading allows you to understand the text as a whole. At the same time, you can take the text of more or less any complexity. Even if it has a lot of unfamiliar words and grammatical structures. You translate every word, deal with every unfamiliar construction. In the process, you begin to better understand how the language works.⁴ At the same time, as many new words do not pass through you, as with extensive reading. However, the little material that you work with, you will go through and will know inside and out. Well, it should be noted that this strategy is suitable for those who do not really like to read, but prefer other methods of learning the language.

³ Хайруллаева, Д.С. Интегральный подход к изучению читательской мотивации / Д.С. Хайруллаева. — Текст : электронный // NovaInfo, 2022. — № 133. — С. 44-46. — URL: <https://novainfo.ru/article/19296> (дата обращения: 21.02.2023).

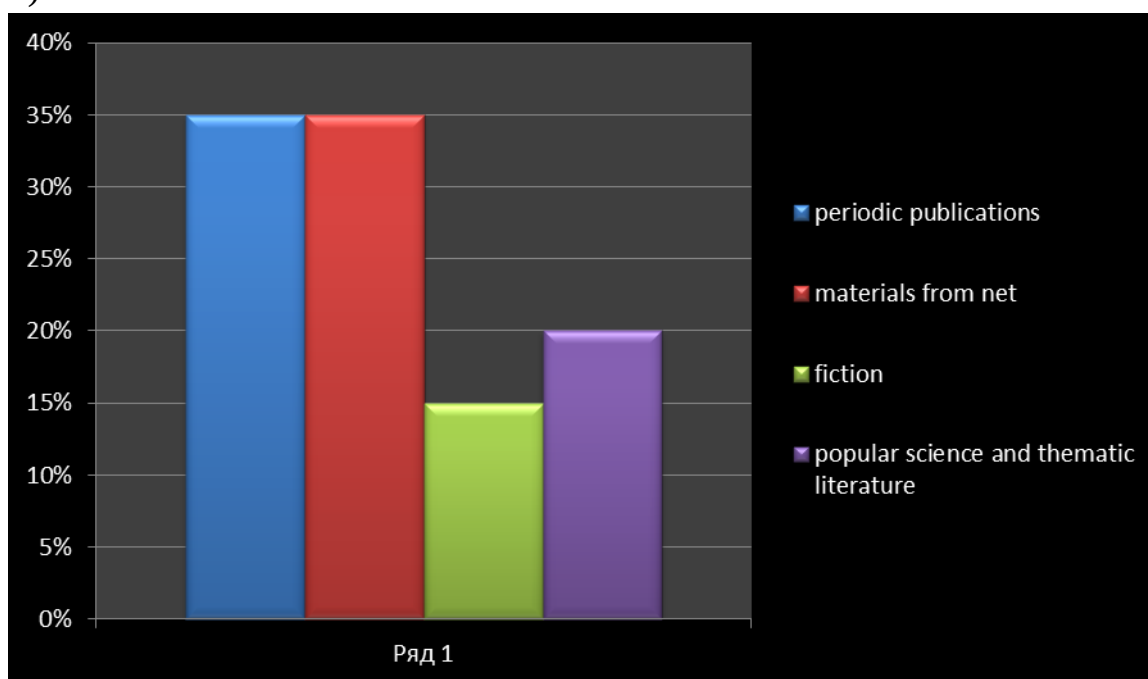
⁴ Светлана Ж. Умарканова. Интенсивное и экстенсивное чтение: цели обучения, трудности освоения, перспективы развития. — М., 2020. Р. 135



Research methodology.

In Uzbekistan State World Languages University during the academic year, students are offered monthly extensive reading to choose from:

- 1) fiction;
- 2) periodic publications;
- 3) popular science and thematic literature;
- 4) materials from the net;
- 5) other.



In the research conducted in 2023 on 15th February among sophomores of UzSwlu who study in pedagogical direction, I have found that inclination to select periodic publications was significant. Majority of students responded positively; reading periodic publications, particularly related to their field (in our case methods of teaching English as a second language) were deemed to be fairly wholesome as they applied some methods regarding to four aspects of language. Respectively, 35% of students had penchant for practicing their extensive reading by dint of Internet resources such as breaking news, comments, articles of their interests. There were also participants who acknowledged the role of thematic literature and popular science, the proportion of students for this section account for roughly 20%, according to them consistent reading of absorbing literature not only uplift extensive reading, but also gave them pleasure and simultaneously through this process they witnessed to developed interpersonal skills as well (for example, psychology related



materials). Rest of students were just obsessed with fiction, hence for these reason they answered that reading a fiction was actually a sort of anti-depressant for them.

Complimentary tips that help to choose right material.

Fiction is the most traditional choice for independent reading, but reading original fiction for non-linguistic students and areas of training is a rather difficult task, therefore, for extensive reading at low levels of foreign language proficiency, it is advisable to use adapted literature. Leading publishers such as Cambridge, University Press, Pearson, Macmillan, Oxford, Black Cat Cideb and others have developed a large number of so-called readers (graded readers) - adapted books for reading according to the levels of foreign language proficiency. Choice of genre, level of difficulty, additional materials (historical or cultural commentary, information about author or era, etc.), as well as additional tasks (lexical exercises, tasks for reading comprehension, explanatory dictionary and etc.) make these books a wonderful tool for language learners. For many students, the possibility of such reading is also a great motivating force, since they can choose what they can to read. reading yourself, get not only language baggage, but also a sense of your own the ability to read foreign literature, which is very important for overcoming the psychological barrier of fear of a foreign language, as well as for developing the skills of autonomous independent work. Such it is advisable to start using books for reading from the very initial level, thus accustoming students to constant reading in a foreign language; at more advanced levels, from B2 to international scale, you can start introducing non-adapted reading - websites and simple newspaper or magazine articles, and then on higher levels to offer students an authentic extensive interest reading.

Discussion

Reading extensively is certainly ought to be included into students' schedule, unlike intensive one, it is combined with certain degree of freedom of choice, and unforced as students have right to choose according to their preferences. As long as extensive reading is not constrained, it can be promising approach to enhance some skills naturally and at ease. Despite to the very essence of extensive reading – reading for pleasure, control this work should be systematic and planned. Traditionally, reading literature in the process of teaching foreign languages is checked in the form of a retelling of what has been read. This type of report can be quite effective, since it



will contribute to the formation of both grammatical and lexical skills, as well as the analysis and interpretation of information.⁵

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⁵ Мирсалихова, Р.Т. Влияние лексики на улучшение рецептивных и продуктивных навыков / Р.Т. Мирсалихова. — Текст : электронный // NovaInfo, 2022. — № 131. — С. 108-110. — URL: <https://novainfo.ru/article/19068> (дата обращения: 21.02.2023).