



MODERN PROBLEMS IN EDUCATION AND THEIR SCIENTIFIC  
SOLUTIONS

SOME STRATEGIES IN DEVELOPING LEARNERS'  
READING SKILLS

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**Abstract.** *It takes more than just assigning books to improve students' reading abilities; it also entails applying particular techniques to improve understanding, participation, and critical thinking. With an emphasis on pre-, while-, and post-reading strategies, this article examines practical methods for enhancing reading abilities. Teachers can assist students in improving their reading comprehension and critical thinking skills by combining these strategies. In order to promote a deeper engagement with texts and enhance reading comprehension, this study offers educators useful examples and strategies to use in their classrooms.*

**Key words:** *Reading comprehension, Pre-reading strategies, While-reading strategies, Post-reading strategies, Skimming and scanning, Critical thinking, Engagement, Active reading, Background knowledge.*

### **Introduction**

According to scholars like Grabe (2009) and Snow (2002), effective reading instruction goes beyond simply giving students access to texts; it incorporates strategies that guide them through various stages of reading, including pre-reading, while-reading, and post-reading activities. These strategies help students build a solid foundation for understanding, maintain focus during reading, and reflect on and apply what they've learned afterward. Reading is an active and dynamic process that involves more than just decoding words; it requires students to construct meaning, connect new information to prior knowledge, and engage critically with the text. Pre-reading activities, such as activating background knowledge and setting a reading goal, help students engage with the text from the beginning.

**Activities for Pre-reading:** Preparing for the Text Pre-reading activities are essential for preparing students to engage with the text because they activate prior knowledge, create curiosity, and establish a purpose for reading, all of which can significantly enhance comprehension. While-reading activities, such as taking notes or underlining, help students stay focused and make sure they process important ideas. Finally, post-reading strategies, such as reflection and discussion, allow students to deepen their comprehension and make connections to broader concepts. This article explores these strategies and gives educators useful tools for improving student comprehension.





## MODERN PROBLEMS IN EDUCATION AND THEIR SCIENTIFIC SOLUTIONS

**Scanning and Skimming.** It takes more than merely assigning books to improve students' reading skills; it also entails putting particular tactics into practice that improve comprehension, engagement, and critical thinking. With an emphasis on pre-, while-, and post-reading strategies, this article examines efficient techniques. Among these strategies, skimming and scanning are essential for assisting students in finding specific material and rapidly understanding important concepts. Skimming is helpful for previewing content since it enables readers to swiftly scan headings, subheadings, and important lines to gain a general understanding of a document. However, by quickly scanning the text for names, dates, or keywords, pupils can more effectively find specific details. Teachers can give children the fundamental reading skills they need to increase comprehension and productivity by incorporating these strategies.

A defined reading aim, increased engagement, and the activation of prior knowledge are all made possible by pre-reading exercises. Through these exercises, students are better equipped to comprehend and remember the information they will soon encounter.

As examples:

- Ask open-ended questions to elicit past knowledge and pique curiosity during brainstorming or discussion.
- Students use the KWL Chart to determine what they already know, wish to know, and will learn after reading.
- Text Preview: Display graphics, headings, and subheadings to help with content predictions.
- Vocabulary Preview: Explain important terminology to improve comprehension and avoid misunderstandings while reading.

### **Reading Exercises: Interacting with the Text**

In order to keep kids interested and actively process information while they read, while-reading exercises are crucial. By encouraging concentration, understanding, and critical thinking, these exercises make sure that students are actively engaging with the material rather than merely reading it.

While-reading exercises are important because they help students stay focused, track how well they grasp the book, and actively engage with the content, all of which promote deeper comprehension.

For instance:

- Underlining/Highlighting: To highlight crucial thoughts, highlight significant ideas or strange words.
- Making Notes: Write down important ideas or queries for later consideration.
- Visual Organizers: To keep track of concepts and connections inside the text, use charts or story maps.
- Think-Alouds: Expressing ideas aloud while reading promotes active thinking and enhances comprehension.







## MODERN PROBLEMS IN EDUCATION AND THEIR SCIENTIFIC SOLUTIONS

-To keep students actively involved, ask them to make predictions about what will happen next in the book.

### **Activities to do after reading:** Thinking Back and Using What We've Learnt

Post-reading exercises are crucial for assisting students in considering and putting the information they have learned from the text to use. These exercises foster critical thinking, better comprehension, and reinforcement of what students have read.

Post-reading exercises are crucial because they enable students to synthesize their knowledge, connect it to other subjects, and think critically about it, all of which improve comprehension.

For instance:

-Discussion/Reflection: Students share their ideas and perspectives while debating the book in groups.

-Summarization: To help pupils better understand the material, ask them to list its key ideas.

-Debate/Role-Playing: To promote deeper study, assign students to debate opposing viewpoints from the text or role-play scenarios.

-Extension Activities: Assign students assignments that go beyond the text's main ideas, including coming up with a different conclusion or creating a connected project.

**Conclusion.** The implementation of pre-, while-, and post-reading activities is crucial for the development of students' reading skills because these strategies not only involve students in the reading process but also improve comprehension, encourage critical thinking, and improve retention. By incorporating these activities into their teaching practices, teachers can create a stronger bond with their students and support the growth of proficient, self-assured readers.

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MODERN PROBLEMS IN EDUCATION AND THEIR SCIENTIFIC  
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