

MODERN EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM AND INNOVATIVE TEACHING SOLUTIONS
READING MOTIVATION AND ITS IMPACT ON COMPREHENSION

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Abstract. *This article discusses the importance of reading motivation and its influence on reading comprehension among language learners. Reading motivation plays a significant role in developing students' interest in texts, improving vocabulary, and increasing comprehension skills. Motivated learners are more active during reading activities and understand information more effectively. The article also explains different factors affecting reading motivation and several strategies that teachers can use to improve students' comprehension abilities.*

Keywords: *Reading motivation; Reading comprehension; Language learning; Vocabulary; Reading strategies; Student interest.*

Annotatsiya. *Ushbu maqolada o'quvchilarning o'qishga bo'lgan motivatsiyasi va uning matnni tushunishga ta'siri haqida so'z yuritiladi. O'qishga motivatsiya o'quvchilarning matnga qiziqishini oshiradi, lug'at boyligini rivojlantiradi va tushunish ko'nikmalarini yaxshilaydi. Motivatsiyaga ega o'quvchilar o'qish jarayonida faolroq bo'lib, ma'lumotni samaraliroq anglaydilar. Shuningdek, maqolada o'qishga motivatsiyaga ta'sir qiluvchi omillar va tushunishni rivojlantirish usullari haqida fikrlar berilgan.*

Kalit so'zlar: *O'qishga motivatsiya; Matnni tushunish; Til o'rganish; Lug'at boyligi; O'qish strategiyalari; Qiziqish.*

Аннотация. *В данной статье рассматривается роль мотивации к чтению и её влияние на понимание текста у изучающих язык. Мотивация к чтению помогает повысить интерес учащихся к текстам, улучшает словарный запас и развивает навыки понимания. Мотивированные учащиеся более активно участвуют в процессе чтения и лучше понимают информацию. В статье также рассматриваются факторы, влияющие на мотивацию чтения, и методы улучшения понимания текста.*

Ключевые слова: *Мотивация чтения; Понимание текста; Изучение языка; Словарный запас; Стратегии чтения; Интерес учащихся.*

Introduction. Reading is one of the most important skills in language learning. It helps learners improve vocabulary, grammar, and overall language proficiency. According to Grabe (2009), mastering reading skills is essential for academic success and cognitive development in a second language. However, successful reading does not depend only on language knowledge. Motivation is also considered an essential factor in

the reading process. Students who are motivated to read usually spend more time reading and show better comprehension results.

Reading motivation refers to the interest, willingness, and desire of learners to read different materials. According to Guthrie and Wigfield (2000), motivated readers are more engaged in reading activities and use effective strategies to understand texts. Reading comprehension, on the other hand, is the ability to understand, analyze, and interpret written information. As noted by Snow (2002), comprehension is a complex process that involves extracting and constructing meaning from written language. Motivation and comprehension are closely connected because motivated learners actively interact with texts and pay more attention to details.

Main Body. Reading motivation can be divided into two main types: intrinsic motivation and extrinsic motivation. Intrinsic motivation appears when students read because they enjoy reading or are interested in the topic. Extrinsic motivation occurs when students read for external rewards such as grades, praise, or exams. In their study, Wigfield and Guthrie (1997) found that children with higher intrinsic motivation tend to read more frequently and across a broader range of topics than those driven purely by external rewards.

Table 1.

Intrinsic motivation	Extrinsic motivation
Interest in books	Teacher encouragement
Curiosity about topics	Rewards and prizes
Enjoyment of reading	Good grades
Personal satisfaction	Exam preparation

Students with intrinsic motivation often develop stronger comprehension skills because they read more frequently and with greater attention. They usually try to understand the meaning of the text deeply rather than reading only for assessment purposes.

Several factors can influence reading motivation. One important factor is the learning environment. Supportive teachers, interesting materials, and interactive classroom activities can increase students' motivation. Family support and access to books also play an important role in encouraging reading habits.

Table 2.

Classroom environment	Family encouragement
Interesting reading material	Access to libraries and technology
Teacher support	

Reading comprehension improves when learners use different reading strategies. These strategies help students understand difficult vocabulary, identify main ideas, and analyze information more effectively. As emphasized by Richards and Renandya (2002),

explicit instruction in reading strategies, such as skimming and summarizing, is crucial for developing independent and proficient foreign language readers.

Table 3.

Strategies/Comprehension Strategies
Skimming
Scanning
Predicting
Summarizing
Asking questions
Taking notes

Teachers can motivate students by selecting engaging texts related to learners' interests and real-life experiences. Group discussions, digital reading platforms, and interactive activities can also make reading more enjoyable. Technology has become an important tool in modern education because online articles, e-books, and educational applications increase students' participation in reading activities.

Moreover, motivated readers are usually more confident and independent learners. They are willing to explore new information and improve their language skills outside the classroom. This habit contributes not only to better academic performance but also to lifelong learning skills.

Conclusion. Reading motivation has a strong impact on reading comprehension and overall language development. Motivated learners show greater interest in reading activities and achieve better understanding of texts. Teachers and educational institutions should create supportive learning environments and use effective strategies to increase students' motivation. By encouraging reading habits and providing interesting materials, educators can help learners improve both motivation and comprehension skills.

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